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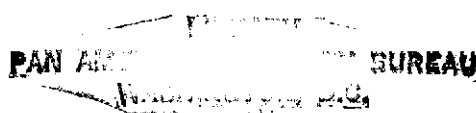
INDEXED

PROPOSED PROGRAM AND BUDGET ESTIMATES

PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION, 1973

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION, REGION OF THE AMERICAS, 1974

PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION, PROVISIONAL DRAFT, 1974



PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION
Pan American Sanitary Bureau, Regional Office of the
WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION
May 1972 29

ERRATUM

The columnar headings of the table entitled "Portions of Intercountry Projects," which follows the detail of each country's projects, should read:

<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>	<u>1974</u>
\$	\$	\$	\$

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PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION

Pan American Sanitary Bureau, Regional Office of the

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

525 23rd St., N. W.

Washington, D. C. 20037, U.S.A.

ABBREVIATIONS

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>		<u>Page</u>
Letter of Transmittal	xi	Ch. 8. Department of Malaria Eradication	56
Introduction	1	Ch. 9. Department of Medical Care Administration	57
Proposed Appropriation Resolution for 1973	2	Ch. 10. Department of Research Development and and Coordination	57
Scale of Assessments	3	Ch. 11. Department of Scientific Communications	57
Program Analysis	4	Ch. 12. Department of Special Technical Services	58
		Section 3. Administration	59
		Ch. 1. Office of the Chief	59
		Ch. 2. Department of Budget and Finance	59
		Ch. 3. Department of Management and Personnel	60
<u>Tables</u>		Section 4. Temporary Personnel	62
Table 1. All Funds	6	Section 5. Common Services - Headquarters	62
Table 2. Program Budget - Total	7		
Table 3. Program Budget - Detail	8	<u>Part III - Field and Other Programs</u>	63
Table 4. Distribution of Personal Services, Fellowships, and Participants	12	Section 1. Zone Offices	65
Table 5. Summary of Investment	14	Zone I - Office, Caracas, Venezuela	66
Table 6. Summary of Major Programs by Fund	15	Zone II - Office, Mexico City, Mexico	66
		Zone III - Office, Guatemala City, Guatemala	66
Detailed Schedules		Zone IV - Office, Lima, Peru	67
Summary - All Parts - All Funds	47	Zone V - Office, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	67
		Zone VI - Office, Buenos Aires, Argentina	67
		Section 2. Editorial Services and Publications	69
<u>Part I - Organizational Meetings</u>	48	Section 3. Projects (See Index on Following Pages)	
Section 1. Conference and Translation Section	49		
Section 2. Meetings of the Pan American Sanitary Conference, Directing Council, and WHO Regional Committee	49	<u>Part IV - Special Fund for Health Promotion</u>	493
Section 3. Meetings of the Executive Committee	49	<u>Part V - Increase to Assets</u>	495
		<u>Part VI - Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Center</u>	496
<u>Part II - Headquarters</u>	51		
Section 1. Office of the Director	53	<u>Annexes</u>	
Section 2. Technical Services	53	Annex 1. Method of Preparation	500
Ch. 1. Department of Communicable Diseases	53	Annex 2. Summary of Professional and Local Personnel	502
Ch. 2. Department of Engineering and Environmental Sciences	53	Annex 3. Detail of Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO and WHO	503
Ch. 3. Department of Health and Population Dynamics	54	Annex 4. Projects Requested by Governments to be Implemented if Funds Become Available	507
Ch. 4. Department of Health Services	54	Annex 5. Program Budget - Detail by Fund	514
Ch. 5. Department of Health Statistics	55		
Ch. 6. Department of Human and Animal Health	55		
Ch. 7. Department of Human Resources Development	56		

INDEX OF PROJECTS

	Page		Page
ARGENTINA (Zone VI)		BRAZIL (ZONE V)	
0100 Communicable Disease Control	345	0100 Epidemiology	323
0200 Malaria Eradication	345	0200 Malaria Eradication	323
0300 Smallpox Eradication	345	0300 Smallpox Eradication	324
0400 Tuberculosis Control	345	0400 Tuberculosis Control	324
0700 Pan American Zoonoses Center	346	0700 Veterinary Public Health	324
0701 Bovine Rabies Control	346	0901 Plague Research	325
2100 Environmental Sanitation	346	1000 Schistosomiasis	325
2200 Water Supplies	347	1001 Chagas' Disease	325
3100 Health Services	347	2100 Environmental Sanitation	325
3101 Fellowships	347	2101 Air and Water Pollution Control	326
3400 Health Education Planning	348	2103 Development of Research and Environmental	
3500 Health Statistics	348	Pollution Control Programs for the State of	
3504 Center for Utilization of Computers in		São Paulo	326
Health Programs	348	2104 Environmental Pollution Control in State of	
3700 Health Planning	349	Guanabara	327
4202 Applied Nutrition	349	2200 Water Supplies	327
4203 Nutrition Studies	349	2201 Water Supplies in São Paulo	327
4300 Mental Health	350	2202 Water Supplies in Belo Horizonte	328
4500 Radiation Protection	350	2300 <i>Aedes aegypti</i> Eradication	328
4600 Industrial Hygiene	350	3100 General Health Services	328
4803 Latin American Center for Medical		3101 Health Services in States and Territories	329
Administration	350	3105 Fellowships	329
4804 Hospital Maintenance	351	3108 Health Services in Rural Areas	329
5000 Rehabilitation	351	3109 Health Services (Amazon Basin)	330
6100 School of Public Health	352	3110 Health Services in the Southeast	330
6200 Medical Education	352	3302 Yellow Fever Laboratory	330
6201 Health Manpower Study	352	3400 Health Education	331
6202 Center for Biostatistics and Demography	352	3500 Health Statistics	331
6203 Faculty Training Program	353	3701 Planning for Health Services in the Northeast	331
6400 Sanitary Engineering Education	353	4101 Maternal and Child Health	332
6500 Veterinary Medicine Education	353	4203 Institute of Nutrition (Recife)	332
6700 Training of Statistical Personnel	353	4300 Mental Health	332
		4500 Radiation Protection	333
		4602 Toxicology of Pesticides	333
		4701 Pan American Drug Quality Institute	333
		4800 Medical Care Services	334
		4804 Cancer Control	334
		4900 Demography and Population Dynamics	334
		5101 Cancer Control	335
		6102 Development of Human Resources	335
		6200 Medical Education	335
		6225 Strengthening of the Brazilian Biomedical	
		Information Network	335
		6302 Training of Nursing Auxiliaries	336
		6400 Institute of Sanitary Engineering	336
BARBADOS (ZONE I)			
0700 Veterinary Public Health	75		
2100 Environmental Sanitation	75		
2201 Waterworks Administration	75		
2300 <i>Aedes aegypti</i> Eradication	76		
3100 Health Services	76		
3300 Laboratory Services	76		
4801 Hospital Administration	77		
6600 Dental Education	77		
BOLIVIA (ZONE IV)		BRITISH HONDURAS (ZONE III)	
0100 Epidemiology	267	0200 Malaria Eradication	197
0200 Malaria Eradication	267	2100 Environmental Sanitation	197
0300 Smallpox Eradication	267	3100 Health Services	197
0400 Tuberculosis Control	268	6400 Sanitary Engineering Education	198
0701 Zoonoses Control	268		
0901 Typhus	268		
2100 Environmental Sanitation	269		
2200 Water Supplies	269		
2201 Water and Sewer Administration	269		
2202 Water and Sewer Administration (Cochabamba)	269		
3100 Health Services	270		
3102 Fellowships	270		
3104 Health Services (Cochabamba and Tarija)	270		
3400 Health Aspects of Family Planning	271		
3500 Health Statistics	271		
4100 Maternal and Child Health	271		
4200 Nutrition	272		
4600 Occupational Health Program	272		
4800 Medical Care Services	272		
6200 Medical Education	273		
6400 Sanitary Engineering Education	273		
6500 Veterinary Medicine Education	273		
6600 Dental Education	274		
		CANADA (WASHINGTON OFFICE)	
		3100 Consultants in Specialized Fields	403
		3101 Fellowships	403
		CHILE (ZONE VI)	
		0300 Smallpox Eradication	359
		0400 Tuberculosis Control	359
		0600 Venereal Disease Control	359
		0700 Veterinary Public Health	359
		2100 Environmental Sanitation	360
		2200 Water Supplies	360
		2201 Water Supply and Sewerage in the Cities and	
		Towns Affected by Earthquakes	360

INDEX OF PROJECTS . . . continued

	Page		Page
<u>CHILE</u> (ZONE VI) . . . continued		<u>COSTA RICA</u> (ZONE III)	
3100 Health Services	360	0200 Malaria Eradication	203
3101 Fellowships	361	0400 Tuberculosis Control	203
3105 Health Manpower Studies	361	2100 Environmental Sanitation	203
3106 Rural Development	361	2200 Water Supplies	204
3300 Laboratory Services	362	2300 <u>Aedes aegypti</u> Eradication	204
3301 Bacteriological Institute	362	2500 Air Pollution	204
4100 Maternal and Child Health	362	3100 Health Services	205
4101 Expansion of the Maternal and Child Health and Family Welfare Services	363	3101 Fellowships	205
4103 Clinical and Social Pediatrics Courses	363	3104 Rural Health	205
4200 Nutrition	363	3300 Laboratory Services	205
4201 Training in Nutrition and Human Growth and Development	364	3700 Health Planning	206
4300 Mental Health	364	4200 Nutrition	206
4500 Radiation Protection	364	4800 Medical Care Services	206
4601 Institute of Occupational Health	365	4801 Social Security	206
4800 Medical Care Services	365	4802 Hospital Administration	207
4802 Cancer	365	4900 Health and Population Dynamics	207
4901 Training and Research in Demography	366	4902 Evaluation of Population Programs	207
5000 Rehabilitation	366	6200 Medical Education	207
5100 Chronic Diseases	366	6300 Advanced Nursing Education	208
5101 Cancer	366	6400 Sanitary Engineering Education	208
6100 School of Public Health	367	6700 Biostatistics Education	208
6200 Medical Education	367		
6201 Training in the Medical Use of Radioisotopes	367	<u>CUBA</u> (ZONE II)	
6300 Nursing Education	368	0100 Communicable Disease Control	155
6400 Sanitary Engineering Education	368	0200 Malaria Eradication	155
6500 Veterinary Medicine Education	368	0300 Smallpox Eradication	155
6600 Dental Education	368	0400 Tuberculosis Control	155
		0600 Venereal Disease Control	156
		0700 Zoonoses Control	156
		2100 Environmental Sanitation	156
		2200 Water Supplies	157
		2300 <u>Aedes aegypti</u> Eradication	157
		3100 Health Services	157
		3300 Laboratory Services	158
		3301 Modernization of Laboratory Services	158
		4100 Maternal and Child Health	158
		4200 Nutrition	159
		4600 Industrial Hygiene	159
		6200 Medical Education	159
		6400 Sanitary Engineering Education	160
<u>COLOMBIA</u> (ZONE IV)		<u>DOMINICAN REPUBLIC</u> (ZONE II)	
0200 Malaria Eradication	279	0200 Malaria Eradication	165
0300 Smallpox Eradication	279	0400 Tuberculosis Control	165
0500 Leprosy Control	279	2100 Environmental Sanitation	165
0700 Veterinary Public Health	280	2200 Water Supplies	166
0701 Rabies Control	280	2201 Water and Sewer Administration	166
2100 Environmental Sanitation	280	3100 Health Services	166
2102 Water Quality Studies	281	3300 Laboratory Services	167
2201 Water and Sewer Administration in Palmira	281	4200 Nutrition	167
2202 Water and Sewer Administration in Colombia	281	6200 Medical Education	167
2300 <u>Aedes aegypti</u> Eradication	281	6201 Development of Human Resources	168
2500 Air Pollution	282	6300 Nursing Education	168
3100 Health Services	282	6400 Sanitary Engineering Education	169
3301 National Institute of Health (Carlos Finlay)	283	6600 Dental Education	169
3501 Redesign of Health Information Systems	283		
3600 Administrative Development of Health Services	283		
4100 Social Services	284		
4101 Clinical and Social Pediatrics	284		
4200 Nutrition	284		
4500 Radiation Protection	285		
4700 Food Hygiene	285		
4800 Medical Care Administration	285		
4801 Hospital Maintenance and Engineering	285		
4900 Health and Population Dynamics	286		
5001 Medical Rehabilitation	286		
6100 School of Public Health	286		
6201 Medical Education	287		
6203 Center for Teaching Pathology	287		
6204 Experimental Studies of Health Services	287		
6300 Nursing Education	287		
6400 Sanitary Engineering Education	288		
6500 Veterinary Medicine Education	288		
6600 Dental Education	288		
		<u>ECUADOR</u> (ZONE IV)	
		0100 Communicable Disease Control	295
		0200 Malaria Eradication	295
		0300 Smallpox Eradication	296
		0500 Leprosy Control	296
		0600 Treponematoses	296
		0701 National Veterinary Laboratories	296
		0900 Plague Control	297
		2100 Environmental Sanitation	297
		3100 Health Services	298

INDEX OF PROJECTS . . . continued

	Page		Page
<u>ECUADOR</u> (ZONE IV) . . . continued		<u>GUYANA</u> (ZONE I)	
3103 Modernization of Rural Life	298	0200 Malaria Eradication	89
3301 National Institute of Health	298	0700 Veterinary Public Health	89
3600 Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health	299	2100 Environmental Sanitation	89
3700 Health Planning	299	2201 Water and Sewerage Corporation	90
4100 Maternal and Child Health	299	2300 <u>Aedes aegypti</u> Eradication	90
4200 Nutrition	300	3100 Health Services	90
4202 Goiter Prevention	300	3200 Nursing Services	91
4203 Nutrition (Portoviejo)	300	4200 Nutrition	91
4204 Endemic Goiter and Mental Retardation	300	4400 Dental Health	92
4500 Health Aspects of Radiation	301	4900 Health and Population Dynamics	92
4800 Medical Care Services	301		
4900 Maternity Center Family Planning Program	301	<u>HAITI</u> (ZONE II)	
6200 Medical Education	302	0200 Malaria Eradication	175
6300 Nursing Education	302	0600 Yaws Eradication	175
6400 Sanitary Engineering Education	302	2100 Environmental Sanitation	175
6500 Veterinary Medicine Education	302	2200 Water Supplies	176
6600 Dental Education	303	3100 Health Services	176
		3105 Public Health Services	176
		3300 Laboratory Services	177
		4200 Nutrition	177
		4900 Health and Population Dynamics	177
		6200 Medical Education	178
		6300 Nursing Education	178
		6400 Sanitary Engineering Education	178
<u>EL SALVADOR</u> (ZONE III)		<u>HONDURAS</u> (ZONE III)	
0100 Epidemiology	215	0200 Malaria Eradication	237
0200 Malaria Eradication	215	0400 Tuberculosis Control	237
2100 Environmental Sanitation	215	2100 Sanitary and Urban Development (Puerto Cortes)	237
2200 Water Supplies	216	2300 <u>Aedes aegypti</u> Eradication	238
2500 Air Pollution	216	3100 Health Services	238
3100 Health Services	216	3102 Fellowships	238
3102 Emergency Rehabilitation Program	217	3104 Bordering Zones Rehabilitation Program	238
3200 Nursing Services	217	3300 Laboratory Services	239
3300 Laboratory Services	217	4800 Medical Care Services	239
4601 Air Pollution	218	6200 Medical Education	239
4800 Medical Care Services	218	6400 Sanitary Engineering Education	239
6200 Medical Education	218		
6400 Sanitary Engineering Education	218		
6600 Dental Education	219		
<u>FRENCH ANTILLES AND GUIANA</u> (ZONE I)		<u>JAMAICA</u> (ZONE I)	
0200 Malaria Eradication	83	0700 Veterinary Public Health	97
1000 Schistosomiasis Control	83	2100 Water Supplies and Environmental Sanitation	97
3101 Fellowships	83	2202 Water Resources Survey	97
3300 Laboratory Services	83	2500 Air Pollution	98
		3100 Health Services	98
<u>GUATEMALA</u> (ZONE III)		4300 Mental Health	98
0100 Communicable Disease Control	225	4500 Radiation Protection	99
0200 Malaria Eradication	225	4601 Air Pollution	99
0300 Smallpox Eradication	226	4800 Medical Care and Hospital Administration	99
0701 Rabies Vaccine	226	5000 Rehabilitation	100
2100 Environmental Sanitation	226	6100 Public Health Training Center	100
2500 Air Pollution	226	6301 Advanced Nursing Education (UWI)	100
3100 Health Services	227	6400 Sanitary Engineering Education	101
3200 Nursing Services	227	6600 Dental Education	101
3300 Laboratory Services	227		
3500 Health Statistics	228	<u>MEXICO</u> (ZONE II)	
4601 Air Pollution	228	0200 Malaria Eradication	183
4701 Unified Food Control Laboratory	228	0400 Tuberculosis Control	183
4800 Medical Care Services	229	0700 Zoonoses Control	183
4802 Occupational Diseases Medicine	229	2200 Water Supplies	184
4900 Maternal and Child Health	229	3100 Health Services	184
5100 Cancer Control	230		
6200 Medical Education	230		
6400 Sanitary Engineering Education	230		
6500 Veterinary Medicine Education	231		
6600 Dental Education	231		

INDEX OF PROJECTS . . . continued

	<u>Page</u>		<u>Page</u>
<u>MEXICO</u> (ZONE II) . . . continued		<u>PARAGUAY</u> (ZONE VI) . . . continued	
3105 Continued Medical Education	185	3600 Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health	378
3300 Laboratory Services	185	4200 Nutrition	378
3301 Training Center in Immunology	185	4300 Mental Health	379
3302 Vaccine Production	185	4800 Medical Care Services	379
3303 National Health Laboratories	186	4900 Health and Population Dynamics	379
4800 Medical Care and Hospital Administration	186	5101 Chronic Diseases - Cancer	380
4900 Health and Population Dynamics	187	6200 Medical Education	380
5000 Rehabilitation	187	6400 Sanitary Engineering Education	380
6100 School of Public Health	187	6500 Veterinary Medicine Education	381
6200 Medical Education	188	6600 Dental Education	381
6300 Nursing Education	188		
6400 Sanitary Engineering Education	189	<u>PERU</u> (ZONE IV)	
6500 Veterinary Medicine Education	189	0200 Malaria Eradication	309
		0300 Smallpox Eradication	309
<u>NETHERLANDS ANTILLES</u> (ZONE I)		0700 Veterinary Public Health	309
2300 <u>Aedes aegypti</u> Eradication	107	0701 Rabies Control	310
3101 Fellowships	107	0900 Plague Control	310
		1000 Chagas' Disease	310
<u>NICARAGUA</u> (ZONE III)		2100 Environmental Sanitation	310
0200 Malaria Eradication	245	2200 Water Supplies	311
2200 Water Supplies	245	2202 Water and Sewer Services Administration in Lima	311
2201 National Water Supply Program	246	2500 Air Pollution	311
2202 Water Supplies in Managua	246	3100 Health Services	312
3100 Health Services	246	3101 Fellowships	312
3101 Fellowships	247	3106 Health Services, Northern Region	312
3300 Laboratory Services	247	4200 Nutrition	313
4200 Nutrition	247	4202 Development of Nutrition Recuperation Centers in the Peruvian Highlands	313
4800 Medical Care Services	247	4300 Mental Health	313
4900 Maternal and Child Health and Family Planning	248	4500 Radiation Protection	313
6200 Medical Education	248	4600 Industrial Hygiene	314
6400 Sanitary Engineering Education	248	4800 Medical Care Services	314
6600 Dental Education	249	4802 Cancer Control	314
		5101 Cancer Control	314
<u>PANAMA</u> (ZONE III)		6100 School of Public Health	315
0100 Epidemiology	255	6200 Medical Education	315
0200 Malaria Eradication	255	6201 Training Program for Instructors in Biochemistry and Physiology	315
2100 Environmental Sanitation	255	6300 Nursing Education	315
2200 Water Supplies	256	6400 Sanitary Engineering Education	316
2300 <u>Aedes aegypti</u> Eradication	256	6500 Veterinary Medicine Education	316
3100 Health Services	257	6600 Dental Education	316
3300 Laboratory Services	257		
3700 Health Planning	257	<u>SURINAM - THE NETHERLANDS</u> (ZONE I)	
4100 Maternal and Child Health	257	0200 Malaria Eradication	111
4500 Radiation Protection	258	0700 Veterinary Public Health	111
4501 Radioisotope Laboratory	258	1000 Schistosomiasis	111
4700 Food and Drug Control	258	2100 Environmental Sanitation	112
4800 Medical Care Services	258	2200 Water Supplies	112
6200 Medical Education	259	2300 <u>Aedes aegypti</u> Eradication	113
6300 Nursing Education	259	3100 Health Services	113
6400 Sanitary Engineering Education	259	6200 Medical Education	114
6600 Dental Education	259		
		<u>TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO</u> (ZONE I)	
<u>PARAGUAY</u> (ZONE VI)		0100 Epidemiology	119
0100 Communicable Diseases	375	0700 Veterinary Public Health	119
0200 Malaria Eradication	375	0900 Poliomyelitis Control	119
0201 Economic Benefits of Malaria Eradication	375	2100 Environmental Sanitation	120
0300 Smallpox Eradication	376	2200 Water Supplies	120
0700 Veterinary Public Health	376	3100 Health Services	120
2100 Environmental Sanitation	376	3500 Health Statistics	121
2200 Water Supplies	377	4800 Hospital Administration and Medical Records	121
3100 Health Services	377	4900 Health and Population Dynamics	122
3101 Fellowships	377	4901 Training Center in Cervical Cytology	122
3103 Health Services in Developing Areas	377	6400 Sanitary Engineering Education	122
3500 Health Statistics	378		

INDEX OF PROJECTS . . . continued

	Page		Page
<u>UNITED STATES OF AMERICA</u> (WASHINGTON OFFICE)		<u>WEST INDIES - UNITED KINGDOM</u> (ZONE I)	
3100 Consultants in Specialized Fields	407	0500 Leprosy Control	143
3103 Fellowships	407	0700 Veterinary Public Health	143
		2101 Environmental Sanitation (Montserrat)	143
		2200 Water Supplies	144
		2300 <u>Aedes aegypti</u> Eradication	144
		3100 Health Services	144
		3108 Health Services (Grenada)	145
		3110 Health Services (Bermuda and the Bahamas)	145
		3300 Laboratory Services	145
		3301 Medical Laboratory Technology (Bahamas)	145
		3500 Health Statistics	146
		4200 Nutrition	146
		4300 Mental Health	146
		4800 Medical Care and Hospital Administration	147
		4808 Hospital Administration (Montserrat)	147
		4809 Hospital Administration (Caymans)	147
		4900 Health and Population Dynamics	147
		4901 Assistance to the Family Planning Program in St. Christopher/Nevis	148
		4903 Family Planning Program in Dominica	148
		6302 Training of Nursing Assistants in the Cayman Islands	148
		<u>INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS</u> (AMRO)	
		0100 Epidemiology	410
		0101 Epidemiology (Zone I)	410
		0102 Epidemiology (Zone II)	410
		0103 Epidemiology (Zone III)	411
		0104 Epidemiology (Zone IV)	411
		0106 Epidemiology (Zone VI)	411
		0111 Seminar on Epidemiological Surveillance Programs	412
		0112 Seminar on Venezuelan Equine Encephalitis	412
		0114 Surveillance and Research on Infectious Diseases Along the Trans-Amazon Highway	412
		0200 Malaria Technical Advisory Services	412
		0201 Malaria Eradication (Zone I)	413
		0203 Malaria Technical Advisory Services (Zone III)	413
		0216 Research on the Epidemiology of Malaria Eradication in Problem Areas	414
		0218 Promotion of Rural Health Services and Eradication Campaigns	414
		0300 Smallpox Eradication	415
		0304 Smallpox Eradication (Zone IV)	415
		0306 Smallpox Eradication (Zone VI)	416
		0400 Tuberculosis Control	416
		0402 Tuberculosis Control (Zone II)	416
		0403 Tuberculosis Control (Zone III)	416
		0404 Tuberculosis Control (Zone IV)	417
		0409 Courses on Tuberculosis - Epidemiology	417
		0410 Courses on Tuberculosis - Bacteriology	417
		0500 Leprosy Control	417
		0507 Courses on Rehabilitation and Prevention of Deformities (Leprosy)	418
		0509 Course on Histopathology of Leprosy	418
		0510 Research in Leprosy	418
		0600 Venereal Disease Control	419
		0700 Pan American Zoonoses Center	419
		0701 Veterinary Public Health (Zone I)	421
		0702 Veterinary Public Health (Zone II)	421
		0703 Veterinary Public Health (Zone III)	422
		0704 Veterinary Public Health (Zone IV)	422
		0708 Rabies Control	422
		0710 Rabies Control: Mexico-United States Border	422
		0718 Seminar on Epidemiology of the Zoonoses	423
		0800 Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Center	497
		0805 Anchieta Island Laboratory	499
		0806 Vaccine Production Plant	499
		0900 Plague Control	423
		0918 Symposium on Shiga Dysentery	423
		0919 Evolution and Control of Mycobacterioses (Leprosy/Tuberculosis)	423
<u>URUGUAY</u> (ZONE VI)			
0100 Communicable Disease Control	387		
0300 Smallpox Eradication	387		
0702 Hydatidosis Control	387		
1000 Chagas' Disease	387		
2100 Environmental Sanitation	388		
2200 Water Supplies	388		
2500 Air Pollution	388		
3100 Health Services	389		
3101 Fellowships	389		
3103 Rural Development	389		
3200 Development of Nursing Services	390		
3300 Laboratory Services	390		
3500 Health Statistics	390		
3600 Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health	391		
4102 Latin American Center for Perinatology and Human Development	391		
4103 Development of Human Chorionic Somatotropin	392		
4104 Hypothalamic Control of Ovulation	392		
4105 Perinatal Aspects of Reproduction	392		
4106 Studies on Isolation and Estimation of Oxytocin	392		
4300 Mental Health	392		
4600 Industrial Hygiene	393		
4800 Medical Care and Hospital Administration	393		
4900 Maternal and Child Health and Family Planning	394		
5101 Rheumatic Disease Control	394		
6100 Training of Health Personnel	394		
6102 Research in Public Health	395		
6201 Collaboration with the University of the Republic	395		
6400 Sanitary Engineering Education	395		
<u>VENEZUELA</u> (ZONE I)			
0700 Veterinary Public Health	127		
0701 Venezuelan Equine Encephalitis	127		
2100 Environmental Sanitation	127		
2101 Chemical and Industrial Contamination	128		
2200 Water Supplies	128		
2300 <u>Aedes aegypti</u> Eradication	128		
2500 Air Pollution	129		
3100 Consultant Services in Health	129		
3200 Nursing Services	129		
3300 Laboratory Services	130		
3301 National Institute of Hygiene	130		
3600 Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health	131		
4200 Nutrition	131		
4301 Occupational Therapy and Mental Health	132		
4400 Dental Manpower Studies	132		
4401 Center on Dental Materials	132		
4500 Radiation Protection	133		
4800 Medical Care Services	133		
4802 Hospital Maintenance and Engineering Center	133		
4804 National System of Maintenance and Engineering of Health Care Facilities	134		
5000 Rehabilitation	134		
6100 School of Public Health	135		
6200 Medical Education	135		
6300 Nursing Education	136		
6400 Sanitary Engineering Education	136		
6401 Sanitary Engineering Research Center	136		
6500 Veterinary Medicine Education	137		
6600 Dental Education	137		

INDEX OF PROJECTS . . . continued

	Page		Page
<u>INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS (AMRO) . . . continued</u>		<u>INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS (AMRO) . . . continued</u>	
1000 Parasitic Diseases	424	3314 Trinidad Regional Virus Laboratory	446
1007 Schistosomiasis	424	3315 Immunology Research and Training Center	446
1008 Chagas' Disease	424	3318 Mycology Research and Training Centers	446
1012 Diagnosis of Chagas' Disease	425	3400 Health Education	446
1013 Study Group on Leishmaniasis	425	3401 Health Education (Caribbean)	447
1014 Study Group on Control of Intestinal Helminths	425	3402 Health Aspects of Family Planning	447
2100 Environmental Sanitation	425	3407 Regional Center for Functional Literacy in Rural Areas of Latin America	447
2101 Sanitary Engineering (Zone I)	426	3410 Training of Teachers in Health Education	447
2102 Sanitary Engineering (Zone II)	426	3500 Health Statistics	448
2103 Sanitary Engineering (Zone III)	426	3501 Health Statistics (Zone I)	448
2104 Sanitary Engineering (Zone IV)	427	3502 Health Statistics (Zone II)	448
2106 Sanitary Engineering (Zone VI)	427	3503 Health Statistics (Zone III)	449
2107 Environmental Sanitation (Caribbean)	427	3504 Health Statistics (Zone IV)	449
2114 Pan American Sanitary Engineering Center	428	3506 Health Statistics (Zone VI)	449
2117 Conference on Environmental Research	429	3513 Inter-American Investigation of Mortality in Childhood	450
2118 Regional Pollution Monitoring Network	429	3515 Center for Training in Use of Computers in Health Statistics	450
2119 Seminar on Refuse Disposal (Zone I)	429	3516 Regional Seminar on Data Processing	450
2120 Conference on Environmental Improvements in Rural Areas	429	3600 Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health	451
2200 Water Supplies	430	3601 Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health (Zone I)	451
2203 Water Supplies (Zone III)	430	3602 Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health (Zone II)	452
2213 Studies and Investigation of Water Resources	431	3603 Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health (Zone III)	452
2215 Applied Research on Water Supplies	431	3604 Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health (Zone IV)	452
2219 Water Meters	431	3606 Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health (Zone VI)	452
2220 Public Services Administration	432	3607 Management of Health Services	453
2222 Seminar on Loans and Project Development	432	3700 Health Planning	453
2223 Seminar on Public Services Administration	432	3701 Health Planning and Organization (Zone I)	453
2224 Conference on Recent Advances in Water Treatment	433	3702 Health Planning (Zone II)	454
2226 Research on Rural Water Supply Programs	433	3703 Health Planning (Zone III)	454
2300 <u>Aedes aegypti</u> Eradication	433	3704 Health Planning (Zone IV)	454
2301 <u>Aedes aegypti</u> Eradication (Caribbean)	434	3706 Health Planning (Zone VI)	454
2303 <u>Aedes aegypti</u> Eradication (Zone III)	434	3715 Pan American Program for Health Planning	455
2308 Advisory Committee on Dengue Fever	435	4100 Maternal and Child Health	455
2309 Study Group on <u>Aedes aegypti</u> Eradication	435	4108 Clinical and Social Pediatrics	455
2310 Cost Benefit Study on the Prevention of <u>Aedes aegypti</u> -borne Diseases	435	4109 Nursing Midwifery	456
2311 Dengue Surveillance in the Caribbean	435	4117 Staffing Maternal and Child Health Services	456
2400 Public Health Aspects of Housing and Urbanization	435	4118 Study Group on Nursing-Midwifery Services	456
3107 Public Health Administration (Caribbean)	436	4119 Maternal and Child Health Fellowships	457
3108 Field Office: United States-Mexico Border	436	4126 Latin American Center for Perinatology and Human Development	457
3110 Coordination of International Research	437	4200 Nutrition Advisory Services	458
3122 Development of the Rio de la Plata Basin	437	4201 Nutrition Advisory Services (Zone I)	458
3125 Special Seminars in Zone III	437	4203 Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama	458
3126 Operations Research	437	4204 Nutrition Advisory Services (Zone IV)	459
3129 Research Training in Biomedical Sciences	438	4207 Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute	460
3130 International Symposium on the Mycoses	438	4211 Research in Protein-Calorie Malnutrition	460
3131 Caribbean Health Ministers' Conference	438	4212 Research in Nutrition Anemias	461
3133 Symposium on Paracoccidioidomycosis	439	4213 Iodine Determination in Endemic Goiter	461
3135 Development of River Basins	439	4221 Seminar on Nutrition in Food and Health Policies	461
3136 Meeting of Ministers of Health - Andean Group	439	4225 Graduate Course in Public Health Nutrition	462
3137 Program on Traffic Accidents	439	4230 Nutrition Training	462
3138 Diagnostic Efficacy of Spherulin	440	4233 Nutrition Teaching in Medical Schools	462
3200 Nursing Services	440	4238 Nutrition Research	463
3201 Nursing (Zone I)	440	4240 Seminar on Malnutrition and Mental Development	463
3202 Nursing (Zone II)	440	4300 Mental Health	463
3203 Nursing (Zone III)	441	4312 Courses in Community Psychiatry	463
3204 Nursing (Zone IV)	441	4313 Nursing in Mental Health	464
3206 Nursing (Zone VI)	441	4314 Epidemiological Study on Epilepsy	464
3210 Hospital Nursing Services	442	4315 Study Group on Training Psychiatrists	464
3211 Seminar on Planning for Nursing	442	4316 Epidemiology of Suicides	464
3213 Seminar on Administration of Nursing Services	442	4317 Study Group on Teaching Mental Health in Schools of Public Health	465
3214 Definition and Implementation of Policy for Development of Nursing	442	4318 Epidemiology of Alcoholism	465
3215 Study on Factors Affecting Nursing Growth	443		
3216 Standards in Nursing Practice	443		
3217 Definition of Elements of Nursing for Planning	444		
3300 Laboratory Services	444		
3302 Laboratory Services (Zone II)	444		
3303 Laboratory Services (Zone III)	444		
3304 Laboratory Services (Zone IV)	445		
3306 Laboratory Services (Zone VI)	445		
3310 Conference on Viral and Rickettsial Vaccines	445		
3311 Training Laboratory Personnel	445		

INDEX OF PROJECTS . . . continued

	<u>Page</u>		<u>Page</u>
INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS (AMRO) . . . continued		INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS (AMRO) . . . continued	
4409 Dental Health	465	5100 Chronic Diseases	478
4407 Dental Epidemiology	466	5108 Survey on Smoking Patterns in Latin America	479
4409 Fluoridation	466	4109 Cancer Control	479
4410 Laboratory for Control of Dental Products	467	6000 Medical Education: Textbooks and Teaching Materials	479
4411 Human and Material Resources in Dentistry	467	6100 Education and Training in Public Health	480
4412 Seminar on Implementation of Dental Health Programs	467	6101 Human Resources Program in the Caribbean	480
4500 Health Aspects of Radiation	468	6107 Seminar on Schools of Public Health	481
4507 Radiation Health Protection	468	6200 Education in Health Sciences	481
4099 Radiation Surveillance	468	6203 Medical Education (Zone III)	482
4610 Manganese Poisoning	469	6204 Medical Education (Zone IV)	482
4700 Food and Drug Control	469	6206 Medical Education (Zone VI)	482
4703 Food Reference Laboratory (Zone III)	469	6208 Teaching of Statistics in Medical Schools	482
4708 Food Hygiene Training Center	469	6214 Faculty Training for Medical Schools	483
4709 Regional Drug Institute	470	6216 Behavioral Sciences in Training of Health Personnel	483
4710 Food and Drug Administration (Zone III)	470	6221 Library of Medicine	483
4711 Food and Drug Control Seminar	470	6223 Teaching Behavioral Sciences	484
4715 Food Hygiene	471	6226 Community-Centered Research in Medical Education	484
4716 Training in Analysis of Food and Drugs	471	6227 Workshop on Health Sciences Education	485
4800 Medical Care Services	471	6228 Medical Education in the Caribbean	485
4801 Medical Care Services (Zone I)	472	6300 Nursing Education	485
4803 Medical Care Services (Zone III)	472	6301 Nursing Education (Zone I)	485
4804 Medical Care Services (Zone IV)	472	6312 Seminars on Nursing Education (Zone I)	486
4806 Medical Care Services (Zone VI)	472	6315 Nursing Education - Textbooks	486
4813 Hospital Planning and Administration	473	6317 Seminar on Nursing Education	486
4815 Training for Medical Care and Hospital Administration	473	6319 Training of Nursing Auxiliaries	487
4816 Progressive Patient Care	473	6320 Postbasic Courses in Nursing	487
4826 Improvement of Medical Care Administration Libraries	474	6400 Environmental Sciences	488
4900 Health and Population Dynamics	474	6401 Sanitary Engineering Education (Zone I)	488
4901 Health and Population Dynamics (Zone I)	475	6500 Veterinary Medicine Education	489
4903 Health and Population Dynamics (Zone III)	476	6507 Seminars on Veterinary Medicine Education	489
4906 Health and Population Dynamics (Zone VI)	476	6600 Dental Education	489
4908 Health and Social Welfare	476	6608 Training of Auxiliary Dental Personnel	489
4909 Education and Training in Health and Population Dynamics	477	6609 Latin American Association of Dental Schools	490
4910 Research in Health and Population Dynamics	477	6700 Biostatistics Education	490
5000 Rehabilitation	477	6707 Latin American Center for Classification of Diseases	490
5010 Study Group on Human Communications	478	6708 Training Program in Hospital Statistics	491

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

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

1. The proposed program and budget estimates of the Pan American Health Organization for the financial year 1973.
2. The proposed program and budget estimates of the World Health Organization for the Region of the Americas for the financial year 1974.
3. The provisional draft of the proposed program and budget estimates of the Pan American Health Organization for the financial year 1974.



Abraham Horwitz
Director

INTRODUCTION

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

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

The program is presented covering the latest actual year 1971, the present year 1972, and projections for 1973 and 1974. These are planned as a balanced whole, regardless of source of funds. Information for 1972 includes the latest data available at the time of preparation of the document. The 1973 program, presented as advance draft in the previous budget document (Official Document No. 107), has been revised to reflect current priorities and latest known desires and requirements of Governments. The 1974 program presents the advance plans for that year.

In accordance with Resolution VII of the XVIII Meeting of the Directing Council concerning the Tax Equalization Fund, provision is made for the sum of \$2,764,606 in 1973. This amount represents the difference between the estimated 1973 gross and net salary costs. While this amount is included in the proposed appropriation resolution, it is not included in the body of the budget presentation, since it does not affect the total program proposed. The PAHO Regular Program in this document is based only upon the effective working budget of \$19,583,540, which includes \$240,000 in miscellaneous income.

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

1. The Regular Budget of the Pan American Health Organization.
2. Other funds expected to be available to PAHO for specified purposes. They include (a) Special funds supported by voluntary contributions of Governments; (b) special grants made to PAHO for specific activities; and (c) the Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama, supported by regular quota payments by its Member Countries and by grants from various sources. In addition, funds of the Pan American Health and Education Foundation are shown.
3. The portion of the Regular Budget of the World Health Organization allocated to the Region of the Americas. The amounts for 1972 and 1973 represent funds already appropriated by the World Health Assembly.
4. Funds of the United Nations administered by WHO for projects in the Region of the Americas. The amounts for 1973 and 1974 represent the program levels as anticipated for this biennium, including contingency allocations approved and anticipated. In addition, other funds available to the Americas through WHO are shown.

The PAHO Regular Program and Budget for 1973 was presented as a provisional draft to the XX Meeting of the Directing Council. Thereafter, it was again reviewed and revised in consultation with each Government. Consequently, the program presented reflects the latest known desires of the Governments. Projects desired by Governments which could not be fitted within the budget are shown in Annex 4.

The Program and Budget is submitted to the Executive Committee for examination and such recommendations thereon as it deems appropriate, and to the Directing Council for consideration and decision. The specific items on which action should be taken are the following: (1) review of the PAHO Regular Budget for 1973, and action on the proposed appropriation and assessment resolution; and (2) review of the Program and Budget for 1974 with a view to: (a) making observations and comments on its overall content and balance; (b) making recommendations to the Director-General on the proposed WHO Regional Program and Budget; (c) commenting on the provisional draft of the PAHO Regular Program and Budget to guide the Director in the preparation of his proposed program and budget to be resubmitted in 1973 for appropriation action; and (d) endorsing regional projects to be implemented in 1973-1974 with funds of the United Nations Development Program.

PROPOSED APPROPRIATION RESOLUTION FOR THE PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION - 1973

THE DIRECTING COUNCIL,

RESOLVES:

1. To appropriate for the financial year 1973 an amount of \$22,348,146 as follows:

PART I	ORGANIZATIONAL MEETINGS	\$ 380,764
PART II	HEADQUARTERS	4,727,903
PART III	FIELD AND OTHER PROGRAMS	12,124,782
PART IV	SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION	250,000
PART V	INCREASE TO ASSETS	400,000
Subtotal - Parts I - V		\$ 17,883,449
PART VI	PAN AMERICAN FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE CENTER	1,700,091
Effective Working Budget (Parts I - VI)		\$ 19,583,540
PART VII STAFF ASSESSMENT (Transfer to Tax Equalization Fund)		2,764,606
Total - All Parts		\$ 22,348,146

2. That the appropriation shall be financed from:

a. Assessments in respect to:

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

\$ 22,108,146

b. Miscellaneous Income

240,000

Total	\$ 22,348,146
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In establishing the contributions of Member Governments and Participating Governments, their assessments shall be reduced further by the amount standing to their credit in the Tax Equalization Fund, except that credits of those Governments who levy taxes on the emoluments received from the Pan American Health Organization by their nationals and residents shall be reduced by the amounts of such tax reimbursements by the Organization.

3. That, in accordance with the Financial Regulations of the Organization, amounts not exceeding the appropriations noted under Paragraph 1 shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred during the period 1 January to 31 December 1973 inclusive. Notwithstanding the provision of this paragraph, obligations during the financial year 1973 shall be limited to the effective working budget, i.e., Parts I-VI.

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

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

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

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

THE DIRECTING COUNCIL,

RESOLVES:

To establish the assessments of the Member Governments and Participating Governments of the Pan American Health Organization for 1973 in accordance with the scale of quotas shown below and in the corresponding amounts.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Country	OAS Scale %	Gross Assessment US\$	Credit from Tax Equalization Fund US\$	Adjustment for Taxes Imposed by Member Governments on Emoluments of PAHO Staff US\$	Net Assessment US\$
Argentina	6.89	1,415,003	176,945	-	1,238,058
Barbados	0.08	16,430	2,055	-	14,375
Bolivia	0.32	65,719	8,218	-	57,501
Brazil	6.49	1,332,854	166,672	-	1,166,182
Chile	1.63	334,754	41,861	-	292,893
Colombia	1.54	316,271	39,549	442	277,164
Costa Rica	0.32	65,719	8,218	-	57,501
Cuba	1.30	266,982	33,386	-	233,596
Dominican Republic	0.32	65,719	8,218	-	57,501
Ecuador	0.32	65,719	8,218	-	57,501
El Salvador	0.32	65,719	8,218	-	57,501
Guatemala	0.41	84,202	10,529	-	73,673
Haiti	0.32	65,719	8,218	-	57,501
Honduras	0.32	65,719	8,218	-	57,501
Jamaica	0.32	65,719	8,218	-	57,501
Mexico	7.13	1,464,291	183,110	-	1,281,181
Nicaragua	0.32	65,719	8,218	-	57,501
Panama	0.32	65,719	8,218	-	57,501
Paraguay	0.32	65,719	8,218	-	57,501
Peru	0.81	166,350	20,802	-	145,548
Trinidad and Tobago	0.30	61,611	7,704	-	53,907
United States of America	66.00	13,554,459	1,694,975	790,644	12,650,128
Uruguay	0.57	117,061	14,638	-	102,423
Venezuela	3.33	683,884	85,519	3,066	601,431
Subtotal	100.00	20,537,061	2,568,143	794,152	18,763,070
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Equivalent Percentages					
<u>Other Member Governments</u>					
Canada	6.72	1,380,091	172,579	-	1,207,512
Guyana	0.24	49,289	6,164	-	43,125
<u>Participating Governments</u>					
France	0.23	47,235	5,907	-	41,328
Kingdom of the Netherlands	0.19	39,020	4,879	-	34,141
United Kingdom	0.27	55,450	6,934	-	48,516
Subtotal		1,571,085	196,463	-	1,374,622
Total Assessments - All Countries		22,108,146	2,764,606	794,152	20,137,692

- (2) This column includes the OAS percentages adding to 100 per cent and the equivalent percentages applicable to other Member Governments and Participating Governments. The OAS scale minimum assessment is 0.32 per cent or per capita contribution equal to that of the largest contributor, whichever is smaller.
- (5) This column includes estimated amounts to be received by the respective Member Governments in 1973 in respect of taxes levied by them on staff members' emoluments received from the PAHO, adjusted for any difference between estimate and actual for the second preceding year.

PROGRAM ANALYSIS

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

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

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

It will be noted that the total budget of the Organization is expected to increase by 9.7 per cent in 1973 and by 3.3 per cent in 1974. The total figures in dollars would be \$40,066,530 for 1972, \$43,952,392 for 1973, and \$45,405,156 for 1974.

For PAHO Regular Funds, the increase of 9.9 per cent in 1973 and 9.9 per cent in 1974 is intended to meet increased costs which average about 5.5 per cent, to absorb the malaria program, and to permit a small expansion annually in program.

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

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

The WHO Regular Budget shows a projected increase of 11.0 per cent in 1973 and 8.0 per cent in 1974. The funds shown for the United Nations Development Program reflect estimates of expected requests for 1973 - 1974.

Seven major program classifications have been established with further subdivisions into subgroups and specific programs in order to facilitate program analysis. The first four of the major program classifications, Protection of Health, Promotion of Health, Development of Educational Institutions, and Program Services, provide direct assistance to programs. They represent 88.6 per cent of the total in 1972; 88.8 per cent in 1973, and 88.3 per cent in 1974. The remaining three major program classifications, Administrative Direction, Governing Bodies, and Increase to Assets, could with force of logic and fact be attributed to each program. However, they have been held aside since they are generally a matter of separate analysis and review.

In this classification, the attempt has been to classify proposed investments according to their major purposes. Additionally, the distribution of costs has been made without regard to the organizational structure of the Bureau, with the exception of costs common to all programs, such as those related to the Governing Bodies which have been held together for easier examination. It is necessary to bear this limitation in mind in the examination of the proposed program and budget, as well as the fact that the categories are complementary rather than mutually exclusive. A full appreciation of any category requires an examination of all related portions of the budget. A further limitation must be explained in relation to Table 4, where posts are shown according to only one program classification. Each post is shown under the subject which reflects the basic assignment of the staff member.

. . . continued

Table 3 presents a classification according to the types of activities the Organization expects to carry out. "Advisory Services" refers to all activities devoted to cooperation with Governments in planning and executing health programs, including demonstration supplies and equipment. This applies not only to direct health programs but also to educational institutions. For example, the funds for consultants advising educational institutions, together with teaching supplies and equipment, are shown under "Advisory Services" since this is the activity being carried out. Thus, the planned use of the funds is for 62.0 per cent, 63.4 per cent, and 62.2 per cent, respectively, in the three years 1972 - 1974, to be available for technical assistance in the planning and execution of programs, including the expertise provided as well as the supplies and equipment made available to assist national programs.

Development of human resources essentially comprises fellowships and seminar-type activities. Although consultants providing advisory services often devote a substantial portion of their effort to in-service training, this time is not shown separately; rather the entire time is shown under advisory services. It will be realized, therefore, that the total training effort is greater than reflected in these tables. Following this definition, the development of human resources through fellowships and participation in seminars and other technical meetings will require 14.9 per cent of the budget in 1972, 14.0 per cent in 1973, and 14.7 per cent in 1974.

The third heading on the horizontal axis is Research, which includes the research activities carried out by PAHO. These activities will account for 8.7 per cent in 1972, 8.0 per cent in 1973, and 7.9 per cent in 1974. The remaining heading is Indirect Program Costs, which includes those costs not directly attributable to specific activities in the first three classifications. These indirect program costs are 14.4 per cent in 1972, 14.6 per cent in 1973, and 15.2 per cent in 1974.

Turning now to the means required to perform these activities, as shown on Table 4, it will be noted that the number of full-time positions varies from 1,597 in 1972, 1,610 in 1973, to 1,640 in 1974. Short-term consultants vary from 1,534 months in 1972 to 1,644 months in 1974. Additionally, the development of professional personnel is expected to increase from 1,311 fellowships in 1972 to 1,422 in 1974.

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

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

TABLE 1
ALL FUNDS

Fund	1971		1972		Increase or Decrease 1972 over 1971	1973		Increase or Decrease 1973 over 1972	1974		Increase or Decrease 1974 over 1973
	Actual	% of Total	Appropriation or Allocation	% of Total		Proposed	% of Total		Proposed	% of Total	
	\$	%	\$	%	%	\$	%	%	\$	%	%
PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION	21,968,778	68.1	25,938,345	64.7	18.1	26,021,142	59.2	.3	27,616,476	60.8	6.1
Regular ^{a/}	16,147,244	50.1	17,821,855	44.5	10.4	19,583,540	44.6	9.9	21,522,310	47.4	9.9
Special Malaria	327,235	1.0	201,500	.5	(38.4)	-	-	(100.0)	-	-	-
Community Water Supply	302,336	.9	279,054	.7	(7.7)	100,157	.2	(64.1)	66,500	.2	(33.6)
Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO:											
INCAP and Related Grants	1,383,019	4.3	1,180,048	3.0	(14.7)	1,163,625	2.7	(1.4)	1,199,020	2.6	3.0
Other Grants and Contributions	2,632,945	8.2	2,692,987	6.7	2.3	1,724,138	3.9	(36.0)	1,594,904	3.5	(7.5)
Special Fund for Health Promotion	646,837	2.0	2,619,126	6.5	305.0	2,652,618	6.0	1.3	2,679,658	5.9	1.0
Special Fund for Research	-	-	6,050	*	100.0	-	-	(100.0)	-	-	-
Pan American Health and Education Foundation	529,162	1.6	1,137,725	2.8	115.0	797,064	1.8	(30.0)	554,084	1.2	(30.5)
WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION	10,276,566	31.9	14,128,185	35.3	37.5	17,931,250	40.8	26.9	17,788,680	39.2	(.8)
Regular	7,324,309	22.8	8,142,500	20.3	11.2	9,037,500	20.6	11.0	9,757,500	21.5	8.0
United Nations Development Program	2,817,490	8.7	5,507,148	13.8	95.5	7,672,509	17.4	39.3	6,958,918	15.3	(9.3)
Grants and Other Contributions to WHO	134,767	.4	478,537	1.2	255.1	1,221,241	2.8	155.2	1,072,262	2.4	(12.2)
TOTAL	32,245,344	100.0	40,066,530	100.0	24.3	43,952,392	100.0	9.7	45,405,156	100.0	3.3

* Less than .05 per cent

^{a/} Effective Working Budget (Parts I-VI) only; does not include amounts for the Tax Equalization Fund

TABLE 2

PROGRAM BUDGET - TOTAL

1971		1972			1973		1974	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
9,424,850	29.4	12,116,190	30.4	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	12,629,881	28.9	12,996,173	28.5
6,435,269	20.1	8,073,436	20.2	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	7,865,395	18.1	8,370,624	18.4
302,176	.9	645,830	1.6	0100 GENERAL	650,126	1.5	789,998	1.7
2,352,335	7.3	2,356,827	5.9	0200 MALARIA	2,314,504	5.3	2,329,567	5.1
532,253	1.7	528,008	1.3	0300 SMALLPOX	357,652	.8	302,778	.7
218,556	.7	255,202	.6	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	284,972	.7	323,582	.7
93,707	.3	108,046	.3	0500 LEPROSY	122,397	.3	126,451	.3
16,358	.1	42,061	.1	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	43,435	.1	47,122	.1
1,382,532	4.3	2,062,267	5.2	0700 ZOONOSSES	2,250,454	5.1	2,387,791	5.3
1,447,899	4.5	1,962,656	4.9	0800 FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE	1,700,091	3.9	1,871,084	4.1
24,914	.1	39,400	.1	0900 OTHER	27,800	.1	51,800	.1
64,539	.2	73,139	.2	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	113,964	.3	145,451	.3
2,989,581	9.3	4,042,754	10.2	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	4,764,486	10.8	4,625,549	10.1
1,389,615	4.3	1,860,711	4.7	2100 GENERAL	2,750,103	6.3	2,732,526	6.0
1,092,733	3.4	1,459,180	3.7	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	1,379,640	3.1	1,244,209	2.7
481,854	1.5	629,952	1.6	2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	529,409	1.2	540,757	1.2
17,446	.1	48,441	.1	2400 HOUSING	56,659	.1	59,782	.1
7,933	*	44,470	.1	2500 AIR POLLUTION	48,675	.1	48,275	.1
14,403,142	44.5	18,649,751	46.3	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	21,055,373	47.8	21,265,230	46.9
7,209,969	22.2	8,367,506	20.8	A. GENERAL SERVICES	9,287,276	21.1	9,353,946	20.6
3,823,024	11.8	3,344,236	8.3	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	3,492,068	7.9	3,735,864	8.2
723,500	2.2	877,167	2.2	3200 NURSING	962,586	2.2	1,135,072	2.5
462,871	1.4	1,204,899	3.0	3300 LABORATORY	1,465,480	3.3	1,214,520	2.7
200,327	.6	192,714	.5	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	203,737	.5	195,707	.4
876,908	2.7	1,247,754	3.1	3500 STATISTICS	1,227,865	2.8	1,074,990	2.4
420,099	1.3	611,813	1.5	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	897,620	2.0	942,424	2.1
703,240	2.2	888,923	2.2	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	1,037,920	2.4	1,055,369	2.3
7,193,173	22.3	10,282,245	25.5	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	11,768,097	26.7	11,911,784	26.3
444,288	1.4	510,817	1.3	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	1,336,496	3.0	1,389,607	3.1
2,793,440	8.7	3,424,701	8.5	4200 NUTRITION	3,289,138	7.5	3,377,022	7.4
159,487	.5	380,012	.9	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	531,879	1.2	514,922	1.1
181,235	.6	211,688	.5	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	189,309	.4	214,386	.5
94,262	.3	103,864	.3	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	157,594	.4	164,817	.4
232,887	.7	299,842	.7	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	255,049	.6	281,466	.6
141,996	.4	158,619	.4	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	707,897	1.6	1,081,453	2.4
1,135,821	3.5	1,767,183	4.4	4800 MEDICAL CARE	1,767,134	4.0	1,490,108	3.3
1,808,221	5.6	3,216,619	8.0	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	3,228,149	7.3	3,092,615	6.8
125,813	.4	135,989	.3	5000 REHABILITATION	198,988	.5	180,537	.4
75,723	.2	72,911	.2	5100 CANCER & OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES	106,464	.2	124,351	.3
2,652,263	8.2	3,069,441	7.7	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	3,426,792	7.8	3,793,979	8.4
250,289	.8	271,812	.7	6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	306,979	.7	342,966	.8
1,428,782	4.4	1,559,976	3.9	6200 MEDICINE	1,823,861	4.1	1,891,719	4.2
287,523	.9	346,202	.9	6300 NURSING	379,645	.9	471,454	1.0
386,903	1.2	392,916	1.0	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	462,171	1.1	557,986	1.2
38,030	.1	89,750	.2	6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	109,497	.2	126,301	.3
84,588	.3	208,384	.5	6600 DENTISTRY	94,859	.2	142,755	.3
176,148	.5	200,401	.5	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	249,780	.6	260,798	.6
1,496,631	4.6	1,699,377	4.2	IV. PROGRAM SERVICES	1,892,119	4.3	2,048,195	4.5
1,496,631	4.6	1,699,377	4.2	7100 PROGRAM SERVICES	1,892,119	4.3	2,048,195	4.5
3,547,518	11.0	3,681,353	9.3	V. ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTION	4,016,049	9.1	4,299,537	9.5
306,456	.9	263,018	.7	8100 EXECUTIVE AND TECHNICAL DIRECTION	278,511	.6	288,329	.6
1,765,169	5.5	1,951,290	4.9	8200 ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	2,201,901	5.0	2,387,537	5.3
1,475,893	4.6	1,467,045	3.7	8300 GENERAL EXPENSES	1,535,637	3.5	1,623,671	3.6
470,940	1.5	500,418	1.2	VI. GOVERNING BODIES	532,178	1.2	552,042	1.2
250,000	.8	350,000	.9	VII. INCREASE TO ASSETS	400,000	.9	450,000	1.0
32,245,344	100.0	40,066,530	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	43,952,392	100.0	45,405,156	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

TABLE 3
PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL

1971					
PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1971	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	9,424,850	7,820,887	811,440	792,523	-
A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	6,435,269	5,091,100	555,658	788,511	-
0100 GENERAL	302,176	269,259	32,917	-	-
0200 MALARIA	2,352,335	2,109,858	6,041	236,436	-
0300 SMALLPOX	532,253	480,700	51,553	-	-
0400 TUBERCULOSIS	218,556	200,000	18,556	-	-
0500 LEPROSY	93,707	85,771	7,936	-	-
0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	16,358	3,768	12,590	-	-
0700 ZOOZOSES	1,382,532	1,078,846	162,774	140,912	-
0800 FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE	1,447,899	782,590	257,296	408,013	-
0900 OTHER	24,914	20,604	4,160	150	-
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	64,539	59,704	1,835	3,000	-
B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	2,989,581	2,729,787	255,782	4,012	-
2100 GENERAL	1,389,615	1,201,504	188,111	-	-
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	1,092,733	1,032,389	57,344	3,000	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	481,854	478,070	2,772	1,012	-
2400 HOUSING	17,446	17,446	-	-	-
2500 AIR POLLUTION	7,933	378	7,555	-	-
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	14,403,142	9,379,859	3,250,470	1,772,813	-
A. GENERAL SERVICES	7,209,969	4,860,716	1,808,817	540,436	-
3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	3,823,024	2,123,140	1,510,874	189,010	-
3200 NURSING	723,500	694,170	29,330	-	-
3300 LABORATORY	462,871	397,434	60,658	4,779	-
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	200,327	169,898	30,429	-	-
3500 STATISTICS	876,908	698,469	44,760	133,679	-
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	420,099	414,863	5,236	-	-
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	703,240	362,742	127,530	212,968	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	7,193,173	4,519,143	1,441,653	1,232,377	-
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	444,288	183,340	65,332	195,616	-
4200 NUTRITION	2,793,440	1,003,934	832,349	957,157	-
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	159,487	148,822	10,265	400	-
4400 DENTAL HEALTH	181,235	165,219	16,016	-	-
4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	94,262	81,180	13,082	-	-
4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	232,887	168,101	10,805	53,981	-
4700 FOOD AND DRUG	141,996	141,996	-	-	-
4800 MEDICAL CARE	1,135,821	966,579	169,242	-	-
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	1,808,221	1,482,807	314,724	10,690	-
5000 REHABILITATION	125,813	115,975	9,838	-	-
5100 CANCER & OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES	75,723	61,190	-	14,533	-
III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	2,652,263	2,147,020	505,243	-	-
6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	250,289	202,187	48,102	-	-
6200 MEDICINE	1,428,782	1,104,157	324,625	-	-
6300 NURSING	287,523	215,349	72,174	-	-
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	386,903	369,909	16,994	-	-
6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	38,030	25,925	12,105	-	-
6600 DENTISTRY	84,588	67,979	16,609	-	-
6700 BIOSTATISTICS	176,148	161,514	14,634	-	-
IV. PROGRAM SERVICES	1,496,631	450,447	-	-	1,046,184
7100 PROGRAM SERVICES	1,496,631	450,447	-	-	1,046,184
V. ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTION	3,547,518	-	-	-	3,547,518
8100 EXECUTIVE AND TECHNICAL DIRECTION	306,456	-	-	-	306,456
8200 ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	1,765,169	-	-	-	1,765,169
8300 GENERAL EXPENSES	1,475,893	-	-	-	1,475,893
VI. GOVERNING BODIES	470,940	-	-	-	470,940
VII. INCREASE TO ASSETS	250,000	-	-	-	250,000
GRAND TOTAL	32,245,344	19,798,213	4,567,153	2,565,336	5,314,647
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	61.4	14.2	7.9	16.5

TABLE 3 . . . continued

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL

1972					
PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1972	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	12,116,190	9,683,590	1,224,129	1,208,471	-
A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	8,073,436	6,054,350	829,539	1,189,547	-
0100 GENERAL	645,830	488,904	90,828	66,098	-
0200 MALARIA	2,356,827	2,012,276	12,600	331,951	-
0300 SMALLPOX	528,008	495,108	32,900	-	-
0400 TUBERCULOSIS	255,202	197,402	57,800	-	-
0500 LEPROSY	108,046	78,146	26,900	3,000	-
0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	42,061	37,861	4,200	-	-
0700 ZOONOSES	2,062,267	1,399,005	335,969	327,293	-
0800 FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE	1,962,656	1,251,709	262,742	448,205	-
0900 OTHER	39,400	34,400	-	5,000	-
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	73,139	59,539	5,600	8,000	-
B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	4,042,754	3,629,240	394,590	18,924	-
2100 GENERAL	1,860,711	1,690,487	159,300	10,924	-
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	1,459,180	1,221,490	229,690	8,000	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	629,952	627,152	2,800	-	-
2400 HOUSING	48,441	48,441	-	-	-
2500 AIR POLLUTION	44,470	41,670	2,800	-	-
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	18,649,751	12,310,165	4,051,429	2,263,245	24,912
A. GENERAL SERVICES	8,367,506	6,492,855	1,354,394	495,345	24,912
3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	3,344,236	2,342,994	788,875	212,367	-
3200 NURSING	877,167	823,032	38,350	15,785	-
3300 LABORATORY	1,204,899	1,044,365	141,934	18,600	-
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	192,714	162,214	30,500	-	-
3500 STATISTICS	1,247,754	1,040,661	78,500	128,593	-
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	611,813	570,113	41,700	-	-
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	888,923	509,476	234,535	120,000	24,912
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	10,282,245	5,817,310	2,697,035	1,767,900	-
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	510,817	206,831	58,250	245,736	-
4200 NUTRITION	3,424,701	1,209,674	1,025,721	1,189,306	-
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	380,012	246,640	65,290	68,082	-
4400 DENTAL HEALTH	211,688	174,285	25,073	12,330	-
4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	103,864	94,014	9,850	-	-
4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	299,842	168,596	28,800	102,446	-
4700 FOOD AND DRUG	158,619	158,619	-	-	-
4800 MEDICAL CARE	1,767,183	1,384,083	383,100	-	-
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	3,216,619	1,989,618	1,077,001	150,000	-
5000 REHABILITATION	135,989	126,239	9,750	-	-
5100 CANCER & OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES	72,911	58,711	14,200	-	-
III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	3,069,441	2,380,258	684,083	5,100	-
6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	271,812	199,662	67,050	5,100	-
6200 MEDICINE	1,559,976	1,271,192	288,784	-	-
6300 NURSING	346,202	244,142	102,060	-	-
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	392,916	283,623	109,293	-	-
6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	89,750	30,900	58,850	-	-
6600 DENTISTRY	208,384	176,034	32,350	-	-
6700 BIOSTATISTICS	200,401	174,705	25,696	-	-
IV. PROGRAM SERVICES	1,699,377	480,268	-	-	1,219,109
7100 PROGRAM SERVICES	1,699,377	480,268	-	-	1,219,109
V. ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTION	3,681,353	3,658	-	-	3,677,695
8100 EXECUTIVE AND TECHNICAL DIRECTION	263,018	-	-	-	263,018
8200 ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	1,951,290	3,658	-	-	1,947,632
8300 GENERAL EXPENSES	1,467,045	-	-	-	1,467,045
VI. GOVERNING BODIES	500,418	-	-	-	500,418
VII. INCREASE TO ASSETS	350,000	-	-	-	350,000
GRAND TOTAL	40,066,530	24,857,939	5,959,641	3,476,816	5,772,134
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	62.0	14.9	8.7	14.4

TABLE 3 . . . continued

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL

1973					
PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1973	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	12,629,881	10,071,170	1,291,273	1,267,438	-
A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	7,865,395	5,725,155	892,123	1,248,117	-
0100 GENERAL	650,126	555,546	44,960	49,620	-
0200 MALARIA	2,314,504	1,952,469	12,600	349,435	-
0300 SMALLPOX	357,652	312,952	44,700	-	-
0400 TUBERCULOSIS	284,972	200,272	84,700	-	-
0500 LEPROSY	122,397	86,997	32,400	1,000	-
0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	43,435	40,635	2,800	-	-
0700 ZOONOSSES	2,250,454	1,542,070	368,348	340,036	-
0800 FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE	1,700,091	918,050	289,015	493,026	-
0900 OTHER	27,800	20,000	2,800	5,000	-
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	113,964	96,164	9,800	8,000	-
B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	4,764,486	4,346,015	399,150	19,321	-
2100 GENERAL	2,750,103	2,475,212	260,570	14,321	-
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	1,379,640	1,266,040	128,600	5,000	-
2300 AEDS AEGYPTI ERADICATION	529,409	528,009	1,400	-	-
2400 HOUSING	56,659	56,659	-	-	-
2500 AIR POLLUTION	48,675	40,095	8,580	-	-
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	21,055,373	14,588,591	4,123,767	2,260,299	82,716
A. GENERAL SERVICES	9,281,276	7,403,960	1,378,760	421,840	82,716
3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	3,492,068	2,510,615	759,940	221,513	-
3200 NURSING	962,586	883,024	59,160	20,402	-
3300 LABORATORY	1,465,480	1,295,640	150,840	19,000	-
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	203,737	171,777	31,960	-	-
3500 STATISTICS	1,227,865	1,100,480	86,460	40,925	-
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	897,620	832,220	65,400	-	-
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	1,037,920	610,204	275,000	120,000	82,716
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	11,768,097	7,184,631	2,745,007	1,838,459	-
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	1,336,496	888,663	165,980	281,853	-
4200 NUTRITION	3,289,138	1,125,590	996,357	1,167,191	-
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	531,879	313,459	63,520	154,900	-
4400 DENTAL HEALTH	189,309	170,409	18,900	-	-
4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	157,594	143,414	14,180	-	-
4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	255,049	148,074	24,460	82,515	-
4700 FOOD AND DRUG	707,897	662,497	45,400	-	-
4800 MEDICAL CARE	1,767,134	1,408,854	358,280	-	-
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	3,228,149	2,068,679	1,007,470	152,000	-
5000 REHABILITATION	198,988	167,528	31,460	-	-
5100 CANCER & OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES	106,464	87,464	19,000	-	-
III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	3,428,792	2,690,645	730,647	5,500	-
6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	306,979	229,119	72,360	5,500	-
6200 MEDICINE	1,823,861	1,491,114	332,747	-	-
6300 NURSING	379,645	284,585	95,060	-	-
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	462,171	325,951	136,220	-	-
6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	109,497	71,857	37,640	-	-
6600 DENTISTRY	94,859	62,339	32,520	-	-
6700 BIOSTATISTICS	249,780	225,680	24,100	-	-
IV. PROGRAM SERVICES	1,892,119	502,106	-	-	1,390,013
7100 PROGRAM SERVICES	1,892,119	502,106	-	-	1,390,013
V. ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTION	4,016,049	4,006	-	-	4,012,043
8100 EXECUTIVE AND TECHNICAL DIRECTION	278,511	-	-	-	278,511
8200 ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	2,201,901	4,006	-	-	2,197,895
8300 GENERAL EXPENSES	1,535,637	-	-	-	1,535,637
VI. GOVERNING BODIES	532,178	-	-	-	532,178
VII. INCREASE TO ASSETS	400,000	-	-	-	400,000
GRAND TOTAL	43,952,392	27,856,518	6,145,687	3,533,237	6,416,950
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	63.4	14.0	8.0	14.6

TABLE 3 . . . continued

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL

1974					
PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1974	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	12,996,173	10,110,795	1,557,511	1,327,867	-
A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	8,370,624	6,023,617	1,039,081	1,307,926	-
0100 GENERAL	789,998	647,484	109,230	33,284	-
0200 MALARIA	2,329,567	1,963,470	12,600	353,497	-
0300 SMALLPOX	302,778	261,378	41,400	-	-
0400 TUBERCULOSIS	323,582	233,782	89,800	-	-
0500 LEPROSY	126,451	89,051	32,400	5,000	-
0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	42,122	39,322	2,800	-	-
0700 ZOOZOSES	2,387,791	1,655,092	372,166	360,533	-
0800 FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE	1,871,084	1,010,387	318,085	542,612	-
0900 OTHER	51,800	20,000	26,800	5,000	-
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	143,451	103,651	33,800	8,000	-
B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	4,625,549	4,087,178	518,430	19,941	-
2100 GENERAL	2,732,526	2,393,455	324,130	14,941	-
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	1,244,209	1,062,509	176,700	5,000	-
2300 REDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	540,757	527,357	13,400	-	-
2400 HOUSING	59,782	59,782	-	-	-
2500 AIR POLLUTION	48,275	44,075	4,200	-	-
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	21,265,230	14,703,766	4,235,990	2,237,739	87,735
A. GENERAL SERVICES	9,353,946	7,364,276	1,466,860	435,075	87,735
3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	3,735,864	2,692,942	805,980	236,942	-
3200 NURSING	1,135,072	1,044,899	69,540	20,633	-
3300 LABORATORY	1,214,520	1,048,100	141,420	25,000	-
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	195,707	163,747	31,960	-	-
3500 STATISTICS	1,074,990	952,730	100,260	22,000	-
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	942,424	875,124	67,300	-	-
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	1,055,369	586,734	250,400	130,500	87,735
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	11,911,284	7,339,490	2,769,130	1,802,664	-
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	1,389,607	925,925	190,380	273,302	-
4200 NUTRITION	3,377,022	1,160,898	1,032,218	1,183,906	-
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	514,922	329,660	78,762	106,500	-
4400 DENTAL HEALTH	214,386	183,586	30,800	-	-
4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	164,817	149,057	15,760	-	-
4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	281,466	143,150	49,360	88,956	-
4700 FOOD AND DRUG	1,081,453	1,030,053	51,400	-	-
4800 MEDICAL CARE	1,490,108	1,189,418	300,690	-	-
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	3,092,615	1,959,015	983,600	150,000	-
5000 REHABILITATION	180,537	164,777	15,760	-	-
5100 CANCER & OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES	124,351	103,951	20,400	-	-
III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	3,793,979	2,904,436	884,043	5,500	-
6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	342,966	247,026	90,440	5,500	-
6200 MEDICINE	1,891,719	1,540,926	350,793	-	-
6300 NURSING	471,454	315,664	155,790	-	-
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	557,986	394,546	163,440	-	-
6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	126,301	77,221	49,080	-	-
6600 DENTISTRY	142,755	92,355	50,400	-	-
6700 BIOSTATISTICS	260,798	236,698	24,100	-	-
IV. PROGRAM SERVICES	2,048,195	523,602	-	-	1,524,593
7100 PROGRAM SERVICES	2,048,195	523,602	-	-	1,524,593
V. ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTION	4,299,537	4,372	-	-	4,295,165
8100 EXECUTIVE AND TECHNICAL DIRECTION	288,329	-	-	-	288,329
8200 ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	2,387,537	4,372	-	-	2,383,165
8300 GENERAL EXPENSES	1,623,671	-	-	-	1,623,671
VI. GOVERNING BODIES	552,042	-	-	-	552,042
VII. INCREASE TO ASSETS	450,000	-	-	-	450,000
GRAND TOTAL	45,405,156	28,246,971	6,677,544	3,571,106	6,909,535
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	62.2	14.7	7.9	15.2

TABLE 4
DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONAL SERVICES, FELLOWSHIPS, AND PARTICIPANTS

Program	1971						1972					
	Number of Posts		Fellowships				Number of Posts		Fellowships			
	Prof.	Local	STC Mos.	Academic	Short-term	Participants	Prof.	Local	STC Mos.	Academic	Short-term	Participants
Protection of Health - Total	249	276	278	60	146	266	240	292	389	54	255	95
A. Communicable Diseases	168	249	74	26	77	215	160	261	113	19	153	55
0100 General	11	9	13	1	6	130	13	9	17	6	12	35
0200 Malaria	82	16	3	1	7	-	70	15	9	-	9	-
0300 Smallpox	12	2	7	5	5	-	7	2	5	-	7	-
0400 Tuberculosis	6	2	11	-	13	-	5	2	12	-	31	-
0500 Leprosy	2	1	3	-	-	11	2	1	6	-	3	20
0600 Venereal Diseases	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	6	-	3	-
0700 Zoonoses	26	86	21	14	19	34	34	95	36	13	50	-
0800 Foot-and-Mouth Disease	27	132	5	5	26	-	27	136	2	-	34	-
0900 Other	-	-	8	-	-	40	-	-	10	-	-	-
1000 Parasitic Diseases	1	1	3	-	-	-	1	1	10	-	4	-
B. Environmental Sciences	81	27	204	34	69	51	80	31	276	35	102	40
2100 General	43	15	44	24	25	51	44	19	82	19	43	-
2200 Water Supply	22	8	151	7	36	-	22	7	175	16	55	40
2300 <u>Aedes aegypti</u> Eradication	12	2	9	-	7	-	11	3	15	-	2	-
2400 Housing	3	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
2500 Air Pollution	1	1	-	3	1	-	1	1	4	-	2	-
Promotion of Health - Total	328	306	484	350	577	203	355	318	913	293	547	265
A. General Services	165	63	253	246	415	122	174	66	413	132	229	219
3100 General Public Health	51	29	132	231	354	41	55	30	197	100	153	189
3200 Nursing	33	8	11	2	-	29	32	7	19	6	1	-
3300 Laboratory	10	1	27	7	17	24	15	4	84	14	18	-
3400 Health Education	5	1	11	3	3	-	4	1	15	4	2	-
3500 Statistics	27	17	26	3	20	-	24	16	37	7	24	-
3600 Administrative Methods	19	2	5	-	5	-	22	3	9	1	12	30
3700 Health Planning	20	5	41	-	16	28	22	5	52	-	19	-
B. Specific Programs	163	243	231	104	162	81	181	252	500	161	318	46
4100 Maternal and Child Health	13	2	9	5	1	-	12	2	13	1	30	-
4200 Nutrition	85	215	25	40	6	-	87	215	91	50	12	-
4300 Mental Health	5	2	16	3	2	-	9	2	38	6	10	19
4400 Dental Health	3	2	15	-	2	-	3	2	19	-	2	27
4500 Radiation and Isotopes	2	1	3	1	1	-	2	2	13	1	4	-
4600 Occupational Health	2	1	5	3	-	-	1	1	55	5	5	-
4700 Food and Drug	4	2	4	-	-	-	4	2	11	-	-	-
4800 Medical Care	22	9	63	21	23	54	29	9	108	44	27	-
4900 Health and Population Dynamics	22	8	73	31	119	27	29	16	131	54	219	-
5000 Rehabilitation	4	-	10	-	8	-	4	-	16	-	6	-
5100 Cancer and Other Chronic Diseases	1	1	8	-	-	-	1	1	5	-	3	-
Development of Educational Institutions - Total	44	27	172	45	97	167	44	24	232	53	109	77
6100 Public Health	4	4	14	2	6	21	5	2	20	7	12	-
6200 Medicine	15	14	57	32	66	43	18	15	94	17	56	8
6300 Nursing Education	11	2	23	3	3	45	7	2	29	16	7	37
6400 Environmental Sciences	7	5	35	2	10	-	6	3	24	3	10	-
6500 Veterinary Medicine	-	-	9	2	3	58	-	-	17	3	8	32
6600 Dentistry	-	1	28	2	9	-	-	1	39	3	14	-
6700 Biostatistics	7	1	6	2	-	-	8	1	9	4	2	-
Program Services - Total	35	53	-	-	-	-	34	53	-	-	-	-
Administrative Direction - Total	41	144	-	-	-	-	41	146	-	-	-	-
8100 Executive and Technical Direction	5	6	-	-	-	-	5	6	-	-	-	-
8200 Administrative Services	36	138	-	-	-	-	36	140	-	-	-	-
Governing Bodies - Total	10	10	-	-	-	-	10	10	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	707	816	934	455	820	636	724	843	1,534	400	911	437

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

Program	1 9 7 3						1 9 7 4					
	Number of Posts		Fellowships				Number of Posts		Fellowships			
	Prof.	Local	STC Mos.	Aca-demic	Short-term	Partici-pants	Prof.	Local	STC Mos.	Aca-demic	Short-term	Partici-pants
<u>Protection of Health - Total</u>	<u>243</u>	<u>301</u>	<u>419</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>262</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>247</u>	<u>307</u>	<u>413</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>297</u>	<u>188</u>
A. <u>Communicable Diseases</u>	<u>161</u>	<u>263</u>	<u>139</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>172</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>163</u>	<u>266</u>	<u>142</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>183</u>	<u>81</u>
0100 General	13	9	17	2	13	-	13	9	27	2	23	-
0200 Malaria	65	15	6	-	9	-	62	15	3	-	9	-
0300 Smallpox	7	2	2	-	3	-	6	2	1	-	1	-
0400 Tuberculosis	5	1	16	-	43	-	6	2	18	-	45	-
0500 Leprosy	2	1	11	-	-	22	2	1	11	-	-	22
0600 Venereal Diseases	1	-	6	-	2	-	1	-	6	-	2	-
0700 Zoonoses	38	95	52	12	58	32	43	95	44	13	59	-
0800 Foot-and-Mouth Disease	29	139	2	-	35	-	29	141	2	-	35	-
0900 Other	-	-	9	-	2	-	-	-	10	-	2	35
1000 Parasitic Diseases	1	1	18	-	7	-	1	1	20	-	7	24
B. <u>Environmental Sciences</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>280</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>271</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>114</u>	<u>107</u>
2100 General	50	27	113	30	57	-	50	29	149	26	78	27
2200 Water Supply	19	6	149	16	29	-	20	7	102	15	32	60
2300 <u>Aedes aegypti</u> Eradication	10	3	14	-	1	-	11	3	15	-	1	20
2400 Housing	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
2500 Air Pollution	1	1	4	1	3	-	1	1	5	-	3	-
<u>Promotion of Health - Total</u>	<u>371</u>	<u>319</u>	<u>956</u>	<u>329</u>	<u>515</u>	<u>241</u>	<u>379</u>	<u>322</u>	<u>944</u>	<u>314</u>	<u>558</u>	<u>213</u>
A. <u>General Services</u>	<u>182</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>493</u>	<u>144</u>	<u>264</u>	<u>180</u>	<u>189</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>523</u>	<u>152</u>	<u>282</u>	<u>119</u>
3100 General Public Health	56	30	171	99	170	142	59	30	190	111	184	84
3200 Nursing	31	7	25	5	1	38	34	8	42	6	1	-
3300 Laboratory	17	4	113	25	16	-	19	4	123	21	18	-
3400 Health Education	4	1	18	4	2	-	3	1	22	4	2	-
3500 Statistics	25	16	70	7	33	-	24	14	42	6	31	-
3600 Administrative Methods	26	3	31	4	28	-	27	3	29	2	27	35
3700 Health Planning	23	5	65	-	14	-	23	5	75	2	19	-
B. <u>Specific Programs</u>	<u>189</u>	<u>253</u>	<u>463</u>	<u>185</u>	<u>251</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>190</u>	<u>257</u>	<u>421</u>	<u>162</u>	<u>276</u>	<u>94</u>
4100 Maternal and Child Health	14	2	27	10	32	-	14	3	34	10	32	30
4200 Nutrition	86	215	52	53	9	20	85	216	63	52	13	-
4300 Mental Health	10	2	37	7	11	-	10	2	42	6	11	22
4400 Dental Health	3	2	24	-	2	10	3	2	27	-	3	18
4500 Radiation and Isotopes	3	1	12	1	7	-	3	1	13	2	5	-
4600 Occupational Health	1	1	52	4	4	-	1	1	34	2	12	-
4700 Food and Drug	12	3	13	13	5	-	20	4	17	13	8	-
4800 Medical Care	24	10	132	23	28	24	22	11	99	15	24	24
4900 Health and Population Dynamics	30	16	89	69	145	-	26	16	68	60	157	-
5000 Rehabilitation	5	-	17	5	3	7	5	-	12	2	5	-
5100 Cancer and Other Chronic Diseases	1	1	8	-	5	-	1	1	12	-	6	-
<u>Development of Educational Institutions - Total</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>258</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>287</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>132</u>	<u>132</u>
6100 Public Health	5	2	31	7	13	-	6	3	19	8	13	28
6200 Medicine	21	15	110	26	62	-	20	15	105	29	63	12
6300 Nursing Education	7	2	32	19	10	34	8	2	39	8	10	92
6400 Environmental Sciences	5	3	40	6	15	-	5	3	65	5	19	-
6500 Veterinary Medicine	1	1	15	3	10	-	1	1	17	6	12	-
6600 Dentistry	-	1	21	4	10	-	-	1	32	5	15	-
6700 Biostatistics	8	1	9	4	-	-	8	1	10	4	-	-
<u>Program Services - Total</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Administrative Direction - Total</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>153</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>155</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
8100 Executive and Technical Direction	5	6	-	-	-	-	5	6	-	-	-	-
8200 Administrative Services	37	147	-	-	-	-	38	149	-	-	-	-
<u>Governing Bodies - Total</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Grand Total	747	863	1,633	459	897	329	761	879	1,644	435	987	533

TABLE 5

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			AMOUNT	TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		AMOUNT	PART.	AMOUNT	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL	STC MONTH			ACAD.	SHORT					
	\$				\$	\$			\$		\$	\$	\$
1971													
PAHO---PR	16,147,244	362	436	256	10,703,966	754,922	136	283	942,192	217	168,812	1,137,657	2,439,695
PM	327,235	12	3	1	215,201	13,460	-	1	370	-	-	47,772	50,432
PW	302,336	2	-	82	241,473	1,533	-	6	5,266	-	-	77,734	26,310
PG	2,632,945	21	85	87	735,558	31,060	42	25	166,428	151	116,370	287,660	1,295,869
PK	646,837	11	7	27	123,345	22,364	15	94	115,221	27	43,330	37,209	305,368
PI	343,787	5	48	-	161,612	5,539	-	-	462	-	-	80,466	95,706
PH	529,162	13	3	19	138,464	11,673	-	1	2,181	34	36,478	204,338	136,030
PN	1,039,232	34	157	-	461,318	33,793	8	4	32,625	-	-	141,005	370,491
WHO---WR	7,324,309	155	67	288	4,084,310	306,877	214	371	1,419,596	194	121,530	780,835	611,161
WT	2,817,490	89	6	172	1,943,124	100,820	40	35	185,327	13	31,653	419,654	136,912
WO	134,767	3	4	2	79,234	5,801	-	-	-	-	-	3,279	46,453
TOTAL	32,245,344	707	816	934	18,887,605	1,287,842	455	820	2,869,668	636	518,173	3,167,609	5,514,447
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				58.6	4.0			8.9		1.6	9.8	17.1
1972													
PAHO---PR	17,821,855	388	452	341	13,089,035	727,903	53	264	585,059	124	112,573	1,044,212	2,263,673
PM	201,500	4	-	2	85,836	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	28,264	87,400
PW	279,054	3	-	79	191,054	2,500	-	24	32,800	-	-	-	52,700
PS	6,050	-	-	2	3,050	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000
PG	2,692,987	15	91	62	685,156	22,757	6	4	76,598	115	108,580	442,034	1,357,862
PK	2,619,126	18	15	131	655,526	43,000	54	214	546,100	-	386,200	229,000	759,300
PI	275,000	5	48	-	200,000	4,500	-	-	1,000	-	-	15,000	54,500
PH	1,137,725	15	1	13	308,419	16,870	-	-	135,300	-	-	483,297	193,839
PN	905,048	34	157	6	493,451	33,854	-	-	-	-	-	137,119	240,624
WHO---WR	8,142,500	141	67	494	4,759,535	321,100	159	338	1,042,050	198	208,522	992,133	819,160
WT	5,507,148	94	9	392	3,334,950	144,928	128	62	757,164	-	-	1,167,488	102,626
WO	478,537	7	3	12	193,693	19,200	-	5	4,450	-	8,700	151,884	100,610
TOTAL	40,066,530	724	843	1534	23,999,705	1,341,604	400	911	3,180,521	437	824,575	4,690,431	6,029,694
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				59.9	3.4			7.9		2.1	11.7	15.0
1973													
PAHO---PR	19,583,540	394	468	363	14,763,981	741,488	61	275	637,323	34	60,500	933,352	2,446,896
PM	100,157	2	-	25	91,557	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,600
PG	1,724,138	13	94	34	597,320	34,505	-	9	17,884	58	34,000	275,248	765,181
PK	2,652,618	19	15	89	654,398	48,000	69	140	498,220	-	357,000	114,000	981,000
PI	300,000	5	48	-	210,000	5,000	-	-	1,000	-	-	18,000	66,000
PH	797,064	15	1	18	305,621	17,584	-	-	135,300	-	-	180,714	157,845
PN	863,625	34	157	4	515,889	30,700	-	-	-	-	-	92,656	224,380
WHO---WR	9,037,500	148	67	545	5,443,163	333,000	173	377	1,197,800	237	229,800	929,554	904,483
WT	7,672,509	110	10	547	4,300,013	175,307	149	91	948,020	-	-	1,778,115	471,054
WO	1,221,241	7	3	8	210,323	16,200	7	5	53,100	-	1,150	668,088	272,380
TOTAL	43,952,392	747	863	1633	27,092,265	1,403,378	459	897	3,488,647	329	682,450	4,989,427	6,295,819
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				61.7	3.2			7.9		1.6	11.3	14.3
1974													
PAHO---PR	21,522,310	402	479	447	16,040,371	806,187	63	332	755,852	128	168,222	1,090,450	2,661,228
PM	66,500	1	-	20	60,000	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000
PG	1,594,904	11	94	30	565,219	27,000	-	11	15,400	12	9,000	279,882	698,403
PK	2,679,658	19	15	68	660,058	51,000	60	157	482,600	-	356,000	117,000	1,013,000
PI	325,000	5	48	-	220,500	5,500	-	-	1,000	-	-	20,000	78,000
PH	554,084	11	1	4	220,800	11,609	-	-	135,300	-	-	49,500	136,875
PN	874,020	34	157	4	541,233	30,400	-	-	-	-	-	77,767	224,620
WHO---WR	9,757,500	155	72	586	5,874,056	349,246	194	380	1,290,400	393	415,200	851,577	977,021
WT	6,958,918	120	10	477	4,466,970	168,400	111	107	886,350	-	-	1,032,213	404,985
WO	1,072,262	3	3	8	128,592	13,200	7	-	45,000	-	-	642,400	243,070
TOTAL	45,405,156	761	879	1644	28,777,799	1,464,042	435	987	3,611,902	533	948,422	4,160,789	6,442,702
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				63.4	3.2			8.0		2.1	9.1	14.2
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS													
PAHO-PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS													

TABLE 6
SUMMARY OF MAJOR PROGRAMS BY FUND

	1971		1972		1973		1974	
	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per Cent
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
I. Protection of Health	9,424,850	29.2	12,116,190	30.2	12,629,881	28.7	12,996,173	28.6
<u>Pan American Health Organization</u>	<u>6,040,991</u>	<u>18.7</u>	<u>7,411,651</u>	<u>18.5</u>	<u>6,819,839</u>	<u>15.5</u>	<u>7,393,748</u>	<u>16.3</u>
Regular	4,813,825	14.9	5,636,393	14.1	6,084,683	13.9	6,680,516	14.8
Special Malaria	327,235	1.0	201,500	0.5	-	-	-	-
Community Water Supply	302,336	0.9	279,054	0.7	100,157	0.2	66,500	0.1
Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	597,595	1.9	1,284,704	3.2	634,999	1.4	646,732	1.4
Pan American Health and Education Foundation	-	-	10,000	*	-	-	-	-
<u>World Health Organization</u>	<u>3,383,859</u>	<u>10.5</u>	<u>4,704,539</u>	<u>11.7</u>	<u>5,810,042</u>	<u>13.2</u>	<u>5,602,425</u>	<u>12.3</u>
Regular	2,066,093	6.5	2,653,426	6.6	2,903,767	6.6	3,009,340	6.6
United Nations Development Program	1,240,630	3.8	1,961,397	4.9	2,812,319	6.4	2,495,251	5.5
Grants and Other Contributions to WHO	77,136	0.2	89,716	0.2	93,956	0.2	97,834	0.2
II. Promotion of Health	14,403,142	44.7	18,649,751	46.6	21,055,373	48.0	21,265,230	46.9
<u>Pan American Health Organization</u>	<u>9,872,298</u>	<u>30.6</u>	<u>11,808,401</u>	<u>29.5</u>	<u>12,018,261</u>	<u>27.4</u>	<u>12,511,126</u>	<u>27.6</u>
Regular	5,720,582	17.7	5,975,663	15.0	6,601,743	15.1	7,371,335	16.3
Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	1,745,680	5.4	1,182,414	3.0	952,139	2.2	811,172	1.8
INCAP and Related Grants	1,383,019	4.3	1,180,048	2.9	1,163,625	2.6	1,199,020	2.6
Special Fund for Health Promotion	646,837	2.0	2,619,126	6.5	2,652,618	6.0	2,679,658	5.9
Special Fund for Research	-	-	6,050	*	-	-	-	-
Pan American Health and Education Foundation	376,180	1.2	845,100	2.1	648,136	1.5	449,941	1.0
<u>World Health Organization</u>	<u>4,530,844</u>	<u>14.1</u>	<u>6,841,350</u>	<u>17.1</u>	<u>9,037,112</u>	<u>20.6</u>	<u>8,754,104</u>	<u>19.3</u>
Regular	3,181,454	9.9	3,136,022	7.9	3,551,651	8.1	3,858,549	8.5
United Nations Development Program	1,340,520	4.2	3,344,510	8.3	4,386,405	10.0	3,948,685	8.7
Grants and Other Contributions to WHO	8,870	*	360,818	.9	1,099,056	2.5	946,870	2.1
III. Development of Educational Institutions	2,652,263	8.2	3,069,441	7.7	3,426,792	7.8	3,793,979	8.3
<u>Pan American Health Organization</u>	<u>1,683,092</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>2,033,357</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>1,985,699</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>2,106,860</u>	<u>4.6</u>
Regular	1,299,982	4.0	1,524,863	3.8	1,699,771	3.9	1,865,717	4.1
Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	289,670	0.9	225,869	0.6	137,000	0.3	137,000	0.3
Pan American Health and Education Foundation	93,440	0.3	282,625	0.7	148,928	0.3	104,143	0.2
<u>World Health Organization</u>	<u>969,171</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>1,036,084</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>1,441,093</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>1,687,119</u>	<u>3.7</u>
Regular	687,670	2.2	810,440	2.0	942,679	2.1	1,148,179	2.5
United Nations Development Program	236,340	0.7	201,241	0.5	473,785	1.1	514,982	1.1
Grants and Other Contributions to WHO	45,161	0.1	24,403	0.1	24,629	0.1	23,958	0.1
IV. Program Services	1,496,631	4.6	1,699,377	4.2	1,892,119	4.3	2,048,195	4.5
<u>Pan American Health Organization - Regular</u>	<u>1,153,441</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>1,341,663</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>1,509,581</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>1,627,707</u>	<u>3.6</u>
<u>World Health Organization - Regular</u>	<u>343,190</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>357,714</u>	<u>0.9</u>	<u>382,538</u>	<u>0.9</u>	<u>420,488</u>	<u>0.9</u>
V. Administrative Direction	3,547,518	11.0	3,681,353	9.2	4,016,049	9.1	4,299,537	9.5
<u>Pan American Health Organization</u>	<u>2,625,410</u>	<u>8.1</u>	<u>2,639,070</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>2,906,998</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>3,131,369</u>	<u>6.9</u>
Regular	2,565,868	8.0	2,639,070	6.6	2,906,998	6.6	3,131,369	6.9
Pan American Health and Education Foundation	59,542	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>World Health Organization</u>	<u>922,108</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>1,042,283</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>1,109,051</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>1,168,168</u>	<u>2.6</u>
Regular	918,508	2.9	1,038,683	2.6	1,105,451	2.5	1,164,568	2.6
Grants and Other Contributions to WHO	3,600	*	3,600	*	3,600	*	3,600	*
VI. Governing Bodies	470,940	1.5	500,418	1.2	532,178	1.2	552,042	1.2
<u>Pan American Health Organization - Regular</u>	<u>343,546</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>354,203</u>	<u>0.9</u>	<u>380,764</u>	<u>0.9</u>	<u>395,666</u>	<u>0.9</u>
<u>World Health Organization - Regular</u>	<u>127,394</u>	<u>0.4</u>	<u>146,215</u>	<u>0.3</u>	<u>151,414</u>	<u>0.3</u>	<u>156,376</u>	<u>0.3</u>
VII. Increase to Assets	250,000	0.8	350,000	0.9	400,000	0.9	450,000	1.0
<u>Pan American Health Organization - Regular</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>0.8</u>	<u>350,000</u>	<u>0.9</u>	<u>400,000</u>	<u>0.9</u>	<u>450,000</u>	<u>1.0</u>
Grand Total	32,245,344	100.0	40,066,530	100.0	43,952,392	100.0	45,405,156	100.0

* Less than 0.05 per cent

I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH

A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

0100 - GENERAL

In spite of a decrease in recent years of 48% in the mortality rates for infectious diseases in Latin America, they continue to be an important cause of death, particularly in infancy and childhood. In 13 countries the percentage of deaths from infectious and parasitic diseases in relation to the total deaths from well-defined causes is more than 30, and in another six countries this percentage is between 20 and 29. The diseases susceptible to prevention through the use of vaccines represent more than 8% of the mortality from all well-defined causes in seven countries, and in ten more it is between 4 and 7%.

The above indicates the seriousness of communicable diseases as public health problems and gives rise to the goal of control of communicable diseases as one of the principal objectives of the Organization. Priority activities are (1) eradication of the diseases for which practical measures of elimination exist and for which the Governing Bodies have adopted resolutions on eradication (malaria, smallpox, yaws) and the eradication of *Aedes aegypti*, vector of urban yellow fever and dengue; (2) control of diseases susceptible to prevention through the use of vaccines; (3) programs which are both technically and economically feasible for combatting such diseases as tuberculosis, leprosy, and venereal diseases; (4) control of diseases posing serious problems in certain areas of the Americas, such as plague, epidemic typhus, Chagas' disease, filariasis, schistosomiasis, hydatidosis, onchocerciasis, cutaneous leishmaniasis, and other parasitic diseases; (5) research and epidemiological surveillance of diseases produced by viruses and rickettsias; (6) development and/or improvement of health infrastructures and complementary services which support research, control, or eradication of communicable diseases; and (7) development or improvement of an epidemiological surveillance system as a standard component of programs for control of eradication.

	1971	1972	1973	1974
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Funds Budgeted	\$ 302,176	\$ 645,830	\$ 650,126	\$ 789,998
Per Cent of Total Budget	0.9	1.6	1.5	1.7
Total Posts	20	22	22	22
Consultant Months	13	17	17	27
Fellowships	7	18	15	25
Seminars	\$ 23,825	\$ 38,697	\$ 11,000	\$ 9,000
Supplies and Equipment	\$ 54,262	\$ 73,284	\$ 61,577	\$ 85,728
Grants and Other	\$ -	\$ 57,195	\$ 45,393	\$ 76,506
Projects:				
Headquarters	Panama-0100		AMRO-0103	
Argentina-0100	Paraguay-0100		AMRO-0104	
Bolivia-0100	Trinidad and Tobago-0100		AMRO-0106	
Brazil-0100	Trinidad and Tobago-0700		AMRO-0111	
Cuba-0100	Uruguay-0100		AMRO-0112	
Ecuador-0100	AMRO-0100		AMRO-0114	
El Salvador-0100	AMRO-0101		AMRO-3108	
Guatemala-0100	AMRO-0102			

0200 - MALARIA

In terms of population, malaria has already been eradicated from areas with 80.8 million inhabitants or 44.6% of the 181.3 million people living in the originally malarious areas of the Hemisphere. Of the remaining 100.5 million inhabitants, 40.5 million or 22.3% of the total are in consolidation phase, and 59.8 million or 33.1% of the total are in attack phase. Active malaria eradication programs are being undertaken in 22 political units of the Region. Of these, two (the Canal Zone and Guyana) have their entire territories in consolidation phase; in the other 20, attack measures are being applied in all or in part of the originally malarious areas. In two programs (British Honduras and the Dominican Republic) malaria transmission has been virtually interrupted; in three (Costa Rica, Panama, and Paraguay) considerable progress towards eradication was made in 1971. In 11 political units (Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, French Guiana, Haiti, Mexico, Peru, Surinam, and Venezuela) the epidemiological conditions are, in general, favorable; however, some areas of these units have been hindered by local difficulties, mainly operational, limiting the overall results and in some cases producing drawbacks. Finally, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua have serious technical problems which have impeded progress and which have imposed on the programs the extra burden of applying costly alternative or supplementary measures.

In the 11 political units of South America with active programs, 3,784,839 blood smears were examined in 1971, of which 140,665 (3.7%) were found positive to malaria parasites. In Middle America 5,841,261 blood smears were examined, with 185,039 or 3.2% found positive. In North America there were 3,047 positive cases, none of which were autochthonous.

PAHO research on malaria continued to be directed at finding solutions for the problems that hamper the progress of the eradication programs. The Organization participated in a number of intercountry meetings, conferences, and seminars with the purpose of reviewing the situation, studying problems, and coordinating activities. To promote better coordination between research workers and national executives of the malaria eradication programs, the Inter-American Malaria Research Symposium was organized jointly by the Government of El Salvador, the Communicable Diseases Center of the U.S. Public Health Service, and PAHO from 1 to 4 November 1971. Following the symposium, the first meeting of Directors of National Malaria Eradication Services of the Americas took place in San Salvador, from 5 to 9 November 1971.

During the year the Organization maintained close liaison with international agencies cooperating with the malaria eradication programs, particularly with UNICEF, USAID, and, through WHO, with the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany. Activities for training technical and field personnel were conducted by virtually all the programs. Venezuela continued to conduct an extensive international course on malariology and environmental sanitation. The Organization collaborated by providing fellowships for professional personnel to attend this course. Training of malaria and general health services personnel in polyvalent functions was expanded, particularly in Colombia, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Guyana, Paraguay, and Peru.

The Organization provides technical assistance through medical officers, engineers, entomologists, advisers in administrative methods, parasitologists, laboratory advisers, and sanitarians. In two countries, the PAHO medical officers were assigned as codirectors of the National Malaria Eradication Service, sharing the executive responsibilities of the program. A research project continued in El Salvador in coordination with the Government, aimed at finding more efficient and economic means to combat malaria in areas where the vector has become resistant to DDT, and another in Paraguay studied the economic impact of malaria and its eradication. Grants were provided to two universities to complement studies being carried out, with the purpose of developing active immunization techniques and of studying the mechanisms of developing cross-resistance of vectors to insecticides.

	1971	1972	1973	1974
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Funds Budgeted	\$2,352,335	\$2,356,827	\$2,314,504	\$2,329,567
Per Cent of Total Budget	7.3	5.9	5.3	5.1
Total Posts	98	85	80	77
Consultant Months	3	9	6	3
Fellowships	8	9	9	9
Seminars	\$ 753	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Supplies and Equipment	\$ 220,923	\$ 321,828	\$ 268,319	\$ 266,100
Grants and Other	\$ 55,277	\$ 84,900	\$ 81,500	\$ 81,500
Projects:				
Headquarters	El Salvador-0200		Paraguay-0200	
Zone Office	French Antilles		Paraguay-0201	
Argentina-0200	and Guiana-0200		Peru-0200	
Bolivia-0200	Guatemala-0200		Surinam-0200	
British Honduras-0200	Guyana-0200		AMRO-0200	
Brazil-0200	Guyana-3100		AMRO-0201	
Colombia-0200	Haiti-0200		AMRO-0203	
Costa Rica-0200	Honduras-0200		AMRO-0216	
Cuba-0200	Mexico-0200		AMRO-0218	
Dominican Republic-0200	Nicaragua-0200			
Ecuador-0200	Panama-0200			

0300 - SMALLPOX

The Governing Bodies have emphasized the importance of eradicating smallpox from the Americas in order to neutralize the serious risks from importation of cases resulting from the volume and rapidity of international traffic, as has been observed on occasion. The eradication campaign was begun in the Americas in 1967. Smallpox existed in five countries, and in 1968 and 1969 cases were reported from three countries. In all, during 1967-1971, there were 18,016 reported cases, of which 99.7% were from Brazil. Since April 1971 no new cases have been reported, despite an intensive search.

In 1971, smallpox vaccinations carried out in the countries having agreements with the Organization were Argentina, 1,177,133; Bolivia, 213,150; Brazil, 16,676,547; Colombia, 172,117; Ecuador, 103,069 (under five years of age); Paraguay, 147,725; Peru, 771,447; and Uruguay, 103,024. In Brazil, 88.6% of the census population was vaccinated between 1968 and 1971. Five of these countries produce lyophilized smallpox vaccine of excellent quality. The annual production has risen from 52 million in 1966 to 135.7 million in 1970. In 1972 two more countries plan to start production.

In order to consolidate the eradication program, the Organization is promoting fulltime epidemiological surveillance in the countries. It is also stressing maintenance of the level of vaccination, especially in children under five, as well as evaluating the protection achieved. The Organization cooperates with the Governments in those campaigns through advisory services, reference services on the quality of vaccines, and training of personnel.

	1971	1972	1973	1974
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Funds Budgeted	\$ 532,253	\$ 528,008	\$ 357,652	\$ 302,778
Per Cent of Total Budget	1.7	1.3	0.8	0.7
Total Posts	14	9	9	8
Consultant Months	7	5	2	1
Fellowships	10	7	3	1
Seminars	\$ -	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 3,500
Supplies and Equipment	\$ 222,833	\$ 259,000	\$ 68,000	\$ 40,000
Grants and Other	\$ 33,800	\$ 40,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000
Projects:				
Argentina-0300	Cuba-0300		Uruguay-0300	
Bolivia-0300	Ecuador-0300		AMRO-0300	
Brazil-0300	Guatemala-0300		AMRO-0304	
Chile-0300	Paraguay-0300		AMRO-0306	
Colombia-0300	Peru-0300			

0400 - TUBERCULOSIS

Tuberculosis continues as one of the more important public health problems in the majority of the countries of the Region, despite the existence of effective methods of control that can be applied at low cost. In 1969 the registered mortality from tuberculosis in 23 countries of Middle and South America was 5.3 per 100,000 population under 15 years of age and 30.8 per 100,000 in the population over 15 years old.

The transmission of the tuberculosis bacilli is the principal factor governing the present and future epidemiological problem of tuberculosis. Of the present methods that can be elected for limiting the continued transmission of the bacilli in the community, vaccination with BCG is the method of choice as the most efficient in relation to the resources invested. From the point of view of the social benefit, the methods which cannot be postponed are those of the bacteriological examination of persons having respiratory symptoms as well as those related to the chemotherapy of known cases. The general policy for carrying out control programs, for reasons of coverage of costs, must be the integration or incorporation of these control activities - BCG vaccination, bacteriological diagnosis and treatment - into the general health services.

The objectives for the next decade are to vaccinate 85% of the population under 15 years of age and to maintain this protection through the vaccination of 85% of the newborn; to integrate all the diagnosis and treatment activities with the general health services; to provide bacilloscopic examinations for 80% of persons with respiratory symptoms; and to treat effectively with chemotherapy 90% of the known cases. If these objectives are kept in 90% of population, a substantial reduction in mortality from tuberculosis can be expected in the next few years.

	1971	1972	1973	1974
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Funds Budgeted	\$ 218,556	\$ 255,202	\$ 284,972	\$ 323,582
Per Cent of Total Budget	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7
Total Posts	8	7	6	8
Consultant Months	11	12	16	18
Fellowships	13	31	43	45
Seminars	\$ 2,997	\$ 8,400	\$ 17,000	\$ 19,300
Supplies and Equipment	\$ 13,276	\$ 27,650	\$ 28,150	\$ 28,150
Grants and Other	\$ 1,503	\$ 6,000	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500
Projects:				
Headquarters	Cuba-0400		AMRO-0403	
Argentina-0400	Dominican Republic-0400		AMRO-0404	
Bolivia-0400	Honduras-0400		AMRO-0409	
Brazil-0400	Mexico-0400		AMRO-0410	
Chile-0400	AMRO-0400			
Costa Rica-0400	AMRO-0402			

0500 - LEPROSY

Leprosy is still a serious health problem in the Americas. New cases continue to occur, and in one area there is a recorded prevalence of 10.2 per 1,000. Good programs exist, but in general are not effectively reducing disease nor disability, which often indicates late diagnosis. Failure to diagnose leprosy early allows for unnecessary disability and further spread of disease by failure to reduce the infectious reservoir.

The Organization cooperates with the countries and territories in developing, implementing, and evaluating leprosy control and rehabilitation programs and assists in developing ways for effective administration of existing programs. The histopathology refresher courses in leprosy for senior pathologists are establishing the basis for better clinical diagnosis and disease classification, which will ultimately lead to more accurate data from which to evaluate program effectiveness and to predict trends.

	1971	1972	1973	1974
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Funds Budgeted	\$ 93,707	\$ 108,046	\$ 122,397	\$ 126,451
Per Cent of Total Budget	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Total Posts	3	3	3	3
Consultant Months	3	6	11	11
Fellowships	-	3	-	-
Seminars	\$ 6,428	\$ 21,200	\$ 29,400	\$ 29,400
Supplies and Equipment	\$ 1,342	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,500	\$ 5,000
Grants and Other	\$ 4,508	\$ 4,500	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000
Projects:				
Headquarters	West Indies-0500		AMRO-0509	
Colombia-0500	AMRO-0500		AMRO-0510	
Ecuador-0500	AMRO-0507			

0600 - VENEREAL DISEASES

The worldwide resurgence of gonorrhea and syphilis noted at the end of the decade of the 1960's continues into the 1970's. This is especially true of gonorrhea. Syphilis rates from 16 countries ranged from 9.9 to 969.6 per 100,000 population. For gonorrhea, 15 countries reported rates from 5.7 to 1,778.0 per 100,000 population. The high cost of these diseases is only partly represented by the numbers of reported cases. The true costs must take into consideration the morbidity, disability, and early deaths of those not treated.

It is imperative that a critical analysis of the situation be done and the factors contributing to the failure to control these diseases be clearly defined. Methods of control based on the actual situation should then be vigorously applied, and newer and more aggressive approaches should be developed. The Organization continues to provide assistance to the Governments toward this end.

The Second International Course for Control of the Venereal Diseases was held in Chile; 18 fellowships on venereal disease control from 12 countries were provided during 1971; a second International Traveling Seminar for the Venereal Diseases in the United States of America sponsored by WHO was hosted by the Region of the Americas; and a binational seminar on the venereal diseases was held in Tijuana.

In 1971, 154 cases of yaws were reported from Haiti. At the same time, 1,284 cases of tropical ulcer were reported. The total cases of yaws reported for the Hemisphere were 780. Final eradication of this disease from the Americas will depend upon close epidemiological surveillance of all suspected cases and effective treatment of their contacts. Seroepidemiological surveys may be necessary in selected areas where true disease status is not known. The Organization is assisting in planning for the final eradication of yaws from the Region.

	1971	1972	1973	1974
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Funds Budgeted	\$ 16,358	\$ 42,061	\$ 43,435	\$ 42,122
Per Cent of Total Budget	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total Posts	1	1	1	1
Consultant Months	-	6	6	6
Fellowships	1	3	2	2
Seminars	\$ 10,825	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Supplies and Equipment	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,000
Projects:				
Chile-0600	Ecuador-0600		AMRO-0600	
Cuba-0600	Haiti-0600			

0700 - ZOONOSES

Those diseases which are transmitted from animals to man, called zoonoses, are found in every country of the Americas. The zoonoses representing hazards of the greatest significance to human and animal health are rabies, brucellosis, bovine tuberculosis, hydatidosis, and the arbovirus zoonoses. Control of these diseases is an integral part of livestock development. They cause direct losses to human health and to animal populations, and indicate losses of essential animal protein for adults and children already suffering from protein deficiency in most of the countries.

The ministries of agriculture and health of the Americas are developing joint programs to bring about control of these diseases. External financing from international lending agencies has provided the capital for achieving the reality of national control programs. Veterinary public health and animal health units responsible for zoonoses control are administering these programs. The Pan American Zoonoses Center has expanded its program of technical assistance, research, and training on a regional basis, in order to meet the increasing requests from the ministries and governments operating control programs. The Center serves as the biological and reference center for the zoonoses in the Americas.

	1971	1972	1973	1974
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Funds Budgeted	\$1,382,532	\$2,062,267	\$2,250,454	\$2,387,791
Per Cent of Total Budget	4.3	5.2	5.1	5.3
Total Posts	112	129	133	138
Consultant Months	21	36	52	44
Fellowships	33	63	70	72
Seminars	\$ 26,191	\$ 14,519	\$ 39,700	\$ 13,000
Supplies and Equipment	\$ 150,306	\$ 308,169	\$ 402,989	\$ 327,990
Grants and Other	\$ 222,818	\$ 302,971	\$ 183,161	\$ 212,170
Projects:				
Headquarters	Guatemala-0701		Venezuela-0701	
Argentina-0700	Guyana-0700		West Indies-0700	
Argentina-0701	Jamaica-0700		AMRO-0700	
Barbados-0700	Mexico-0700		AMRO-0701	
Bolivia-0701	Paraguay-0700		AMRO-0702	
Brazil-0700	Peru-0700		AMRO-0703	
Chile-0700	Peru-0701		AMRO-0704	
Colombia-0700	Surinam-0700		AMRO-0708	
Colombia-0701	Trinidad and Tobago-0700		AMRO-0710	
Cuba-0700	Uruguay-0702		AMRO-0718	
Ecuador-0701	Venezuela-0700			

0800 - FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE

Foot-and-mouth disease is the most important animal malady in the countries of South America and is the most serious threat to animal health in the countries of the Hemisphere that are free of the disease. Its seriousness results principally from its highly contagious nature and the rapidity with which it spreads among livestock, and the severe economic losses of animals, animal products, and animal protein, with the additional handicaps of being prohibited from participating in the world market. The governments of the affected countries, in recognizing its significance on the import and export of livestock, have developed national programs to combat the disease and have joined together in a multinational effort with the objective to be free of the disease. External financing from international lending agencies has provided the means to achieve the reality of these programs and place hope of eradication in the philosophy of these governments.

The Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Center in Brazil is collaborating with these countries by providing technical assistance, training, and research. It also provides technical assistance to the countries free of the disease in their programs to prevent re-entry. The activities of the Center are coordinated with the programs of activities to control FMD in the various countries. The Center collaborates with these countries by providing assistance which is based upon the status of the disease in the countries, the progress of the national campaign, and the capacity of the countries to achieve its objectives.

	1971	1972	1973	1974
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Funds Budgeted	\$1,447,899	\$1,962,656	\$1,700,091	\$1,871,084
Per Cent of Total Budget	4.5	4.9	3.9	4.1
Total Posts	159	163	168	170
Consultant Months	5	2	2	2
Fellowships	31	34	35	35
Supplies and Equipment	\$ 121,707	\$ 239,946	\$ 156,046	\$ 189,155
Grants and Other	\$ 186,561	\$ 410,679	\$ 112,900	\$ 100,670
Projects:				
AMRO-0800	AMRO-0805		AMRO-0806	

0900 - OTHER COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Some vector-borne diseases with intermediary hosts are of first order in the Americas. Plague in particular is enzootic in Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Ecuador, Peru, the United States of America, and Venezuela and represents a constant threat in the seaports of these countries. From 1962 to 1971, 4,795 cases of human plague were reported; of these, 84 occurred in 1971.

Epidemics of Junín hemorrhagic fever have been recurrent in Argentina since 1943, with epidemics reaching a peak morbidity of 60 per 100,000, and a case fatality of 6%. In Bolivia, Machupo virus, having a rodent reservoir, has been the source of several outbreaks, totalling 300 cases with high fatality rates.

Among the arboviruses, dengue fever and Venezuelan equine encephalitis (VEE) present the most serious problems. The frequency of dengue outbreaks in the Caribbean area has been steadily increasing in the past ten years, and the latest epidemic in Colombia affected at least 500,000 people. VEE, primarily a disease fatal to horses, has steadily moved northward from Ecuador to the United States of America since 1969. Over 16,000 human cases and 14,000 equine deaths were reported in Mexico in 1971. The cost of controlling the disease after it moved into the United States of America was estimated at \$10-15 million.

Louse-borne typhus remains an important endemic disease in the highlands of Bolivia, Peru, and Ecuador. Over the period 1960-1970, these countries reported 3,703 cases and 350 deaths.

With the objective of acquiring more knowledge to permit more effective control of these diseases, the Organization collaborates with the governments in the investigation of the ecological factors which lead to the creation of enzootic foci and epizootic spread of the diseases and their persistence. The Organization provides fellowships and consultant services to stimulate, orient, and coordinate research and investigation and collaborates with the countries in the improvement of the surveillance services and control of these diseases.

	1971	1972	1973	1974
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Funds Budgeted	\$ 24,914	\$ 39,400	\$ 27,800	\$ 51,800
Per Cent of Total Budget	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Consultant Months	8	10	9	10
Fellowships	-	-	2	2
Seminars	\$ 4,160	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,000
Supplies and Equipment	\$ 4,415	\$ 21,400	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000
Projects:				
Bolivia-0901	Peru-0900		AMRO-0918	
Brazil-0901	Trinidad and Tobago-0900		AMRO-0919	
Ecuador-0900	AMRO-0900			

1000 - PARASITIC DISEASES

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

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

Only six out of ten countries with a high prevalence of Chagas' disease (Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Peru, Uruguay, and Venezuela) have either control programs under way or plans to start these activities. The other four (Bolivia, Guatemala, Mexico, and Paraguay) have no plans or activities. None of seven countries with a low prevalence of Chagas' disease are providing any control activities. Concerning schistosomiasis, in spite of the fact that control is feasible using available measures, only Puerto Rico and Venezuela have adequate activities. Another four countries carry on poor control activities, and three countries and territories have no control project at all.

The program seeks to assist Governments in the development and improvement of national control and evaluation programs and to stimulate research and training activities. The program aims to incorporate the parasitic disease control into regional economic development programs, such as agriculture and river basins and dams, to avoid the risk of increasing the problems, particularly of schistosomiasis, Chagas' disease, and leishmaniasis, as result of ecological changes produced by such conditions.

	1971	1972	1973	1974
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Funds Budgeted	\$ 64,539	\$ 73,139	\$ 113,964	\$ 145,451
Per Cent of Total Budget	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Total Posts	2	2	2	2
Consultant Months	3	10	18	20
Fellowships	-	4	7	7
Seminars	\$ 14,456	\$ 1,800	\$ 2,000	\$ 26,000
Supplies and Equipment	\$ 6,602	\$ 21,700	\$ 19,700	\$ 19,700
Grants and Other	\$ 8,000	\$ 17,628	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000
Projects:				
Brazil-1000	Surinam-1000		AMRO-1012	
Brazil-1001	Uruguay-1000		AMRO-1013	
French Antilles	AMRO-1000		AMRO-1014	
and Guiana-1000	AMRO-1007			
Peru-1000	AMRO-1008			

B. ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

2100 - GENERAL

The resolution of basic problems in environmental sanitation continues as a program of high priority in most of the countries of the Region. These problems include provision of adequate water supplies, sewerage systems, and excreta disposal facilities in both urban and rural areas. They also include, at a lower priority, food sanitation and vector control. Unprecedented accomplishments have been achieved in Latin America with respect to urban and rural water supply services. This development has stimulated the strengthening of national institutions in charge of these and other environmental services.

However, rapid population growth and accelerating technological advances in urbanizing societies are creating unprecedented impacts on man's total environment. The complexity of these forces is intensifying the traditional basic problems and creating a host of new problems in the form of air, water, and soil pollution. Rural to urban migration is accelerating, stimulating the growth of large metropolitan centers with vast fringe slum areas. Economic growth is conducive to rapid development of industrial processes and products, which are affecting the health of people and causing a deterioration of the environment. The production and use of chemicals is broadening the health problem. Other problems are the consequence of tension, noise, congestion, accidents, and poisoning.

The Organization cooperates with the Member Governments in the planning, execution, and evaluation of programs and activities related to both the traditional problems and the emerging areas. For traditional problems, greater responsibilities are assigned to field staff, while for the more sophisticated and complex problems the Organization has established the Pan American Center for Sanitary Engineering and Environmental Sanitation (CEPIS) in Lima, Peru. The Center has been in operation since 1969, and it possesses technical and scientific resources of the highest level. Besides the advisory services rendered to the countries by its consultants in different specialized areas of the environmental sciences, CEPIS functions as an international center of reference and information. It also collaborates with the countries in the promotion and execution of selected training and research projects. Among its objectives the Center includes the adaptation of technology to the utilization of the latest scientific and technological advancements in the solution of human environmental problems. The Center also cooperates with the countries in the establishment of a technology which is compatible with the resources of developing countries. In its first three years of activity the Center has given advisory services to 20 countries, consolidating its position as a multinational entity specialized in matters related to the improvement of the physical environment and the protection of natural resources against environmental pollution.

	1971	1972	1973	1974
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Funds Budgeted	\$1,389,615	\$1,860,711	\$2,750,103	\$2,732,526
Per Cent of Total Budget	4.3	4.7	6.3	6.0
Total Posts	58	63	77	79
Consultant Months	44	82	113	149
Fellowships	49	62	87	104
Seminars	\$ 13,420	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,500
Supplies and Equipment	\$ 33,711	\$ 157,316	\$ 457,486	\$ 204,284
Grants and Other	\$ 91,131	\$ 69,722	\$ 183,715	\$ 158,724

Projects:

Headquarters	Dominican Republic-3100	Trinidad and Tobago-2100
Argentina-2100	Ecuador-2100	Uruguay-2100
Barbados-2100	El Salvador-2100	Venezuela-2100
Bolivia-2100	El Salvador-3100	Venezuela-2101
Bolivia-3104	Guatemala-2100	West Indies-2101
British Honduras-2100	Guyana-2100	AMRO-2100
Brazil-2100	Haiti-2100	AMRO-2101
Brazil-2101	Haiti-3100	AMRO-2102
Brazil-2103	Honduras-2100	AMRO-2103
Brazil-2104	Jamaica-2100	AMRO-2104
Brazil-3101	Nicaragua-3100	AMRO-2106
Brazil-3110	Panama-2100	AMRO-2107
Chile-2100	Paraguay-2100	AMRO-2114
Colombia-2100	Paraguay-3100	AMRO-2117
Colombia-3100	Peru-2100	AMRO-2118
Costa Rica-2100	Peru-3100	AMRO-2119
Cuba-2100	Peru-3106	AMRO-2120
Dominican Republic-2100	Surinam-2100	AMRO-3108

2200 - WATER SUPPLIES

In 1961, the Governments of Latin America, through the Charter of Punta del Este, committed themselves to provide water supply and sewerage to 70% of the urban population and to 50% of the rural inhabitants by 1971. At the end of 1971 the results indicate the success of this program: the countries reported that 78% of the total urban population was provided with water supply service, either through house connections or public hydrants, and that 24% of the rural population was provided with adequate water supply services. In sewerage, by the end of 1971, only 22% of the total population lived in homes with outlets to sewers, while in the urban areas 40% had such services. During the same period the countries had invested approximately \$2,609 million in water supply and sewerage projects, of which \$1,688 million corresponds to contributions made by the countries and \$920 million comes from loans from international credit agencies.

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

The dimensions of the task in the 1970's are determined by the need to improve existing water and sewer services and, simultaneously, to expand urban and rural facilities to serve an additional 100 million people or more with water and 100 million or more with sewer services or other comparable sanitary facilities. A major problem ahead is to develop competence in the administration, management, operation, and maintenance of water and sewer systems. In terms of financing, it is estimated that approximately \$10,000 million will be required in the decade for the countries to meet the following goals: (1) to provide water through house connections to serve 80% of the urban population and as a minimum to reduce by one-half the percentage of population now without water services; (2) to provide water supply to 50% of the rural population and as a minimum to reduce by one-third the percentage of the population without service; (3) to provide sewerage service to 70% of the urban population and as a minimum to reduce by one-third the percentage of urban population without service; and (4) to provide sewerage service or other sanitary means of excreta disposal to 50% of the rural population and as a minimum to reduce by one-third the percentage of the population without service.

In the 1970 decade, the Organization will continue assisting the countries in attaining the above-mentioned goals for adequate water supply and sewerage services, through the development of national or regional plans linked to national economic development plans and through institutional development and sound management policies and practices.

	1971	1972	1973	1974
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Funds Budgeted	\$1,092,733	\$1,459,180	\$1,379,640	\$1,244,209
Per Cent of Total Budget	3.4	3.7	3.1	2.7
Total Posts	30	29	25	27
Consultant Months	151	175	149	102
Fellowships	43	71	45	47
Seminars	\$ 2,725	\$ 37,000	\$ -	\$ 52,750
Supplies and Equipment	\$ 118,684	\$ 158,653	\$ 49,000	\$ 44,500
Grants and Other	\$ 36,918	\$ 100,094	\$ 257,900	\$ 191,000

Projects:

Argentina-2200	Dominican Republic-2200	Trinidad and Tobago-2200
Barbados-2201	Dominican Republic-2201	Uruguay-2200
Bolivia-2200	El Salvador-2200	Venezuela-2200
Bolivia-2201	Guyana-2201	West Indies-2200
Bolivia-2202	Haiti-2200	AMRO-2114
Brazil-2200	Jamaica-2202	AMRO-2200
Brazil-2201	Mexico-2200	AMRO-2203
Brazil-2202	Nicaragua-2200	AMRO-2213
Chile-2200	Nicaragua-2201	AMRO-2215
Chile-2201	Nicaragua-2202	AMRO-2219
Colombia-2102	Panama-2200	AMRO-2220
Colombia-2201	Paraguay-2200	AMRO-2222
Colombia-2202	Peru-2200	AMRO-2223
Costa Rica-2200	Peru-2202	AMRO-2224
Cuba-2200	Surinam-2200	AMRO-2226

2300 - AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION

Yellow fever continues to make its presence known on the South American Continent, with 86 human cases of the jungle form registered in 1970 and 28 in 1971 in five countries. With the exception of four urban cases in 1954 in Trinidad, the Organization has received notifications of 2,284 cases of jungle yellow fever in 14 countries of the Hemisphere in the period 1950-1971.

Dengue is again being drawn to the attention of the governments of South America through epidemics in some of the countries and territories of the Caribbean area and South America, with the number of cases estimated at more than 500,000 between 1960 and the beginning of 1972. Even though dengue is recognized as a mild disease, it can cause appreciable damage to the social and economic sectors of the countries. The identification during the 1960's of the dengue virus types II and III in the Caribbean area has increased apprehension over another reappearance on the Continent of the hemorrhagic form of the disease.

At the end of 1971 the area free of Aedes aegypti in the Americas was 8.7 million km² (73.5% of the area initially infested), corresponding to Argentina, Bermuda, Bolivia, British Honduras, Chile, Ecuador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, the Canal Zone of Panama, and extensive areas in Brazil and Mexico. The area still infested has 3.1 million km² (26.5% of the area initially infested) and encompasses 32 countries and territories of the Caribbean area, the northern part of South America, the United States of America, and parts of Mexico and Central America.

At the beginning of 1972 the following countries and territories had active campaigns: Antigua, Barbados, Brazil, the Cayman Islands, Colombia, Cuba, El Salvador, French Guiana, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Guyana, Jamaica, Martinique, Mexico, Netherlands Antilles, Panama, St. Lucia, Surinam, Trinidad and Tobago, and Venezuela. The preparatory phase has ended and the attack phase begun in Dominica, Montserrat, and St. Vincent. Campaigns are being organized in the Bahamas, the Virgin Islands, St. Kitts, Nevis, and Anguilla. Infestations continue (without eradication activities) in mainland United States of America, the Dominican Republic, Haiti, Honduras, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Turks and Caicos Islands.

	1971	1972	1973	1974
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Funds Budgeted	\$ 481,854	\$ 629,952	\$ 529,409	\$ 540,757
Per Cent of Total Budget	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.2
Total Posts	14	14	13	14
Consultant Months	9	15	14	15
Fellowships	7	2	1	1
Seminars	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,800
Supplies and Equipment	\$ 204,395	\$ 229,137	\$ 209,800	\$ 170,300
Grants and Other	\$ 32,148	\$ 59,852	\$ -	\$ 3,500
Projects:				
Barbados-2300	Netherlands Antilles-2300	AMRO-2303		
Brazil-2300	Panama-2300	AMRO-2308		
Colombia-2300	Surinam-2300	AMRO-2309		
Costa Rica-2300	Venezuela-2300	AMRO-2310		
Cuba-2300	West Indies-2300	AMRO-2311		
Guyana-2300	AMRO-2300			
Honduras-2300	AMRO-2301			

2400 - HOUSING

Despite intensive work that the countries have done to improve conditions of living, the housing deficit continues to increase. It is estimated that the present deficit in housing is greater than 25 million units. Even though some countries speak of improving methods of construction to provide a savings of 5 to 10% of the cost of conventional construction, what is needed in Latin America is to be able to build houses for only 5 to 10% of the present total price of a house under conventional construction.

The Governments, with the cooperation of international organizations, are searching for new solutions to the problem through setting realistic minimum standards for housing to meet basic requirements and through the adoption of effective program financing for the underprivileged group. At the same time, they are promoting programs of self-help and mutual help. The value to the health and well-being of humans of an adequate house is indisputable. It is desirable for any human being to have adequate space, thus avoiding the effects of overcrowding, with basic sanitary services in the community and with neighborhoods that permit a compatible social existence.

Housing programs must necessarily be incorporated into the process of regional planning for physical development of both rural and urban areas. Programs to deal with the problems of the costs of housing, of new areas of urbanization, and of colonization and squatting in areas undergoing agrarian reform must be taken into account in general plans for development as well as in the planning process.

Even within the complex phenomenon of migration into urban centers, it is clear that only through improvement of living conditions in rural areas can the movement be diminished. Improvements in housing and in social and health services are of major importance in this area.

The Organization has cooperated with its Member Governments in housing and urbanization programs since 1967, as well as with other international organizations interested in this problem. In the last three years, the services of the Organization have been provided through its Pan American Center for Sanitary Engineering and Environmental Sciences, which has personnel specialized in housing, physical planning, and urban development.

In the decade of the 1970's, the Organization plans to assist the countries in (1) formulating urban and regional plans, primarily related to health and social welfare; (2) developing watersheds, with special reference to housing, colonization of rural areas, and community planning; (3) establishing or improving entities responsible for programs of housing, urban and rural regional development, homesteading, and squatting; (4) adopting interdisciplinary approaches to the solution of housing problems in rural and urban development, including health aspects and the preservation of the quality of the environment; and (5) studying ways of improving housing and eliminating and controlling certain Chagas' disease vectors.

	1971	1972	1973	1974
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Funds Budgeted	\$ 17,446	\$ 48,441	\$ 56,659	\$ 59,782
Per Cent of Total Budget	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total Posts	4	3	3	3
Projects:				
AMRO-2114				
AMRO-2400				

2500 - AIR POLLUTION

The principal cities of the Region are experiencing a rapid growth that is being pushed forward by the normal population increase as well as by the social and economic development programs of the governments. There are already numerous cities with more than a million inhabitants, and four metropolitan areas exceed five million. In these urban conglomerates there is also a constant increase in the number of industrial establishments and automobiles.

Crowding and industrial development are causes of air pollution that must be controlled in the shortest possible time, and other causes require timely action in order to avoid the costly and arduous tasks of reversing them at a later date. It is necessary to have available basic data to determine the present size of the problem of air pollution and to train personnel in sufficient numbers to undertake activities efficiently.

The Pan American Air Pollution Sampling Network is collecting data to determine, as a first approximation, the magnitude of existing problems. In 1970, results of more than 40,000 samplings were published which showed that in the 14 cities having continuous measurements, at least five had indices of high levels of pollution while another five regularly passed recommended levels. This gives a clear picture of the need to continue evaluation activities, expanding and complementing them with an adequate control program.

The Organization also cooperates in the organization of departments and agencies for air pollution control activities, as well as in the training of personnel. These activities are planned to continue through the 1970's, adjusting them as necessary to challenges that may arise from particulate matter and gases escaping into the atmosphere, noise, atmospheric radioactivity, and other irritants that affect the health, welfare, or property of the people. The ultimate objective is to cooperate with Member Governments in establishing within each country a unit for the control of atmospheric pollution, with a sound legal basis, adequately financed, and staffed with trained personnel, in order that the cities may have clean air.

	1971 -----	1972 -----	1973 -----	1974 -----
Funds Budgeted	\$ 7,933	\$ 44,470	\$ 48,675	\$ 48,275
Per Cent of Total Budget	.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total Posts	2	2	2	2
Consultant Months	-	4	4	5
Fellowships	4	2	4	3
Supplies and Equipment	\$ 378	\$ 2,600	\$ 1,300	\$ 2,500
Projects:				
Colombia-2500	Guatemala-4601		Venezuela-2500	
Costa Rica-2500	Jamaica-2500		AMRO-2114	
El Salvador-2500	Peru-2500			
Guatemala-2500	Uruguay-2500			

II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH

A. GENERAL SERVICES

3100 - GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH

The Member Governments of the Pan American Health Organization have reemphasized in the Fifth Program of Work (1973-1977) the importance and urgency of developing a system for the delivery of health care to the population through strengthening and expanding the general health services of their countries. Most of the countries and territories of the Region are faced with the problem of providing easy access of basic health services, especially to communities of less than 2,000 inhabitants. It was estimated that 46% of the population of Latin America and the Caribbean area are living in communities of that size, and that for 1980 this will decrease to 40% due to the urbanization process.

National and regional plans have been developed in many countries to expand the basic health services. In recent years an interagency approach to the improvement of rural life has been a pattern of several development programs. As part of various projects devoted to make use of natural resources, such as the river basin projects of the Río de la Plata, Santa Lucía, Guayas, Babahoyo, Bogotá, and others, agricultural settlement projects, and road development projects, among others, the establishment of basic health services is more frequently being considered. The organization of these services aims to follow the already accepted pattern of regionalization and coordination of available resources of the different agencies responsible for delivering health services and establishing modern management methods of health services administration.

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

	1971 -----	1972 -----	1973 -----	1974 -----
Funds Budgeted	\$3,823,024	\$3,344,236	\$3,492,068	\$3,735,864
Per Cent of Total Budget	11.8	8.3	7.9	8.2
Total Posts	80	85	86	89
Consultant Months	132	197	171	190
Fellowships	585	253	269	295
Seminars	\$ 64,800	\$ 89,312	\$ 63,000	\$ 30,000
Supplies and Equipment	\$ 247,946	\$ 63,935	\$ 63,900	\$ 60,100
Grants and Other	\$ 269,297	\$ 255,485	\$ 234,775	\$ 252,775

Projects:

Headquarters	Ecuador-3100	Trinidad and Tobago-3100
Zone Office	Ecuador-3103	Uruguay-3100
Argentina-3100	El Salvador-3100	Uruguay-3101
Argentina-3101	El Salvador-3102	Uruguay-3103
Barbados-3100	French Antilles	United States of
Bolivia-3100	and Guiana-3101	America-3100
Bolivia-3102	Guatemala-3100	United States of
Bolivia-3104	Guyana-3100	America-3103
British Honduras-3100	Haiti-3100	Venezuela-3100
Brazil-3100	Haiti-3105	West Indies-3100
Brazil-3101	Honduras-3100	West Indies-3108
Brazil-3105	Honduras-3102	West Indies-3110
Brazil-3108	Honduras-3104	AMRO-3107
Brazil-3109	Jamaica-3100	AMRO-3108
Brazil-3110	Mexico-3100	AMRO-3110
Canada-3100	Mexico-3105	AMRO-3122
Canada-3101	Netherlands Antilles-3101	AMRO-3125
Chile-3100	Nicaragua-3100	AMRO-3126
Chile-3101	Nicaragua-3101	AMRO-3129
Chile-3105	Panama-3100	AMRO-3130
Chile-3106	Paraguay-3100	AMRO-3131
Colombia-3100	Paraguay-3101	AMRO-3133
Costa Rica-3100	Paraguay-3103	AMRO-3135
Costa Rica-3101	Peru-3100	AMRO-3136
Costa Rica-3104	Peru-3101	AMRO-3137
Cuba-3100	Peru-3106	AMRO-3138
Dominican Republic-3100	Surinam-3100	

3200 - NURSING

The provision of the quantity and quality of nursing care required for the attainment of health program objectives constitutes a major problem for the countries of the Region. This can be attributed in large degree to shortage of nursing manpower - 11.1 nursing personnel and 2.3 nurses per 10,000 inhabitants - ineffectively utilized due to inefficient organization of programs and their deficient administration. Nursing care is provided principally by nursing auxiliaries (3.9 per nurse), resulting in a dichotomy between the level of medical care desired to be practiced by the physician and the level and complexity of nursing care provided by administration (0.3 nurses per physician).

This care, insufficient in both quantity and quality, not only cannot ensure the provision of minimal-level, safe care to patients but also limits coverage in community health services in even such basic programs as maternal and child health, communicable disease control, and nutrition education. Much of the foregoing is attributable to the maladjustments of the different components of the nursing system, due to the lack of definition by health authorities as to what is expected of nursing personnel in terms of a clearly specified role with delineated functions, and the type or categories required, adjusting health program goals and types of personnel to the limitations imposed by the social, cultural, and economic factors.

The policy of the Organization is to collaborate with Member Governments through the provision of advisory services in (1) the determination of the system of nursing - that is, the role, quantity, and type of personnel, organization, and administration of nursing care most appropriate for their needs; (2) the provision of the minimal level of nursing care in the different clinical areas for the majority of hospital and health centers and more complex care for a few services, such as intensive care; (3) the development of the nursing component of health programs for community services in urban, semiurban, and rural areas, particularly to increase health service coverage in the basic programs of maternal and child care, communicable disease control, and nutrition education; (4) the development and/or improvement of the organization and administration of nursing care in hospitals, and outpatient and community services; and (5) the establishment of the needed inservice and continuing education programs required for the improvement services.

	1971	1972	1973	1974
Funds Budgeted	\$ 723,500	\$ 877,167	\$ 962,586	\$1,135,072
Per Cent of Total Budget	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.5
Total Posts	41	39	38	42
Consultant Months	11	19	25	42
Fellowships	2	7	6	7
Seminars	\$ 22,340	\$ -	\$ 30,200	\$ 36,200
Supplies and Equipment	\$ 10,033	\$ 3,700	\$ 6,150	\$ 20,650

Projects:

Headquarters	Guatemala-3200	AMRO-3108
Bolivia-3100	Guyana-3100	AMRO-3200
Bolivia-3104	Guyana-3200	AMRO-3201
Brazil-3100	Haiti-3100	AMRO-3202
Brazil-3101	Honduras-3100	AMRO-3203
Brazil-3109	Jamaica-3100	AMRO-3204
Brazil-3110	Nicaragua-3100	AMRO-3206
Colombia-3100	Peru-3100	AMRO-3210
Costa Rica-3100	Peru-3106	AMRO-3211
Dominican Republic-3100	Uruguay-3100	AMRO-3213
Ecuador-3100	Uruguay-3200	AMRO-3214
El Salvador-3100	Venezuela-3200	AMRO-3215
El Salvador-3200	West Indies-3108	AMRO-3216
Guatemala-3100	AMRO-3107	AMRO-3217

3300 - LABORATORY

In Middle and South America, laboratory resources are in general not sufficient to support the programs of epidemiology and medical care. In the majority of the countries, these services are concentrated in metropolitan areas and there are few at the intermediate and peripheral levels, especially in the health agencies without hospital beds, which predominate in the rural areas. At present, only 10% of the rural area services have any laboratory services, whereas from 70 to 95% of the establishments with beds have more or less developed laboratories. There is a pressing need to improve the facilities for diagnosis of acute and chronic diseases and to meet the requirements of sanitation and of food and drug control programs. In addition, a solution to the problem related to the production and control of biological products must be found. These pertain to the lack of technicians, specialized personnel, equipment, and space, as well as the use of outdated methods of work.

The Organization cooperates with the Member Governments in the programming, development, and consolidation of national systems for health laboratories; in the expansion and improvement of the production and control of biological products for human and veterinary use in the diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of communicable diseases; and in the training of personnel. In addition, it cooperates in strengthening reference services and research in central laboratories, as well as all the services which support the whole laboratory system.

Most recently, the Organization has been cooperating in projects in Peru for the development of the Institutes of Health (about \$2 million) and in projects for the modernization of laboratory services in Chile, Cuba, Mexico, and Venezuela (about \$3.7 million).

	1971	1972	1973	1974
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Funds Budgeted	\$ 462,871	\$1,204,899	\$1,465,480	\$1,214,520
Per Cent of Total Budget	1.4	3.0	3.3	2.7
Total Posts	11	19	21	23
Consultant Months	27	84	113	123
Fellowships	24	32	41	39
Seminars	\$ 23,960	\$ 35,084	\$ -	\$ -
Supplies and Equipment	\$ 104,870	\$ 417,522	\$ 515,700	\$ 173,400
Grants and Other	\$ 71,363	\$ 43,885	\$ 40,085	\$ 43,085

Projects:

Headquarters	French Antilles	Venezuela-3301
Barbados-3300	and Guiana-3300	West Indies-3300
Brazil-3302	Guatemala-3300	West Indies-3301
Chile-3300	Haiti-3300	AMRO-3300
Chile-3301	Honduras-3300	AMRO-3302
Colombia-3301	Mexico-3300	AMRO-3303
Costa Rica-3300	Mexico-3301	AMRO-3304
Cuba-3300	Mexico-3302	AMRO-3306
Cuba-3301	Mexico-3303	AMRO-3310
Dominican Republic-3300	Nicaragua-3300	AMRO-3311
Ecuador-3301	Panama-3300	AMRO-3314
El Salvador-3300	Uruguay-3300	AMRO-3315
	Venezuela-3300	AMRO-3318

3400 - HEALTH EDUCATION

In the meetings of the Governing Bodies, the value of health education has been emphasized as an effective means of assuring the existence of well-informed public opinion and the active public cooperation necessary for the improvement of present levels of health. Even though health education services are available in all but two of the countries of the Americas, the operational levels of the health education programs are limited in coverage, both as to continuity and efficacy of activities in the communities, due, among other things, to weaknesses in technical-administrative organization and to lack of programming adequate to give timely and sustained support to health programs through mobilization of community resources. There are also insufficient financial resources for health education activities, which is reflected in the sparse number of specialists in the Region, a total of 1,043. Only 30% of these have completed their professional training in schools of public health; the other 70% have received their training in basic national courses.

The Organization cooperates with the Member Governments in strengthening the infrastructure for health education through consolidation or reorganization of health education services, through inclusion of education components in health plans, through training of specialized personnel, and through the orientation of other health personnel in health education techniques in order to enhance the awareness of the community in health problems.

	1971 -----	1972 -----	1973 -----	1974 -----
Funds Budgeted	\$ 200,327	\$ 192,714	\$ 203,737	\$ 195,707
Per Cent of Total Budget	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4
Total Posts	6	5	5	4
Consultant Months	11	15	18	22
Fellowships	6	6	6	6
Seminars	\$ 4,000	\$ 7,600	\$ 7,600	\$ 7,600
Supplies and Equipment	\$ 1,425	\$ 5,724	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000
Projects:				
Headquarters	Guyana-3100		AMRO-3402	
Argentina-3400	AMRO-3400		AMRO-3407	
Bolivia-3400	AMRO-3401		AMRO-3410	
Brazil-3400				

3500 - STATISTICS

The broad objectives of the health statistics program is to have available essential data of good quality and coverage to plan, administer, and evaluate local, national, and international health programs.

In each country, an integrated statistical system involving a network of health centers, hospitals, and civil registration and statistical offices is essential for the collection, processing, transmittal, analysis, and interpretation of data for use in planning and administering health services. Coordination of all agencies which have related responsibilities, both within and outside the health sector, is necessary to avoid duplication of activities and to integrate data. The successful operation of the system is dependent on having personnel trained in health statistics and adequate resources to process the data and to make them promptly available for use.

At the local level, statistical data are required to improve health care and to achieve optimum utilization of available resources. At the international as well as at the national level, statistical information must be available for program planning and execution and for evaluating progress in the health fields. At the international level, the Pan American Health Organization, jointly with WHO, collects and analyzes data from all countries of the Region in the program areas of work. Annual data on mortality, morbidity, and services of health institutions and manpower are published by WHO in the World Health Statistics Report, World Health Statistics Annual, and the Weekly Epidemiological Record. PAHO presents current data for the Americas on diseases subject to International Health Regulations and those under international surveillance in the Weekly Epidemiological Report. Annual data on health conditions appear in the series, Reported Cases of Notifiable Diseases, and periodically in two publications, Health Conditions in the Americas and Facts on Health Progress.

Analysis of the coverage and quality of data and the functioning of statistical systems in the countries of the Region shows that in many both vital statistics and health statistics are incomplete, with quality rated as poor. Supervision of the collection and production of data is limited. Personnel resources are insufficient, and, in general, statistical positions have low status and remuneration. Diffusion and utilization of data are poor in most countries.

Thirteen statistical consultants are assigned, one in each zone and seven in country projects, to assist in establishing statistical systems capable of providing the data for local, national, and international needs. To provide advisory services on organization of medical records departments in hospitals as well as to develop courses for personnel in this specialty, there are six positions for medical records consultants.

Through its Computer Science Section, the Organization provides to Member Governments advisory services and information on the feasibility of acquiring computer resources, on systems analysis, and on computer programming. The Computer Center in Argentina is being developed to serve as a regional training and research center on computers in health.

The growing demand for statistical information to plan and evaluate health programs calls for rapid progress in improvement of statistical systems in the Region. Multidisciplinary teams of specialists in civil registration, health statistics, medical records, sampling, systems analysis, and computer programming are recommended. A team would work in a country for one year, developing and coordinating the activities in the various areas of the health statistical system in order to produce a lasting improvement. Simultaneously, use of techniques such as sampling and of research methodology would be introduced to establish reliable baseline data and to evaluate progress in the decade, not only in the statistical system and the quality of data, but also in the improvement of health conditions.

Essential to the preparation of statistics on health is the International Classification of Diseases (ICD). The Latin American Center for Classification of Diseases has responsibility for activities in this field - for preparing the volumes in both Spanish and Portuguese, and supplementary Classifications for use in indexing in hospitals, in dentistry, and in surgery. Courses on the use of the Classification are given each year, and training material is provided. Staff of the Department of Health Statistics and the Latin American Center coordinate regional activities for proposals for each decennial revision of the ICD.

A program of research is an indispensable part of a program in health statistics, not only to study health problems in the Region, but also to develop methods for assessing and improving the quality of health statistics and for devising efficient indicators of health status of a population and the use and effectiveness of health services. Areas are being selected to serve as health statistics laboratories. Households will be kept under surveillance for several years to obtain information through interviews at three-month intervals on pregnancies, fetal deaths, births, deaths, illness, and utilization of health services. New methods of obtaining statistical information will be introduced and tested in such areas.

Current research includes the ongoing analysis of the Inter-American Investigation of Mortality in Childhood. Over 35,000 deaths of children under five years of age are being studied to determine the nutritional, sociological, and environmental factors associated with excessive child mortality in 13 areas of Latin America and two in Northern America. A probability sample of 20,000 households from the same geographic areas is being analyzed to obtain comparable data on socioeconomic and nutritional status of the communities.

	1971	1972	1973	1974
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Funds Budgeted	\$ 876,908	\$1,247,754	\$1,227,865	\$1,074,990
Per Cent of Total Budget	2.7	3.1	2.8	2.4
Total Posts	44	40	41	38
Consultant Months	26	37	70	42
Fellowships	23	31	41	37
Seminars	\$ 4,800	\$ 20,500	\$ 5,000	\$ 21,300
Supplies and Equipment	\$ 83,991	\$ 261,885	\$ 174,700	\$ 43,700
Grants and Other	\$ 34,574	\$ 22,531	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500
Projects:				
Headquarters	Dominican Republic-3100	AMRO-3501		
Argentina-3500	Guatemala-3500	AMRO-3502		
Argentina-3504	Haiti-3100	AMRO-3503		
Bolivia-3500	Paraguay-3500	AMRO-3504		
Brazil-3101	Trinidad and Tobago-3500	AMRO-3506		
Brazil-3110	Uruguay-3500	AMRO-3513		
Brazil-3500	West Indies-3500	AMRO-3515		
Colombia-3501	AMRO-3500	AMRO-3516		

3600 - ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS

Progress already made in the improvement of the administrative procedures in some countries demonstrates that it is possible to have administrative systems that can adequately support the technical health services being provided. The Organization continues to cooperate in the improvement of administration within the health sector, since advisory services in general public administration are provided by other international organizations.

The objectives of this program is to complement the advisory services being provided in the technical aspects of health care with advisory services in administrative methods in order to obtain the maximum returns from investments in health. These services are also closely coordinated with those provided under the health planning program. The Organization will continue to cooperate in the improvement of administration of health services and in the training of personnel.

	1971	1972	1973	1974
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Funds Budgeted	\$ 420,099	\$ 611,813	\$ 897,620	\$ 942,424
Per Cent of Total Budget	1.3	1.5	2.0	2.1
Total Posts	21	25	29	30
Consultant Months	5	9	31	29
Fellowships	5	13	32	29
Seminars	\$ 918	\$ 9,500	\$ -	\$ 10,800
Supplies and Equipment	\$ 675	\$ 600	\$ 15,100	\$ 15,100
Grants and Other	\$ 13,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
Projects:				
Brazil-3100	Guyana-3100	AMRO-3107		
Brazil-3101	Haiti-3100	AMRO-3600		
Brazil-3110	Jamaica-3100	AMRO-3601		
Chile-3100	Paraguay-3600	AMRO-3602		
Colombia-3100	Trinidad and Tobago-3100	AMRO-3603		
Colombia-3600	Uruguay-3100	AMRO-3604		
Dominican Republic-3100	Uruguay-3600	AMRO-3606		
Ecuador-3600	Venezuela-3100	AMRO-3607		
Guatemala-3100	Venezuela-3600			

3700 - HEALTH PLANNING

In 1962 the Organization began to promote, in the countries of Latin America, the development of the processes for health planning. During the first years, its activities were centered on training of personnel and technical assistance in formulating programs of service. Beginning in 1970, emphasis was shifted to aspects related to formulation of policies and strategies, increase in program areas covered by plans, making adequate the infrastructures for carrying out the plans, bringing the training up to date, and developing mathematical models.

In the 1972-74 period the following activities will be carried out: (1) promoting and cooperating in the development of the national health planning processes; assisting in the study, definition, and training of human resources necessary for this purpose; and promoting the coordination of the planning processes in the health sector with those for overall development; (2) designing and developing basic courses on planning in collaboration with the various schools of public health; organizing and developing training courses and advanced seminars on planning; promoting, supporting, and carrying out research on planning techniques, methodology, and experimentation which would aid the decision-making process in the countries; organizing and operating information systems as a permanent training device for personnel who have direct responsibilities in planning (annual goals are training 60 in basic courses, 10 in advanced seminars, 30 in special seminars, and 15 in field training); (3) promoting the development and use of national information systems and providing technical cooperation in their design, organization, and evaluation; developing and putting into operation during 1972-1974, experimental models in three countries; and (4) improving and consolidating the system of quadrennial projections.

	1971	1972	1973	1974
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Funds Budgeted	\$ 703,240	\$ 888,923	\$1,037,920	\$1,055,369
Per Cent of Total Budget	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.3
Total Posts	25	27	28	28
Consultant Months	41	52	65	75
Fellowships	16	19	14	21
Seminars	\$ 30,264	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500
Supplies and Equipment	\$ 10,424	\$ 47,304	\$ 34,050	\$ 36,450
Grants and Other	\$ 87,769	\$ 71,081	\$ 73,600	\$ 48,000
Projects:				
Headquarters	Guatemala-3100	AMRO-3703		
Argentina-3700	Panama-3700	AMRO-3704		
Brazil-3701	AMRO-3700	AMRO-3706		
Costa Rica-3700	AMRO-3701	AMRO-3715		
Ecuador-3700	ARMO-3702			

B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS

4100 - MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

Women in the fertile age groups and children under 15 constitute nearly two-thirds of the population of most of the countries of the Region. The health status of these groups, in spite of notable improvements in the past decade, remains unsatisfactory. In Latin America, the rates of maternal mortality are five to seven times higher than in North America.

Deaths in children under five constitute 41.1% of all registered deaths in Middle America and 34.7% of all deaths in South America in comparison, with only 4.7% in North America.

Programs in nutrition, health education, control of communicable diseases, and environmental sanitation are contributing to improvements in the health status of mothers and children. However, greater emphasis is needed for the expansion of coverage and the enhancement of the quality of the specific preventive, curative, and rehabilitative actions required for the improvement of the health of these vulnerable population groups.

	1971	1972	1973	1974
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Funds Budgeted	\$ 444,288	\$ 510,817	\$1,336,496	\$1,389,607
Per Cent of Total Budget	1.4	1.3	3.0	3.1
Total Posts	15	14	16	17
Consultant Months	9	13	27	34
Fellowships	6	31	42	42
Seminars	\$ -	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 34,400
Supplies and Equipment	\$ 77,946	\$ 76,071	\$ 587,735	\$ 587,300
Grants and Other	\$ 116,393	\$ 74,528	\$ 218,670	\$ 226,300
Projects:				
Headquarters	Cuba-4100		AMRO-4100	
Bolivia-4100	Ecuador-4100		AMRO-4108	
Brazil-4101	Panama-4100		AMRO-4109	
Chile-4100	Uruguay-4102		AMRO-4117	
Chile-4101	Uruguay-4103		AMRO-4118	
Chile-4103	Uruguay-4104		AMRO-4119	
Colombia-4100	Uruguay-4105		AMRO-4126	
Colombia-4101	Uruguay-4106			

4200 - NUTRITION

A major obstacle to social and economic development is malnutrition, since it is associated with physical and mental retardation in children and with reduced productivity by workers. Numerous studies have proved that the interrelationship of malnutrition and infection contributes significantly to higher mortality and morbidity rates in children below five years of age and to increased demands on health services. The Inter-American Investigation of Mortality in Childhood has demonstrated that malnutrition is an underlying or associated cause in 43 to 65% of the deaths under five years of age.

Protein-calorie malnutrition, nutritional anemias, endemic goiter, and hypovitaminosis constitute serious public health problems in the majority of the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean. The Organization cooperates with the Governments of the Region in developing national programs of nutrition, with the basic aim of reducing the prevalence of nutritional diseases and of improving the nutritional status of the population.

For the attainment of this objective, the following goals have been set for the decade 1971-1980: (1) the formulation of a biologically oriented national food and nutrition policy and execution of coordinated intersectorial programs implementing such a policy in 50% of the countries; (2) the strengthening and/or creation of nutrition units at the central and intermediate levels in the health structures in the 100% of the countries; (3) an increase of 70% in the number of nutrition specialists currently working as professionals in health sector services; (4) the establishment of a full and reliable system of diagnosis and epidemiological surveillance of the nutritional situation in 60% of the countries of the Region; (5) the appointment of the necessary number of fulltime nutrition specialists in 100% of the schools of nutrition and dietetics and in 80% of the schools of medicine, public health, and nursing; (6) the standardization and incorporation of nutrition activities into local health services, particularly into maternal and child health programs, in 100% of the countries; (7) the establishment in all the countries of effective programs of fortification of selected basic foodstuffs, particularly with iron, vitamin A, vitamin B complex, and protein; (8) the incorporation into health programs of nutrition activities connected with prevention of cardiovascular diseases, diabetes, and obesity, in 50% of the countries; (9) the appointment of one nutrition and dietetics professional for every 50-75 hospital beds for those hospitals of 100 or more beds, in 80% of the countries; (10) the coordination and achievement of a useful coverage of supplementary feeding programs for vulnerable population groups exposed to greatest risks, in 50% of the countries; and (11) the development of research studies to determine the extent of nutritional problems in each country and their epidemiological characteristics.

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

FAO, UNICEF, and WFP cooperate in these activities.

	1971	1972	1973	1974
Funds Budgeted	\$2,793,440	\$3,424,701	\$3,289,138	\$3,377,022
Per Cent of Total Budget	8.7	8.5	7.5	7.4
Total Posts	300	302	301	301
Consultant Months	25	91	52	63
Fellowships	46	62	62	65
Seminars	\$ 2,805	\$ 6,000	\$ 13,500	\$ 17,000
Supplies and Equipment	\$ 316,906	\$ 247,990	\$ 152,251	\$ 130,167
Grants and Other	\$ 816,069	\$ 812,871	\$ 740,581	\$ 763,659
Projects:				
Headquarters	Ecuador-4202		AMRO-4203	
Argentina-4202	Ecuador-4203		AMRO-4204	
Argentina-4203	Guyana-4200		AMRO-4207	
Bolivia-4200	Haiti-4200		AMRO-4211	
Brazil-4203	Nicaragua-4200		AMRO-4212	
Chile-4200	Paraguay-4200		AMRO-4213	
Chile-4201	Peru-4200		AMRO-4221	
Colombia-4200	Peru-4202		AMRO-4225	
Costa Rica-4200	Venezuela-4200		AMRO-4230	
Cuba-4200	West Indies-4200		AMRO-4233	
Dominican Republic-4200	AMRO-4200		AMRO-4238	
Ecuador-4200	AMRO-4201		AMRO-4240	

4300 - MENTAL HEALTH

Resources available in the Region are poorly distributed and insufficient to confront the growing problems in mental health. Care of psychotic patients is inappropriate, incomplete, and restricted to hospitalization which is insufficient to meet the demand. There are 13 countries with fewer than 0.5 psychiatric hospital beds per 1,000 population.

Suicide, alcoholism, mental retardation and epilepsy are among the more important mental health problems, and services are inadequate. Scarcity of specialized personnel - psychiatrists, psychiatric nurses, and rehabilitation experts - makes the expansion of services difficult. This situation emphasizes the need to create specialized training centers and to offer postbasic instruction in mental health to physicians, nurses, and social workers. The Organization is currently cooperating in a program of continued education in psychiatry for general practitioners. Thirteen countries have a national office on mental health, and eight of these have formulated policies.

The Organization cooperates in activities leading toward the inclusion of mental health services in the general health plans; in the modernization of psychiatric hospitals and expansion of their services to the community; in the training of personnel; and in carrying out research, particularly in the area of the epidemiology of mental illness. The Organization will cooperate with the governments in meeting the demand for community mental health services, in combatting alcoholism and dependence on drugs, and in creating psychiatric services for children, as well as in improving services for seriously disturbed patients.

	1971	1972	1973	1974
Funds Budgeted	\$ 159,487	\$ 380,012	\$ 531,879	\$ 514,922
Per Cent of Total Budget	0.5	0.9	1.2	1.1
Total Posts	7	11	12	12
Consultant Months	16	38	37	42
Fellowships	5	16	18	17
Seminars	\$ 731	\$ 21,190	\$ 5,500	\$ 25,122
Supplies and Equipment	\$ 585	\$ 13,475	\$ 26,950	\$ 25,750
Grants and Other	\$ 8,877	\$ 16,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 28,000
Projects:				
Headquarters	Peru-4300		AMRO-4313	
Argentina-4300	Uruguay-4300		AMRO-4314	
Brazil-4300	Venezuela-4301		AMRO-4315	
Chile-4300	West Indies-4300		AMRO-4316	
Ecuador-4204	AMRO-4300		AMRO-4317	
Jamaica-4300	AMRO-4312		AMRO-4318	
Paraguay-4300				

4400 - DENTAL HEALTH

In 1955 a survey revealed a great shortage of public health dentists in Latin America, and none of the better known schools of public health offered any kind of specialized formal training for dentists. At the present time, four schools of public health provide training for dentists in public health. All the Ministries of Public Health in this Region have engaged duly qualified dental public health personnel.

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

The School of Public Health at the University of São Paulo, Brazil, has been providing training for dentists in the field of epidemiology, and the School of Public Health at the University of Antioquia has been planning the establishment of an international center of applied research in dentistry.

Dental health programs are carried through promotion and utilization of massive preventive measures, expanded functions of auxiliary personnel, and the use of a well organized system of information and communication. Phase I of the water fluoridation program included training of 420 engineers responsible for administration and operation of water supply systems in the Region. Phase II deals with (1) providing a continuous exchange of information on present programs, technical aspects, and research in order to lower costs and expand fluoridation; (2) assisting and motivating international agencies to include fluoridation as a requisite to finance improvements and construction of new water supplies; and (3) providing technical assistance to governments in national and local fluoridation programs. An expanded training program on preventive measures (in addition to fluoridation) has been initiated.

Other activities developed with the support of the Organization include the establishment of an international laboratory for standardization, quality control, teaching, training, and research in the field of dental biomaterials in Venezuela; the establishment of a school for dental nurses in Jamaica; and technical assistance for the development of dental health programs in the Caribbean area.

	1971	1972	1973	1974
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Funds Budgeted	\$ 181,235	\$ 211,688	\$ 189,309	\$ 214,386
Per Cent of Total Budget	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5
Total Posts	5	5	5	5
Consultant Months	15	19	24	27
Fellowships	2	2	2	3
Seminars	\$ -	\$ 12,973	\$ 5,000	\$ 15,500
Supplies and Equipment	\$ 21,522	\$ 27,193	\$ 3,000	\$ 9,000
Grants and Other	\$ 14,466	\$ 21,630	\$ 11,100	\$ 11,100
Projects:				
Headquarters	AMRO-4400		AMRO-4410	
Guyana-4400	AMRO-4407		AMRO-4411	
Venezuela-4400	AMRO-4409		AMRO-4412	
Venezuela-4401				

4500 - RADIATION AND ISOTOPES

The development of nuclear technology and the increasing medical use of radiation has provided unquestionable benefits in agriculture, health, industry, and other fields. At the same time, the risk involved has required health authorities to institute programs for the protection of people working with radiation as well as the general public.

This program, which deals with the health aspects of ionizing radiation, is composed of two principal parts: (1) assistance to help optimize the use of radiation in medical practice, including the training of personnel and consultant services in diagnostic radiology, radiation therapy, and nuclear medicine; and (2) protection against unnecessary radiation exposure of both radiation workers and the general public.

The Organization has encouraged national health authorities to establish radiation protection services, and, to assist in the establishment of these services, agreements have been made with various governments. These usually contain provisions for (1) technical advice through permanent staff or short-term consultants; (2) training through fellowships and/or short courses; and (3) supplies and equipment needed for the detection and measurement of radiation. In addition, PAHO coordinates a program for sampling the environment for radioactive contaminants. Samples are taken in various countries and sent to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for analysis, with the results reported to the countries and published monthly in Radiation Data and Reports.

The goals for the radiation health program include the following: (1) to assist the various governments in studying and resolving the problem of optimum use of radiation in medicine, especially in diagnostic radiology and radiotherapy, and to assist with the training of needed professional and technical personnel; (2) to help maintain the quality of existing services, especially in nuclear medicine; (3) to help establish a radiation protection service in each country of the Region where these do not yet exist; (4) to help establish centers of excellence in Latin America for training in radiotherapy, nuclear medicine, radiobiology, and radiation protection; and (5) to help achieve effective cooperation between the national and international institutions which have an interest in radiation and health.

	1971	1972	1973	1974
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Funds Budgeted	\$ 94,262	\$ 103,864	\$ 157,594	\$ 164,817
Per Cent of Total Budget	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
Total Posts	3	4	4	4
Consultant Months	3	13	12	13
Fellowships	2	5	8	7
Supplies and Equipment	\$ 14,102	\$ 15,400	\$ 12,400	\$ 11,400
Projects:				
Headquarters	Ecuador-4500		Venezuela-4500	
Argentina-4500	Jamaica-4500		AMRO-4500	
Brazil-4500	Panama-4500		AMRO-4507	
Chile-4500	Panama-4501		AMRO-4509	
Colombia-4500	Peru-4500			

4600 - OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

At the beginning of the present decade, the labor force in Latin America was approximately 94,000,000 persons. This labor force is experiencing a high incidence of accidents and occupational diseases which is six to ten or more times that found in more industrialized nations. Such occupational diseases as silicosis and poisoning from lead and arsenic, as well as chromium and solvents, are highly prevalent. For example, silicosis, which is a preventable disease, is found in several of the Andean nations, and in one of them it affects some 23% of its mine workers. The use of large quantities of fertilizers and pesticides has brought many problems in its wake. Other occupational hazards are excessive heat, excessive cold, pressure, noise, deficient illumination, and the use of ionizing radiation in industrial processes. The rapid mechanization of agriculture in the hands of inexperienced persons also adds considerably to the number of accidents and occupational diseases.

Studies been made by the Organization over the past decade have shown that the losses due to accidents and occupational diseases are equivalent to 15% of the national incomes. To these losses it is necessary to add others, such as those due to reduced hours of work in certain occupations, prolonged vacations for those exposed to health hazards, and the decrease in the years of work required before retirement.

The Organization, through its Regional Center for Sanitary Engineering and Environmental Sciences, collaborates with Member Countries, upon request, in helping to survey and determine the occupational health problems, in planning and developing their programs of control, in revising their legislation (if indicated), and in training professional and auxiliary personnel.

At the present time, there are still many countries which do not have efficient occupational health programs. For this reason, the goals for the Organization during the next decade will be directed to rendering advisory services for the organization of national structures which will be capable of efficiently carrying out programs of recognition, evaluation, and control. It will also continue to provide training of personnel of Member Countries at an academic level, such as that available at the Institute of Occupational Health and Air Pollution in Chile, as well as through short courses, seminars, and practical training in the laboratory and in the field. Wherever possible, the Organization will also assist in planning research in Member Countries.

The goals during the present decade will be, in those countries which still have no active program in occupational health, to develop one as soon as possible so that they will be in a position to take care of 10% of the exposed labor force by 1975 and 20% by 1980. In those countries which now have programs, the goal will be to expand them so as to be in a position to give services to 20% of its labor force by 1975 and 40% by 1980. The Organization will also recommend to the Member Countries that they intensify the preparation of technical personnel in occupational health and that some of the money destined for industrial development be utilized to prepare such personnel in the recognition, evaluation, and control of occupational health hazards.

	1971 -----	1972 -----	1973 -----	1974 -----
Funds Budgeted	\$ 232,887	\$ 299,842	\$ 255,049	\$ 281,466
Per Cent of Total Budget	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
Total Posts	3	2	2	2
Consultant Months	5	55	52	34
Fellowships	3	10	8	14
Supplies and Equipment	\$ 14,885	\$ 64,847	\$ 32,878	\$ 72,000
Grants and Other	\$ 48,133	\$ 59,299	\$ 50,637	\$ 54,956
Projects:				
Argentina-4600	Cuba-4600		Uruguay-4600	
Bolivia-4600	El Salvador-4601		AMRO-2114	
Brazil-4602	Jamaica-4601		AMRO-4610	
Chile-4601	Peru-4600			

4700 - FOOD AND DRUG

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

Inadequate hygiene during the preparation and distribution of foods results in a high incidence of infections and intoxications of food origin in man, hinders international commerce in exported foods, and results in economic waste. Food quality control programs are presently being operated at a low level because of a lack of personnel trained in food microbiology and hygiene. Other current problems are the lack of sufficient finances for the national food control agencies, absence of adequate standards for measuring the hygienic condition of food and laboratories for enforcing the standards, and lack of modern food control legislation.

The people of Latin America are spending more than US\$2,000,000,000 per year for medication, but their Governments are expending only US\$3,371,000 per year for testing drugs, inspecting the 2,000 drug manufacturing companies located in Latin America, and performing other duties, such as drug registration, that are part of modern-day drug control.

The national drug-testing laboratories are frequently located in unsuitable quarters, they frequently lack modern test equipment, and their work is not effectively integrated into the country's overall drug control effort. The analysts, inspectors, and enforcement officials of the national drug control agencies are in need of specialized training to increase their ability to deal with the problems that are inherent in testing pharmaceuticals and evaluating the performance of drug manufacturers.

PAHO's program in the drug field consists of (1) development of guidelines for drug control laws and the organization and operation of national drug control agencies; (2) providing expert consultants, upon request, to study the drug control situation in a country and to make recommendations based upon the circumstances encountered in that particular country; and (3) providing training opportunities for drug analysts, inspectors, and drug law administrators from the national drug control agencies.

During 1972, PAHO arranged for extended training at the US Food and Drug Administration and the Canadian Food and Drug Directorate for a total of nine drug analysts and five drug establishment inspectors from the various national drug control agencies. Active steps are being taken to establish a regional drug quality institute which will provide advanced training for personnel from the national drug control agencies. In the field of food control, PAHO is providing training and research through the Food Hygiene Training Center in Venezuela, the Organization's Food Reference Laboratory at INCAP in Guatemala, and the food microbiology program carried out at the Pan American Zoonoses Center in Argentina, and by financing courses in the analysis of foods at the University of Panama.

	1971 -----	1972 -----	1973 -----	1974 -----
Funds Budgeted	\$ 141,996	\$ 158,619	\$ 707,897	\$1,081,453
Per Cent of Total Budget	0.4	0.4	1.6	2.4
Total Posts	6	6	15	24
Consultant Months	4	11	13	17
Fellowships	-	-	18	21
Seminars	\$ 4,627	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Supplies and Equipment	\$ 17,747	\$ 14,200	\$ 337,100	\$ 398,900
Grants and Other	\$ 5,579	\$ 5,000	\$ 12,200	\$ 19,900

Projects:

Brazil-4701	AMRO-4700	AMRO-4710
Colombia-4700	AMRO-4703	AMRO-4711
Guatemala-4701	AMRO-4708	AMRO-4715
Panama-4700	AMRO-4709	AMRO-4716

4800 - MEDICAL CARE

The Medical Care Program of the Organization is intended to promote the adoption in Member Governments of a system for health care delivery with broad coverage of the whole population. It aims not only at providing the necessary quantity of services, but also at attaining the highest possible quality of care. The program also involves training the necessary personnel for administration.

To achieve this main purpose, projects are carried out in the following fields: (1) coordination among institutions providing health care services; (2) organization of regional comprehensive services for the delivery of health care to the population in a network of hospitals, outpatient clinics or departments, and domiciliary services; (3) hospital design, administration, and maintenance to improve utilization and productivity of hospital facilities; (4) introduction of progressive patient care as a means of raising the quality of care; (5) and training of health professionals and technicians in medical care and hospital administration to enhance their full participation in the multidisciplinary health team within an institutional set-up.

Governments have shown their deep concern about these problems, especially regarding the unbalanced situation between increasing demand for services and the scarcity of resources available to meet this demand. The only possible answer to this problem seems to be coordination of resources from different institutions to avoid duplication and waste. In this connection, the Organization has launched, and is trying to reinforce, a program of cooperation with social security institutions in an effort to attract their participation in the process of planning, execution, and evaluation of health care delivery to the whole population. The emphasis should be on ambulatory services provided through a network of family (or neighborhood) health centers coordinated and technically supported by regional general hospitals.

The development of resources, both human and physical, is an indispensable element in establishing the medical care program. Activities are, therefore, in progress to introduce elements of medical care and hospital administration into the curriculum of medical schools, as well as to carry out inservice refresher courses for personnel actually in charge of hospitals. The training of professors and researchers is an objective to be implemented soon in order to enable different countries of Latin America to develop the nucleus for further improvement of services and teaching.

Assistance is available in the fields of architectural design and maintenance engineering to expand and maintain the physical structure needed to properly locate the services.

	1971 -----	1972 -----	1973 -----	1974 -----
Funds Budgeted	\$1,135,821	\$1,767,183	\$1,767,134	\$1,490,108
Per Cent of Total Budget	3.5	4.4	4.0	3.3
Total Posts	31	38	34	33
Consultant Months	63	108	132	99
Fellowships	44	71	51	39
Seminars	\$ 64,649	\$ 14,200	\$ 31,400	\$ 32,400
Supplies and Equipment	\$ 135,540	\$ 206,198	\$ 133,984	\$ 34,150
Grants and Other	\$ 121,266	\$ 341,883	\$ 355,250	\$ 346,300

Projects:

Headquarters	El Salvador-4800	Venezuela-4802
Argentina-4803	Guatemala-4800	Venezuela-4804
Argentina-4804	Guatemala-4802	West Indies-4800
Barbados-4801	Honduras-4800	West Indies-4808
Bolivia-4800	Jamaica-4800	West Indies-4809
Brazil-4800	Mexico-4800	AMRO-4800
Brazil-4804	Nicaragua-4800	AMRO-4801
Chile-4800	Panama-4800	AMRO-4803
Chile-4802	Paraguay-4800	AMRO-4804
Colombia-4800	Peru-4800	AMRO-4806
Colombia-4801	Peru-4802	AMRO-4813
Costa Rica-4800	Trinidad and Tobago-4800	AMRO-4815
Costa Rica-4801	Uruguay-4800	AMRO-4816
Costa Rica-4802	Venezuela-4800	AMRO-4826
Ecuador-4800		

4900 - HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS

The rapid growth of population (from 2.2% to 3.4% annual increase) in many of the countries of the Region has an effect on health and health services. The program of health and population dynamics promotes research in population dynamics, demography, and reproductive biology; emphasizes the health aspects of family planning; fosters the integration of family planning activities within the health service structure (with particular emphasis on maternal and child health); and provides assistance in the formulation of population policies consistent with national goals.

The program provides technical and material assistance for the planning and implementation of projects in this field, with particular emphasis on the provision of the necessary human resources. In addition to regional activities, 21 country projects are operating in 19 countries. The program works closely with other international, national, and voluntary agencies interested in the field of population.

	1971	1972	1973	1974
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Funds Budgeted	\$1,808,221	\$3,216,619	\$3,228,149	\$3,092,615
Per Cent of Total Budget	5.6	8.0	7.3	6.8
Total Posts	30	45	46	42
Consultant Months	73	131	89	68
Fellowships	150	273	214	217
Seminars	\$ 68,115	\$ 394,900	\$ 358,150	\$ 356,000
Supplies and Equipment	\$ 86,911	\$ 374,971	\$ 240,138	\$ 219,000
Grants and Other	\$ 955,551	\$ 876,310	\$1,102,180	\$1,093,870
Projects:				
Headquarters	Guyana-4900		West Indies-4903	
Brazil-4900	Haiti-4900		AMRO-4126	
Chile-4901	Mexico-4900		AMRO-4900	
Colombia-4900	Nicaragua-4900		AMRO-4901	
Colombia-6300	Panama-6300		AMRO-4903	
Costa Rica-4900	Paraguay-4900		AMRO-4906	
Costa Rica-4902	Trinidad and Tobago-4900		AMRO-4908	
Costa Rica-6200	Trinidad and Tobago-4901		AMRO-4909	
Ecuador-4900	Uruguay-4900		AMRO-4910	
Guatemala-4900	West Indies-4900		AMRO-6221	
Guatemala-5100	West Indies-4901			

5000 - REHABILITATION

The Organization is planning to provide adequate rehabilitation coverage in two main ways. The first is to encourage health authorities throughout the Region to automatically include rehabilitation services in their medical care plans for public health programs. The second is to determine, with individual countries, the statistically estimated number of rehabilitation personnel (physiatrists, physical therapists, occupational therapists, prosthetist/orthotists, nurses, and communications personnel) required to provide efficient national coverage. A numerical target has been proposed for achievement during the next ten years, based on the facilities and economic resources presently available in individual countries.

	1971	1972	1973	1974
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Funds Budgeted	\$ 125,813	\$ 135,989	\$ 198,988	\$ 180,537
Per Cent of Total Budget	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4
Total Posts	4	4	5	5
Consultant Months	10	16	17	12
Fellowships	8	6	8	7
Seminars	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,000	\$ -
Supplies and Equipment	\$ 1,958	\$ 550	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
Projects:				
Argentina-5000	Jamaica-5000		AMRO-5000	
Chile-5000	Mexico-5000		AMRO-5010	
Colombia-5001	Venezuela-5000			

5100 - CANCER AND OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES

Control of communicable diseases, gains in life expectancy, and cultural-environmental changes introduced by rapid urbanization and industrialization are contributing to the increasing priority that control of chronic diseases is assuming in most countries of the Region.

The Inter-American Investigation of Mortality conducted by the Organization in the early 1960's disclosed that two-thirds of all deaths occurring in the 15- to 74-year age group in large cities in Latin America were caused by chronic conditions. More recent data from the Quadrennial Projections indicated that in 14 countries, where 58% of the population of Middle and South America live, cardiovascular diseases accounted for 20.5 to 43.8% of all deaths. Cancer is listed among the first five causes of death in 15 of 22 countries, occupying the second or third rank in 13.

Other pathologies resulting in chronic conditions, such as diabetes, bronchitis, emphysema, accidents, cirrhosis of the liver, and neurologic-mental ailments, among others, are also becoming major health problems. Furthermore, 20% of all deaths occurring in 35- to 64-year-old male residents of Latin American cities were attributable to smoking-related diseases. Chronic diseases as a whole require prolonged and costly medical care, and result in serious and long periods of disability.

An analysis of the resources available to cope with this problem reveals serious shortcomings in most of the countries, a situation that is compounded by a much less than adequate utilization and administration of these resources. The Organization assists the health authorities of the Region in setting up comprehensive chronic disease control programs, placing particular emphasis on anti-smoking activities, training of personnel for the detection and treatment of early cervical cancer and other conditions, organization of community-wide projects for rheumatic heart disease and other cardiovascular conditions, upgrading of radiation therapy practices, and the development of case registries for epidemiological research, improvement of chronic medical care standards, and program evaluation.

	1971	1972	1973	1974
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Funds Budgeted	\$ 75,723	\$ 72,911	\$ 106,464	\$ 124,351
Per Cent of Total Budget	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Total Posts	2	2	2	2
Consultant Months	8	5	8	12
Fellowships	-	3	5	6
Seminars	\$ 1,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Supplies and Equipment	\$ 1,686	\$ 10,000	\$ 17,000	\$ 18,500
Grants and Other	\$ 36,132	\$ 18,500	\$ 26,500	\$ 30,500
Projects:				
Brazil-5101	Paraguay-5101		AMRO-5100	
Chile-5100	Peru-5101		AMRO-5108	
Chile-5101	Uruguay-5101		AMRO-5109	

III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

6100 - PUBLIC HEALTH

Technological progress and the expansion of public health services are giving rise to an increasing demand for trained personnel at all levels. This need is being met by schools of public health in Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Mexico, Peru, the United States of America, and Venezuela. In addition to these resources, international and national centers which the Organization is supporting, and training activities being carried out in the Region, are helping to meet these needs.

Provision is made for special attention to be given to the critical areas of epidemiology, administration, statistics, environmental sciences, maternal and child health, and social sciences.

The Organization is working closely with schools of public health in the Hemisphere, with training centers, and with the countries, and is supporting their activities with funds, short-term consultants, direct services, and orientation.

PAHO will increase inservice training programs for professional health workers, especially in those countries which do not have schools of public health and whose needs in this area are very great. Each program is divided into three phases: Phase One, a six-week intensive basic course in public health, directed at the health problems of the country concerned, for which very active didactic methods are used; Phase Two, one year of supervised field work, including previously selected activities such as the training of subordinate personnel through appropriate orientation and supervision; Phase Three, a three-day meeting at which the participants, their activities, and the course itself are evaluated.

A large-scale program for the coordination of university activities for the education of professional health workers is in its initial stages and will constitute a true Pan American university institution.

	1971	1972	1973	1974
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Funds Budgeted	\$ 250,289	\$ 271,812	\$ 306,979	\$ 342,966
Per Cent of Total Budget	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8
Total Posts	8	7	7	9
Consultant Months	14	20	31	19
Fellowships	8	19	20	21
Seminars	\$ 22,088	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000	\$ 19,200
Supplies and Equipment	\$ 15,427	\$ 16,846	\$ 4,200	\$ 3,500
Grants and Other	\$ 41,695	\$ 33,500	\$ 36,500	\$ 38,000
Projects:				
Argentina-6100	Mexico-6100	Venezuela-6100		
Brazil-6102	Peru-6100	AMRO-6100		
Chile-6100	Uruguay-6100	AMRO-6101		
Colombia-6100	Uruguay-6102	AMRO-6107		
Jamaica-6100				

6200 - MEDICINE

The training of health workers, mainly professional health workers, and the institutions in which that training is given, are subject to constant evaluation and review in view of the new methodological approaches and the increased responsibilities of those institutions.

Among the priority problems for which the assistance of the Organization is needed are the growing demand for medical and paramedical studies, the shortage of trained faculty members, the lack of material resources and funds, advances in science and in medical and educational technology, and the importance of coordinating the activities of educational institutions and of health services. The trend towards integration of educational agencies interested in conducting multidisciplinary programs is of special interest.

Among the basic problems hindering the preparation of a sufficient number of health personnel of the required caliber, the shortage of material resources and manpower is of special importance. It is therefore necessary to devise ways of making the best possible use of resources. The establishment of health science faculties or centers, which bring together scattered resources and whose functions include the training of health workers in various areas and of different levels, is a promising solution. In addition to unifying resources, the centers have the advantage of educating and training students to work as members of a team with a multidisciplinary approach to health problems.

The Organization is dealing with the problems by planning manpower requirements in accordance with educational possibilities to meet those needs and strengthening education institutions in order to develop sufficient manpower of the required caliber. Specific activities include the conduct of special studies in cooperation with interested institutions or countries, the provision of advisory services to improve administration and teaching patterns and methods, the award of fellowships for faculty members, the holding of meetings of working groups and of seminars on medical pedagogy and organization, and the improvement of exchange of information between various international agencies interested in medical and paramedical education in Latin America with a view to increasing collaboration. A quarterly journal on medical education is published in Spanish and distributed to medical educators in the Region. A program to provide project textbooks for medical students is under way. Initial steps are being taken to launch a broad program of educational technology applied to medical education.

Short-term consultants, fellowships, and a limited amount of supplies and equipment are being provided, as are advisory services by headquarters and zone staff.

	1971	1972	1973	1974
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Funds Budgeted	\$1,428,782	\$1,559,976	\$1,823,861	\$1,891,719
Per Cent of Total Budget	4.4	3.9	4.1	4.2
Total Posts	29	33	36	35
Consultant Months	57	94	110	105
Fellowships	98	73	88	92
Seminars	\$ 38,667	\$ 11,200	\$ 8,000	\$ 14,400
Supplies and Equipment	\$ 255,561	\$ 327,859	\$ 303,682	\$ 296,373
Grants and Other	\$ 284,968	\$ 241,534	\$ 245,356	\$ 279,087

Projects:

Headquarters	Cuba-6200	Uruguay-6201
Argentina-6200	Dominican Republic-6200	Venezuela-6200
Argentina-6201	Dominican Republic-6201	AMRO-6000
Argentina-6202	Ecuador-6200	AMRO-6200
Argentina-6203	El Salvador-6200	AMRO-6203
Bolivia-6200	Guatemala-6200	AMRO-6204
Brazil-6200	Haiti-6200	AMRO-6206
Brazil-6225	Honduras-6200	AMRO-6208
Chile-6200	Mexico-6200	AMRO-6214
Chile-6201	Nicaragua-6200	AMRO-6216
Colombia-6201	Panama-6200	AMRO-6221
Colombia-6203	Paraguay 6200	AMRO-6223
Colombia-6204	Peru-6200	AMRO-6226
Costa Rica-6200	Peru-620	AMRO-6227
	Surinam-6200	AMRO-6228

6300 - NURSING EDUCATION

In Latin America and the Caribbean area there are about 280 programs for the training of nurses, 156 (56%) at the technical level and 124 (44%) at the professional level. Of the latter, 72 (26%) are university programs. The number of graduates from these schools is generally low. In Latin America, in 103 schools, the average annual production in the period 1968-1970 was 17.1 per school, and in the Caribbean area it was 25.9 per school. Fifteen programs exist for the training of midwives, 14 in Latin America and one in the Caribbean. There are 54 courses for advanced training of nurses, of which four are at the postgraduate level. All of the countries of the Region train nursing auxiliaries, but the exact number of courses is not known and information on the type of teaching program and number of graduates is limited. In 13 countries of Latin America there is an average of 3.8 auxiliaries to one nurse (1968-1970), with a variation of from 0.8 to 15.8 per nurse.

The principal problems confronting nursing education (in addition to the determination of the number and type of personnel to be trained) are deficiencies in educational resources, lack of coordination between provision of nursing services and nursing education, lack of resources for research in problems of nursing education, and underdeveloped educational technology. Since in the majority of countries of the Region there is no agency to define, plan, and coordinate the training of nursing personnel, there is a disequilibrium between the requirements, the demand, the production, and the capacity to absorb nursing personnel.

The Organization cooperates with the Member Governments in (1) establishment of a system of nursing education that takes into account training at the various levels in an educational program internally coordinated and capable of producing personnel in the numbers and with the training required for health programs; (2) establishment of a system of coordination and/or integration between the teaching and the practice of nursing; (3) creation of an information system to provide for the continuous evaluation and reorganization of programs; (4) carrying out studies of problems that affect teaching and the production of personnel; (5) training and improvement of teaching personnel; (6) development of an educational technology in nursing; and (7) strengthening of the organization and administration of nursing schools and programs for the preparation of personnel at the auxiliary, technical, professional, and postbasic levels.

	1971	1972	1973	1974
Funds Budgeted	\$ 287,523	\$ 346,202	\$ 379,645	\$ 471,454
Per Cent of Total Budget	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0
Total Posts	13	9	9	10
Consultant Months	23	29	32	39
Fellowships	6	23	29	18
Seminars	\$ 49,856	\$ 30,600	\$ 22,500	\$ 91,250
Supplies and Equipment	\$ 12,862	\$ 11,160	\$ 13,800	\$ 23,100
Grants and Other	\$ 7,105	\$ 15,876	\$ 12,000	\$ 10,500

Projects:

Headquarters	Haiti-6300	AMRO-6300
Brazil-6302	Jamaica-6301	AMRO-6301
Chile-6300	Mexico-6300	AMRO-6312
Colombia-6300	Panama-6300	AMRO-6315
Costa Rica-6300	Peru-6300	AMRO-6317
Dominican Republic-6300	Venezuela-6300	AMRO-6319
Ecuador-6300	West Indies-6302	AMRO-6320

6400 - ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

Provision of educational and training programs is a never-ending process. Improvement of the capabilities of personnel engaged in activities related to environmental control is decisive for the success of the countries' environmental programs. One of the fundamental policies of the Organization is to cooperate in education and training activities in the field of public health, including environmental engineering.

Strengthening of teaching institutions is one of the most important objectives of the program. One common factor in all countries is the incorporation of environmental engineering subjects into all schools of civil engineering. Programs of continuing education, on the basis of short, intensive courses on specific subjects, have proved to be extremely successful and have produced an energetic response from the countries. The demand for technical assistance for this type of activity has grown immensely, due to its exceptional adaptability to national needs and to its multiplying effects. Research, a natural expansion of the program, is considered a normal component of education in environmental engineering. In the last five-year period, the Organization has given technical assistance to all countries in the Region, through an operational network of 38 universities, to organize and carry on 311 short intensive courses and 35 seminars and symposia. These activities were attended by 10,618 participants, and 2,346 national professors delivered lectures. PAHO collaborated with the services of 719 short-term consultants and staff members. The objectives for the next five-year period include the revision and modernization of curricula in all graduate programs in environmental engineering in the Region; incorporation of all the schools of public health into the operational network; increasing the number of schools involved in research; inclusion of subjects on environmental engineering in the programs of all schools of civil engineering; increasing the number of training activities designed for intermediate and auxiliary levels; and increasing the activities of institutional training. It is expected that, for 1973, about 70 short intensive courses will be organized to benefit 2,000 participants in several areas of environmental engineering.

	1971	1972	1973	1974
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Funds Budgeted	\$ 386,903	\$ 392,916	\$ 462,171	\$ 557,986
Per Cent of Total Budget	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.2
Total Posts	12	9	8	8
Consultant Months	35	24	40	65
Fellowships	12	13	21	24
Supplies and Equipment	\$ 55,538	\$ 52,304	\$ 54,400	\$ 55,850
Grants and Other	\$ 101,894	\$ 98,275	\$ 96,900	\$ 122,900
Projects:				
Argentina-6400	Ecuador-6400		Paraguay-6400	
Bolivia-6400	El Salvador-6400		Peru-6400	
British Honduras-6400	Guatemala-6400		Trinidad and Tobago-6400	
Brazil-6102	Haiti-6400		Uruguay-6400	
Brazil-6400	Honduras-6400		Venezuela-6400	
Chile-6400	Jamaica-6400		Venezuela-6401	
Colombia-6400	Mexico-6400		AMRO-2114	
Costa Rica-6400	Nicaragua-6400		AMRO-6400	
Cuba-6400	Panama-6400		AMRO-6401	
Dominican Republic-6400				

6500 - VETERINARY MEDICINE

The improvement in agribusiness, specifically in livestock development, will depend principally upon the ability of countries to produce an adequate number of veterinarians. Although 53% of the population of Latin America reside in rural areas, only 3% of the university student population study in the field of agricultural science. A minimum effort is made in the university centers toward training of the veterinarian. Demands for a greater number of veterinarians are increasing steadily, resulting from the development of national campaigns to control diseases of human and animal health significance. Although the schools are operating on a maximum capacity basis, the graduates represent only 17% of the total number of entering students. The Organization is attempting to remedy this trend by providing assistance to the schools of veterinary medicine through promoting and conducting seminars, providing fellowships for postgraduate training of professors, and supplying instructional resource material. Short-term consultants are assisting in those areas where deficiencies exist.

	1971	1972	1973	1974
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Funds Budgeted	\$ 38,030	\$ 89,750	\$ 109,497	\$ 126,301
Per Cent of Total Budget	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
Total Posts	-	-	2	2
Consultant Months	9	17	15	17
Fellowships	5	11	13	18
Seminars	\$ 8,573	\$ 27,400	\$ 5,000	\$ 3,000
Supplies and Equipment	\$ 365	\$ 6,500	\$ 5,500	\$ 4,500
Grants and Other	\$ 7,663	\$ 8,500	\$ 6,500	\$ 4,000

Projects:

Argentina-6500
Bolivia-6500
Chile-6500
Colombia-6500

Ecuador-6500
Guatemala-6500
Mexico-6500
Paraguay-6500

Peru-6500
Venezuela-6500
AMRO-6500
AMRO-6507

6600 - DENTISTRY

An analysis of schools of dentistry in Latin America indicated inadequate application of basic principles of teaching, scarcity of scientifically designed curricula, and little or no application of technical dental theories in relation to national priorities. Consequently, the Pan American Health Organization, with the collaboration of the W. K. Kellogg Foundation, organized three Latin American seminars on the teaching of dentistry: the first in Bogotá, Colombia, in 1962; the second in Mexico City, Mexico, in 1964; and the third in Petrópolis, Brazil, in 1966. At these seminars, representatives of 85 schools of dentistry in Latin America analyzed and discussed the different problems related to the teaching of dentistry. As a result of the recommendations, several schools have initiated substantial changes in their curricula.

The Pan American Health Organization, in 1968, with the cooperation of 24 Latin American countries, conducted two studies on the utilization and education of dental auxiliary personnel. The first study collected specific information on functions and utilization of different categories of dental auxiliary personnel; the second was dedicated exclusively to their education. These studies revealed that there are minimal utilization and inadequate numbers of dental auxiliaries, complicated by limited dental professional manpower, by maldistribution of dentists who concentrate heavily in the upper income and urban areas, by the rapidly increasing population, and by widespread dental disease. There is a lack of trained dental auxiliaries and of adequate legislation covering their practice; there is no clear definition of the functions performed by dental auxiliaries; there is inconsistency in national requirements for registration of auxiliaries; there is inadequacy of physical facilities and insufficiency of teaching personnel in this field; the content and duration of courses vary considerably, even within the same categories; and the dental profession does not recognize the importance of dental auxiliaries in the practice of dentistry. In the five countries with 74% of Latin American dentists, only a small proportion actually employ dental assistants or auxiliaries with expanded functions.

In view of the shortage of practicing dentists in Member Countries, the Organization has been cooperating in increasing the quantity and improving the quality and variety of dental manpower through improved utilization of existing resources and the development and utilization of new types of auxiliary personnel. In the first stage of this program, emphasis was placed on the development of preventive and social dentistry teaching programs and design of new curricula for dental schools. These aspects have been successfully completed.

At present, emphasis is being concentrated on: assisting in the development and functional interrelationship between factors affecting the delivery of dental care (personnel, equipment, materials and the socioeconomic system); developing personnel in certain specialized fields in dentistry as a nucleus for a scientific and training network in these fields in Latin America; simplifying and facilitating the availability of basic dental equipment; improving the design and function of dental training institutions and clinics; assisting the dental schools in Latin America in reviewing curricula, administration, and physical facilities; assisting and encouraging the development of educational planning units in dental schools; establishing a mechanism to interrelate dental schools in Latin America in the field of dental education; relating the teaching of preventive dentistry to the programming and provision of dental health services; improving the administration of dental libraries; and training dental librarians.

In the field of dental auxiliaries and utilization, plans are under way to establish three regional centers for the training of dental auxiliary educators; to train dental auxiliary educators from each country who will subsequently establish national dental auxiliary training programs in their own countries; to assist dental auxiliary educators to establish national training programs for public and private dental care services; and to create new patterns of dental care delivery to provide expanded preventive and curative dental services to greater numbers of people despite social, economic, and cultural barriers.

	1971	1972	1973	1974
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Funds Budgeted	\$ 84,588	\$ 208,384	\$ 94,859	\$ 142,755
Per Cent of Total Budget	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3
Total Posts	1	1	1	1
Consultant Months	28	39	21	32
Fellowships	11	17	14	20
Seminars	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,500
Supplies and Equipment	\$ 11,207	\$ 102,971	\$ 9,000	\$ 16,000
Grants and Other	\$ 8,865	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
Projects:				
Barbados-6600	El Salvador-6600	Peru-6600		
Bolivia-6600	Guatemala-6600	Venezuela-6600		
Chile-6600	Jamaica-6600	AMRO-6600		
Colombia-6600	Nicaragua-6600	AMRO-6608		
Dominican Republic-6600	Panama-6600	AMRO-6609		
Ecuador-6600	Paraguay-6600			

6700 - BIOSTATISTICS

In the coming decade, a large number of statisticians will require training in order to have adequate staff for the health statistical systems in the countries of the Region. Courses must be provided at the professional, intermediate, and auxiliary levels in statistics, medical records science, and computer science. In addition, physicians and other health personnel will need an introduction to statistical methodology, procedures, definitions, classifications, and interpretation and use of data. Also, they must be familiar with the use and potential of computers in the health field.

Despite the very large numbers of statistical personnel needed at the intermediate and auxiliary levels, the most detrimental deficiency exists in Latin America at the professional level. Personnel at this level provide the leadership and strength for program development.

In the past, professional-level statisticians have been trained mainly in schools of public health in the United States or in the School of Public Health in Chile, the only school providing a course at this level in Spanish. Several additional graduate-level courses presented in Spanish are needed in the Region. Similarly, professional medical records librarians are prepared only in schools in the United States and Puerto Rico. A new course of three years' duration is being developed in Buenos Aires, but several more should be established in Latin America.

Education of statisticians at the intermediate level is carried out, usually in annual courses, in six of the schools of public health in Latin America (Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Mexico, and Peru). Two courses for medical records librarians are also given for this level of personnel - in Venezuela in the Ministry of Health and in Costa Rica in the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Costa Rica. In three of the courses for statisticians, a section is included on medical records science. In view of the large number requiring training in medical records for the hospitals of the Region, additional courses must be developed. In 1971, the number of statistical personnel trained at the intermediate level totalled 303.

Auxiliary-level courses are provided within the countries, usually by the ministries of health. In 1971, reports were received of 31 courses of approximately six weeks' duration for 873 persons. Auxiliaries are trained to maintain records and files and to prepare routine reports for health services and hospitals.

The statistical consultants of the Organization in zone and country contribute to the development of a training program.

	1971	1972	1973	1974
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Funds Budgeted	\$ 176,148	\$ 200,401	\$ 249,780	\$ 260,798
Per Cent of Total Budget	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
Total Posts	8	9	9	9
Consultant Months	6	9	9	10
Fellowships	2	6	4	4
Supplies and Equipment	\$ 9,920	\$ 5,500	\$ 5,500	\$ 4,500
Grants and Other	\$ 35,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000
Projects:				
Argentina-6700	AMRO-3503		AMRO-6707	
Costa Rica-6700	AMRO-3504		AMRO-6708	
AMRO-3501	AMRO-6700			

IV. PROGRAM SERVICES

The costs in certain categories of administrative support are not easily distributed by programs served. To facilitate reviews and administration, these activities have been grouped in a single category. They are the costs related to evaluation and reporting on projects; placement and follow-up of fellowship awards; production of visual aids; editorial services; liaison and public information; and library and computer services.

	1971	1972	1973	1974
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Funds Budgeted	\$1,496,631	\$1,699,377	\$1,892,119	\$2,048,195
Per Cent of Total Budget	4.6	4.2	4.3	4.5
Total Posts	88	87	89	93
Supplies and Equipment	\$ 240,420	\$ 249,000	\$ 249,000	\$ 249,000
Grants and Other	\$ 102,425	\$ 99,270	\$ 159,100	\$ 183,400
Project:				
Headquarters				

V. ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTION

8100 - EXECUTIVE AND TECHNICAL DIRECTION

In a complex international organization efforts are concentrated on the technical content of the programs of the Member Governments; executive and technical direction is heavily weighted on the side of program content rather than day-to-day administration. To reflect this, a separate category has been established to show the costs of the Director's Office and the Office of the Chief of Administration as distinct from general administrative costs.

	1971	1972	1973	1974
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Funds Budgeted	\$ 306,456	\$ 263,018	\$ 278,511	\$ 288,329
Per Cent of Total Budget	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6
Total Posts	11	11	11	11

Project:
Headquarters

8200 - ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Administrative services are organized so as to free the field staff for technical services by relieving them of as much administrative detail as possible. Personnel and accounting activities are centralized, and allotments, other than those for supplies and equipment, are issued to Country Representatives in terms of the elements needed to carry out the program rather than in dollars. These actions have facilitated the operation of Zone Offices with minimum administrative staff. This grouping includes the offices for budget, finance, personnel, supply, property services, and records and communications, as well as portions of each of the Zone Offices.

	1971	1972	1973	1974
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Funds Budgeted	\$1,765,169	\$1,951,290	\$2,201,901	\$2,387,537
Per Cent of Total Budget	5.5	4.9	5.0	5.3
Total Posts	174	176	184	187

Projects:
Headquarters
Zone Office

8300 - GENERAL EXPENSES

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

	1971	1972	1973	1974
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Funds Budgeted	\$1,475,893	\$1,467,045	\$1,535,637	\$1,623,671
Per Cent of Total Budget	4.6	3.7	3.5	3.6
Supplies and Equipment	\$ 165,135	\$ 140,000	\$ 147,750	\$ 153,300
Grants and Other	\$1,310,758	\$1,327,045	\$1,387,887	\$1,470,371

Projects:
Headquarters
Zone Office

VI. GOVERNING BODIES

The Pan American Health Organization is governed by the Pan American Sanitary Conference, which meets every four years. The Directing Council acts for the Conference in the intervening years. In addition, the Executive Committee of the Directing Council holds two regular meetings every year. By agreement with the World Health Organization, the Pan American Health Organization also serves as the Regional Committee of the World Health Organization. The category "Governing Bodies," covers the cost of scheduled meetings and supporting staff. The staff also supports other seminars and conferences as time allows.

	1971 -----	1972 -----	1973 -----	1974 -----
Funds Budgeted	\$ 470,940	\$ 500,418	\$ 532,178	\$ 552,042
Per Cent of Total Budget	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.2
Total Posts	20	20	20	20
Supplies and Equipment	\$ 99,190	\$ 100,043	\$ 103,692	\$ 103,692
Grants and Other	\$ 86,941	\$ 42,150	\$ 46,429	\$ 46,429

VII. INCREASE TO ASSETS

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

	1971 -----	1972 -----	1973 -----	1974 -----
Funds Budgeted	\$ 250,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 450,000
Per Cent of Total Budget	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0

SUMMARY

ALL PARTS - ALL FUNDS

1971 - 1972 - 1973 - 1974

	Fund Symbol	Number of Posts				Investment				
		1971	1972	1973	1974	1971	1972	1973	1974	
						\$	\$	\$	\$	
Detail by Part:										
Part I - <u>Organizational Meetings</u> - Total			20	20	20	20	470,940	500,418	532,178	552,042
PAHO Regular	PR	15	15	15	15	343,546	354,203	380,764	395,666	
WHO Regular	WR	5	5	5	5	127,394	146,215	151,414	156,376	
Part II - <u>Headquarters</u> - Total			296	296	306	312	5,804,239	6,193,298	6,899,582	7,387,660
PAHO Regular	PR	209	210	220	223	3,882,525	4,151,395	4,727,903	5,070,489	
Pan American Health and Education Foundation	PH	-	-	-	-	59,542	-	-	-	
WHO Regular	WR	83	82	82	85	1,787,203	1,953,777	2,079,853	2,222,015	
WHO Grants and Other Contributions	WO	4	4	4	4	74,969	88,126	91,826	95,156	
Part III - <u>Field and Other Programs</u> - Total			1,048	1,088	1,116	1,138	24,022,266	30,810,158	34,170,541	34,894,370
PAHO Regular	PR	415	452	459	473	10,014,231	11,170,720	12,124,782	13,485,071	
PAHO Special Malaria	PM	15	4	-	-	327,235	201,500	-	-	
PAHO Community Water Supply	PW	2	3	2	1	302,336	279,054	100,157	66,500	
Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	PG	106	106	107	105	2,591,988	2,275,868	1,724,138	1,594,904	
INCAP and Related Grants	PI/PN	244	244	244	244	1,383,019	1,180,048	1,163,625	1,199,020	
Special Fund for Health Promotion	PK	18	33	34	34	646,837	2,619,126	2,652,618	2,679,658	
Special Fund for Research	PS	-	-	-	-	-	6,050	-	-	
Pan American Health and Education Foundation	PH	16	16	16	12	469,620	1,137,725	797,064	554,084	
WHO Regular	WR	134	121	128	137	5,409,712	6,042,508	6,806,233	7,379,109	
United Nations Development Program	WT	95	103	120	130	2,817,490	5,507,148	7,672,509	6,958,918	
WHO Grants and Other Contributions	WO	3	6	6	2	59,798	390,411	1,129,415	977,106	
Part IV - <u>Special Fund for Health Promotion</u> - Total			-	-	-	-	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
PAHO Regular	PR	-	-	-	-	-	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
Part V - <u>Increase to Assets</u> - Total			-	-	-	-	250,000	350,000	400,000	450,000
PAHO Regular	PR	-	-	-	-	-	250,000	350,000	400,000	450,000
Part VI - <u>Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Center</u> - Total			159	163	168	170	1,447,899	1,962,656	1,700,091	1,871,084
PAHO Regular	PR	159	163	168	170	1,406,942	1,545,537	1,700,091	1,871,084	
Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	PG	-	-	-	-	40,957	417,119	-	-	
TOTAL - ALL PARTS			1,523	1,567	1,610	1,640	32,245,344	40,066,530	43,952,392	45,405,156
Detail by Fund:										
PAHO Regular	PR	798	840	862	881	16,147,244	17,821,855	19,583,540	21,522,310	
PAHO Special Malaria	PM	15	4	-	-	327,235	201,500	-	-	
PAHO Community Water Supply	PW	2	3	2	1	302,336	279,054	100,157	66,500	
Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	PG	106	106	107	105	2,632,945	2,692,987	1,724,138	1,594,904	
INCAP and Related Grants	PI/PN	244	244	244	244	1,383,019	1,180,048	1,163,625	1,199,020	
Special Fund for Health Promotion	PK	18	33	34	34	646,837	2,619,126	2,652,618	2,679,658	
Special Fund for Research	PS	-	-	-	-	-	6,050	-	-	
Pan American Health and Education Foundation	PH	16	16	16	12	529,162	1,137,725	797,064	554,084	
WHO Regular	WR	222	208	215	227	7,324,309	8,142,500	9,037,500	9,757,500	
United Nations Development Program	WT	95	103	120	130	2,817,490	5,507,148	7,672,509	6,958,918	
WHO Grants and Other Contributions	WO	7	10	10	6	134,767	478,537	1,221,241	1,072,262	
TOTAL - ALL FUNDS			1,523	1,567	1,610	1,640	32,245,344	40,066,530	43,952,392	45,405,156

PART I: ORGANIZATIONAL MEETINGS - PROGRAM BUDGET

1971		1972			1973		1974	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
470,940	100.0	500,418	100.0	VI. GOVERNING BODIES	532,178	100.0	552,042	100.0
470,940	100.0	500,418	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	532,178	100.0	552,042	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL		STC MONTH	AMOUNT	TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		SEMINARS PART.	AMOUNT	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL				ACAD.	SHORT				
1971	\$				\$	\$				\$	\$	\$
PAHO---PR	343,546	6	9	-	180,543	-	-	-	-	-	90,141	72,862
WHO---WR	127,394	4	1	-	104,266	-	-	-	-	-	9,049	14,079
TOTAL	470,940	10	10	-	284,809	-	-	-	-	-	99,190	86,941
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				60.5	-	-	-	-	-	21.1	18.4
1972												
PAHO---PR	354,203	6	9	-	227,260	-	-	-	-	-	94,593	32,350
WHO---WR	146,215	4	1	-	130,965	-	-	-	-	-	5,450	9,800
TOTAL	500,418	10	10	-	358,225	-	-	-	-	-	100,043	42,150
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				71.6	-	-	-	-	-	20.0	8.4
1973												
PAHO---PR	380,764	6	9	-	253,771	-	-	-	-	-	94,643	32,350
WHO---WR	151,414	4	1	-	128,286	-	-	-	-	-	9,049	14,079
TOTAL	532,178	10	10	-	382,057	-	-	-	-	-	103,692	46,429
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				71.8	-	-	-	-	-	19.5	8.7
1974												
PAHO---PR	395,666	6	9	-	268,673	-	-	-	-	-	94,643	32,350
WHO---WR	156,376	4	1	-	133,248	-	-	-	-	-	9,049	14,079
TOTAL	552,042	10	10	-	401,921	-	-	-	-	-	103,692	46,429
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				72.8	-	-	-	-	-	18.8	8.4

PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET
 PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION
 PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY
 PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET
 PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS
 PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS

PAHO-PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
 PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH
 PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION
 WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET
 WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
 WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

PART I: ORGANIZATIONAL MEETINGS - DETAIL

Sec. 1. Conference and Translation Section

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

TOTAL		20	20	20	20	TOTAL	253,133	317,294	349,054	368,918
CONFERENCE SERVICES						SUBTOTAL	PR 157,352	202,579	229,140	244,042
P-3 ADMIN. SERVICES OFFICER .0201	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	157,352	202,579	229,140	244,042
P-2 ADMIN. SERVICES OFFICER .0204	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	WR 95,781	114,715	119,914	124,876
P-2 ELECTRONICS TECHNICIAN .0202	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	95,781	114,715	119,914	124,876
G-6 CLERK .0205 .0206	PR	2	2	2	2					
G-4 SECRETARY .0203 .0207	PR	2	2	2	2					
TRANSLATION SERVICES										
P-4 TRANSLATOR REVISER .0208	PR	1	1	1	1					
P-4 TRANSLATOR REVISER 4.0209 4.0212 4.0214	WR	3	3	3	3					
P-3 TRANSLATOR .0210 .0211	PR	2	2	2	2					
P-3 TRANSLATOR 4.3539	WR	1	1	1	1					
G-6 CLERK 4.0215	WR	1	1	1	1					
G-5 SECRETARY .0216	PR	1	1	1	1					
G-4 CLERK .3334	PR	1	1	1	1					
G-4 CLERK STENOGRAPHER .0217 .1053	PR	2	2	2	2					
G-4 SECRETARY .3462	PR	1	1	1	1					

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

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

TOTAL		180,249	153,324	153,324	153,324
SUBTOTAL	PR	148,636	121,824	121,824	121,824
TEMPORARY PERSONNEL		16,998	12,533	13,675	13,675
TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION		1,076	2,268	1,076	1,076
GOVERNING BODIES DOCS.		88,043	87,993	88,043	88,043
CONFERENCE SERVICES		42,519	19,030	19,030	19,030
SUBTOTAL	WR	31,613	31,500	31,500	31,500
TEMPORARY PERSONNEL		2,624	9,800	7,511	2,511
TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION		5,861	6,450	5,861	5,861
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		9,049	5,450	9,049	9,049
CONFERENCE SERVICES		14,079	9,800	14,079	14,079

Sec. 3. Meetings of the Executive Committee

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

TOTAL	PR	37,558	29,800	29,800	29,800
TEMPORARY PERSONNEL		3,961	1,700	1,700	1,700
TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION		1,156	8,180	8,180	8,180
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		2,098	6,600	6,600	6,600
CONFERENCE SERVICES		30,343	13,320	13,320	13,320

PART II: HEADQUARTERS - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 1		1 9 7 2			1 9 7 3		1 9 7 4	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
537,498	9.3	625,434	10.1	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	700,807	10.3	733,229	10.0
411,955	7.1	493,834	8.0	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	556,621	8.2	584,619	8.0
37,121	.6	68,040	1.1	0100 GENERAL	101,128	1.5	107,041	1.4
218,353	3.8	254,033	4.1	0200 MALARIA	273,483	4.0	285,662	3.9
37,254	.7	42,817	.7	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	45,424	.7	48,101	.7
40,969	.7	39,049	.6	0500 LEPROSY	41,481	.6	43,494	.6
78,258	1.3	89,895	1.5	0700 ZOONOSIS	95,105	1.4	100,314	1.4
125,543	2.2	131,600	2.1	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	144,186	2.1	148,610	2.0
125,543	2.2	131,600	2.1	2100 GENERAL	144,186	2.1	148,610	2.0
1,114,020	19.2	1,152,039	18.7	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	1,303,999	18.8	1,402,863	19.9
755,878	13.1	765,001	12.4	A. GENERAL SERVICES	868,922	12.5	942,498	12.7
263,465	4.5	278,025	4.5	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	297,201	4.3	311,020	4.2
38,433	.7	37,730	.6	3200 NURSING	41,872	.6	43,411	.6
46,249	.8	44,236	.7	3300 LABORATORY	45,070	.6	47,027	.6
50,364	.9	42,817	.7	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	44,108	.6	47,572	.6
275,957	4.8	296,545	4.8	3500 STATISTICS	315,484	4.6	361,503	4.9
81,410	1.4	65,648	1.1	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	123,187	1.8	131,965	1.8
358,142	6.1	387,038	6.3	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	435,077	6.3	460,365	6.2
42,578	.7	42,021	.7	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	43,029	.6	46,739	.6
81,633	1.1	74,604	1.2	4200 NUTRITION	78,826	1.1	83,142	1.1
42,507	.7	44,265	.7	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	46,859	.7	49,478	.7
41,240	.7	43,817	.7	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	46,424	.7	49,101	.7
15,767	.3	13,354	.2	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	41,543	.6	43,927	.6
83,946	1.4	89,288	1.5	4800 MEDICAL CARE	94,093	1.4	98,961	1.3
70,471	1.2	79,689	1.3	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	84,303	1.2	89,017	1.2
95,055	1.6	104,155	1.7	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	111,658	1.6	113,586	1.6
57,923	1.0	64,940	1.1	6200 MEDICINE	67,882	1.0	70,896	1.0
37,132	.6	39,215	.6	6300 NURSING	43,776	.6	42,690	.6
1,084,760	18.7	1,225,830	19.8	IV. PROGRAM SERVICES	1,389,122	20.1	1,525,397	20.6
1,084,760	18.7	1,225,830	19.8	7100 PROGRAM SERVICES	1,389,122	20.1	1,525,397	20.6
2,970,906	51.2	3,085,840	49.7	V. ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTION	3,393,496	49.2	3,612,585	48.9
306,456	5.3	263,018	4.2	8100 EXECUTIVE AND TECHNICAL DIRECTION	278,511	4.0	288,329	3.9
1,556,949	26.8	1,706,097	27.5	8200 ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	1,936,448	28.1	2,083,356	28.2
1,107,501	19.1	1,116,725	18.0	8300 GENERAL EXPENSES	1,179,037	17.1	1,240,900	16.8
5,804,239	100.0	6,193,298	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	6,899,582	100.0	7,397,660	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

PART II: HEADQUARTERS - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			*DUTY- TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		*SEMINARS		*SUPPLIES & AND EQUIPMENT	*GRANTS & AND OTHER
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL	STC MONTH		AMOUNT	ACAD.	SHORT	AMOUNT	PART.	AMOUNT
	\$				\$			\$		\$	\$
1971											
PAHO---PR	3,882,525	76	133	-	2,952,407	117,268	-	-	-	143,061	669,789
PM	59,542	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,542
WHO---WR	1,787,203	35	48	-	1,290,186	82,001	-	-	-	97,156	317,860
WO	74,969	2	2	-	66,047	5,322	-	-	-	-	1,600
TOTAL	5,804,239	113	183	-	4,308,640	204,591	-	-	-	240,217	1,050,791
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				74.3	3.5				4.1	18.1
1972											
PAHO---PR	4,151,395	74	136	-	3,261,900	88,000	-	-	-	109,750	691,745
WHO---WR	1,953,777	35	47	-	1,346,877	108,500	-	-	-	111,750	386,650
WO	88,126	2	2	-	72,826	11,700	-	-	-	-	3,600
TOTAL	6,193,298	111	185	-	4,681,603	208,200	-	-	-	221,500	1,081,995
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				75.6	3.4				3.6	17.4
1973											
PAHO---PR	4,727,903	75	145	-	3,732,319	88,000	-	-	-	105,199	802,385
WHO---WR	2,079,853	35	47	-	1,456,900	108,500	-	-	-	124,051	390,402
WO	91,826	2	2	-	76,526	11,700	-	-	-	-	3,600
TOTAL	6,899,582	112	194	-	5,265,745	208,200	-	-	-	229,250	1,196,387
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				76.3	3.0				3.3	17.4
1974											
PAHO---PR	5,070,489	76	147	-	4,024,207	88,000	-	-	-	129,322	828,960
WHO---WR	2,222,015	36	49	-	1,566,597	105,500	-	-	-	105,478	444,440
WO	95,156	2	2	-	79,856	11,700	-	-	-	-	3,600
TOTAL	7,387,660	114	198	-	5,670,660	205,200	-	-	-	234,800	1,277,000
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				76.7	2.8				3.2	17.3
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS											
PAHO-PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS											

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PART II: HEADQUARTERS - DETAIL

Sec. 1. Office of the Director

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

TOTAL		20	19	19	19	TOTAL	431,903	445,147	476,722	491,949
UG1 DIRECTOR .0001	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR 310,962	306,237	325,018	341,667
UG2 DEPUTY DIRECTOR .0002	PR	1	1	1	1					
UG3 ASSISTANT DIRECTOR .0003	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	265,553	273,637	292,418	309,060
P-1 EDITOR .1046	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL	14,026	2,000	2,000	2,000
G-8 SECRETARY .0006 .0008	PR	2	2	2	2	HOSPITALITY	274	200	200	200
G-6 SECRETARY .0005 .0007 .0923	PR	3	3	3	3	REPRESENTATION ALLOWANCE	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,400
						PUBLIC INFORMATION	13,462	12,000	12,000	12,000
						NEWS RELEASES	14,247	15,000	15,000	15,000
						SUBTOTAL	WR 120,941	138,910	151,704	150,289
LIAISON AND PUBLIC RELATIONS										
P-6 MEDICAL OFFICER .3468	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	79,443	84,310	97,104	95,689
P-5 LIAISON OFFICER .0004	PR	1	-	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL	10,984	23,500	23,500	23,500
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER .3561	PR	1	1	1	1	HOSPITALITY	898	1,500	1,500	1,500
P-4 INFORMATION OFFICER 4.0013	WR	1	1	1	1	REPRESENTATION ALLOWANCE	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600
P-2 INFORMATION OFFICER 4.0015	WR	1	1	1	1	PUBLIC INFORMATION	6,016	6,800	6,800	6,800
P-1 INFORMATION OFFICER .0016	PR	1	1	1	1	NEWS RELEASES	10,000	9,200	9,200	9,200
G-6 SECRETARY 4.0018	WR	1	1	1	1	WORLD HEALTH DAY	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000
G-5 CLERK .0017 .3329	PR	2	2	2	2					
G-5 SECRETARY .0218	PR	1	1	1	1					
G-4 SECRETARY .0019	PR	1	1	1	1					

Sec. 2. Technical Services

Ch. 1. Department of Communicable Diseases

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

TOTAL		9	9	9	9	TOTAL	115,344	149,906	188,033	198,636
P-6 CHIEF OF DEPARTMENT .0036	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR 51,406	79,326	113,357	120,537
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.0037 4.0038	WR	2	2	2	2					
P-5 MED. OFFICER - TUBERCULOSIS .0039	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	44,769	73,326	107,357	114,537
G-6 SECRETARY .0041	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL	6,637	6,000	6,000	6,000
G-5 SECRETARY 4.0043	WR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	WR 63,938	70,580	74,676	78,099
G-4 SECRETARY .0044 .0045 .0046	PR	3	3	3	3					
						PERSONNEL-POSTS	59,697	66,080	70,176	73,599
						DUTY TRAVEL	4,241	4,500	4,500	4,500

Ch. 2. Department of Engineering and Environmental Sciences

This Department is responsible for health-related programs in engineering and environmental sciences. These responsibilities include both basic sanitation in rural and urban areas and broader problems of air and water pollution, industrial

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

hygiene, housing, solid-waste disposal, and related activities resulting from industrialization and urbanization. Functions of the Department include development of broad regional objectives, establishment of priorities, and assistance in setting standards, guides, and approaches for the planning, design, operation, management, and financing of necessary sanitary works. The Department encourages, stimulates, and assists with programs to strengthen education, to carry out training courses, and to promote applied research activities. Another function is to assist Member Governments in the development and presentation of soundly conceived projects for submission to international funding agencies, such as banking institutions, the United Nations, and private foundations.

TOTAL		5	5	5	5	TOTAL		125,543	131,600	144,186	148,610
P-6 CHIEF OF DEPARTMENT 4.0047	WR	1	1	1	1						
P-5 SANITARY ENGINEER .0048	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	46,808	43,253	46,085	48,995
P-5 SANITARY ENGINEER 4.2058	WO	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		41,976	42,753	45,585	48,495
G-6 CLERK 4.0051	WR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		4,832	500	500	500
G-6 SECRETARY .0054	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	WR	40,371	42,973	51,267	51,602
G-4 SECRETARY 4.2059	WO	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		36,927	36,973	45,262	45,602
						DUTY TRAVEL		3,444	6,000	6,000	6,000
						SUBTOTAL	WO	38,364	45,374	46,839	48,013
						PERSONNEL-POSTS		36,254	39,674	41,139	42,313
						DUTY TRAVEL		2,110	5,700	5,700	5,700

Ch. 3. Department of Health and Population Dynamics

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

TOTAL		5	5	5	5	TOTAL		113,049	121,710	127,332	135,756
P-6 CHIEF OF DEPARTMENT .3537	PR	1	1	1	1						
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER .0027	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	78,971	88,770	94,256	99,888
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER - MCH 4.0078	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		74,184	82,770	88,256	93,888
G-4 SECRETARY .0086 .3177	PR	2	2	2	2	DUTY TRAVEL		4,787	6,000	6,000	6,000
						SUBTOTAL	WR	34,078	32,940	33,076	35,868
						PERSONNEL-POSTS		27,732	27,940	28,076	30,868
						DUTY TRAVEL		6,346	5,000	5,000	5,000

Ch. 4. Department of Health Services

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

TOTAL		16	16	16	16	TOTAL		312,392	323,355	370,357	388,259
P-6 CHIEF OF DEPARTMENT .0074	PR	1	1	1	1						
P-5 DENTAL OFFICER .0079	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	195,689	215,295	257,974	272,480
P-5 HEALTH EDUCATOR 4.0081	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		175,153	198,295	240,974	255,480
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.0020	WR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		20,536	17,000	17,000	17,000
P-5 MED. OFF. - MENTAL HEALTH .0077	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	WR	116,703	108,060	112,383	115,779
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER - NUTRITION .0076	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		107,517	95,060	99,383	102,779
P-5 MED. OFF. - RAD. PROTECTION .0090	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		9,186	13,000	13,000	13,000
P-4 MED. OFF. - NUTR. RESEARCH .3151	PR	1	1	1	1						
G-6 SECRETARY 4.0082	WR	1	1	1	1						
G-5 SECRETARY .0087	PR	1	1	1	1						
G-4 SECRETARY .0012 .0083 .0092 .3028	PR	4	4	4	4						
G-4 SECRETARY 4.0024 4.0084	WR	2	2	2	2						

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Ch. 5. Department of Health Statistics

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

TOTAL		34	34	34	39	TOTAL	511,705	559,415	601,671	705,505	
P-6 CHIEF OF DEPARTMENT	PR	1	1	1	1						
.0093						SUBTOTAL	PR	422,643	459,508	491,660	543,032
P-5 STATISTICIAN	PR	1	1	1	1						
.0095											
P-4 STATISTICIAN	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	415,127	455,008	487,160	538,532	
.0100						DUTY TRAVEL	7,516	4,500	4,500	4,500	
P-4 STATISTICIAN	WR	1	1	1	2						
4.0094 4.3629						SUBTOTAL	WR	89,062	99,907	110,011	162,473
P-3 STATISTICIAN	PR	1	1	1	1						
.0097											
P-2 STATISTICIAN	PR	3	3	3	3	PERSONNEL-POSTS	84,250	91,907	102,011	154,473	
.0096 .0098 .0103						DUTY TRAVEL	4,812	8,000	8,000	8,000	
P-2 STATISTICIAN	WR	1	1	1	1						
4.0099											
G-8 STATISTICAL ASSISTANT	PR	2	2	2	2						
.0101 .0102											
G-8 STATISTICAL ASSISTANT	WR	1	1	1	1						
4.0104											
G-6 CLERK	PR	1	1	1	1						
.0105											
G-5 CLERK	PR	1	1	1	1						
.0108											
G-5 SECRETARY	WR	1	1	1	1						
4.0107											
G-4 CLERK	PR	1	1	1	1						
.0110											
G-4 CLERK STENOGRAPHER	PR	1	1	1	1						
.0106											
G-4 SECRETARY	PR	1	1	1	1						
.0109											
COMPUTER SCIENCE SECTION											
P-5 COMPUTER SCIENTIST	PR	1	1	1	1						
.3379											
P-4 PROGRAMMER ANALYST	PR	1	1	1	1						
.2171											
P-3 PROGRAMMER ANALYST	PR	1	1	1	1						
.3180											
P-3 PROGRAMMER ANALYST	WR	1	1	1	1						
4.3075											
P-3 SYSTEMS ANALYST	PR	1	1	1	1						
.0180											
P-2 PROGRAMMER ANALYST	WR	1	1	1	1						
4.3066											
G-8 ADMINISTRATIVE TECHNICIAN	PR	2	2	2	2						
.0262 .3313											
G-7 ADMINISTRATIVE TECHNICIAN	PR	1	1	1	1						
.3314											
G-7 CLERK	WR	-	-	-	2						
4.3866 4.3867											
G-6 CLERK	PR	1	1	1	1						
.3094											
G-5 CLERK	PR	2	2	2	2						
.3513 .3628											
G-4 CLERK	PR	4	4	4	6						
.3181 .3201 .3202 .3514											
.3868 .3869											

Ch. 6. Department of Human and Animal Health

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

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FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974						FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974				
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Ch. 6. <u>Department of Human and Animal Health . . . , continued</u>										
TOTAL		4	4	4	4	TOTAL	78,258	89,895	95,105	100,314
P-6 CHIEF OF DEPARTMENT	PR	1	1	1	1					
.1039						SUBTOTAL	45,253	50,743	53,718	56,771
P-4 VETERINARIAN	WD	1	1	1	1					
4.3290						PERSONNEL-POSTS	36,044	44,243	47,218	50,271
G-5 SECRETARY	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL	9,209	6,500	6,500	6,500
.0042										
G-4 SECRETARY	WD	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	33,005	39,152	41,387	43,543
4.3291										
						PERSONNEL-POSTS	29,793	33,152	35,387	37,543
						DUTY TRAVEL	3,212	6,000	6,000	6,000

Ch. 7. Department of Human Resources Development

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

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

TOTAL						TOTAL				
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		23	23	23	23		343,032	377,708	402,488	476,998
P-6 CHIEF OF DEPARTMENT	WR	1	1	1	1					
4.0033						SUBTOTAL	172,800	196,957	213,282	227,382
G-7 TECHNICAL ASSISTANT	PR	1	1	1	1					
.0124						PERSONNEL-POSTS	169,092	193,457	209,782	223,882
G-5 SECRETARY	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL	3,708	3,500	3,500	3,500
.0035										
P-5 TRAINING OFFICER	WR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	170,232	180,751	189,206	199,616
4.0059										
P-3 NURSE	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	166,714	176,751	185,206	195,616
.0056						DUTY TRAVEL	3,518	4,000	4,000	4,000
P-3 TRAINING OFFICER	PR	3	3	3	3					
.0058 .3348 .3598										
P-3 TRAINING OFFICER	WR	1	1	1	1					
4.0057										
P-2 ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER	WR	1	1	1	1					
4.0060										
P-1 TECHNICAL ASSISTANT	PR	1	1	1	1					
.0068										
G-6 CLERK	PR	3	3	3	3					
.0064 .0065 .0066										
G-6 CLERK	WR	5	5	5	5					
4.0061 4.0062 4.0063 4.0067										
4.0069										
G-5 CLERK	PR	3	3	3	3					
.0070 .0071 .0072										
G-4 CLERK	WR	1	1	1	1					
4.0073										

Ch. 8. Department of Malaria Eradication

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

TOTAL						TOTAL				
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		12	11	11	11		218,353	235,316	249,082	261,882
P-6 CHIEF OF DEPARTMENT	PR	1	1	1	1					
.0111						SUBTOTAL	57,136	65,608	69,350	73,146
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER	PR	1	1	1	1					
.0112						PERSONNEL-POSTS	56,650	64,608	68,350	72,146
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER	WR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL	486	1,000	1,000	1,000
4.1074										

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FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974						FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974				
Ch. 11. Department of Scientific Communications . . . continued										
TOTAL		16	16	17	17	TOTAL	236,993	266,611	299,244	318,676
P-6 CHIEF OF DEPARTMENT	PR	1	1	1	1					
.0122										
G-5 SECRETARY	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR 208,811	239,143	270,865	289,336
.0125										
LIBRARY						PERSONNEL-POSTS	193,454	216,643	248,365	266,836
P-4 LIBRARIAN	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
.0142						VISUAL AID ACTIVITIES	5,459	11,500	11,500	11,500
P-3 LIBRARIAN	WR	1	1	1	1	LIBRARY ACQUI. & BINDING	8,898	10,000	10,000	10,000
4.0143						SUBTOTAL	WR 28,182	27,468	28,379	29,340
G-8 ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	22,182	21,468	22,379	23,340
.0144						VISUAL AID ACTIVITIES	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
G-5 CLERK	PR	2	2	2	2					
.0145 .0146										
G-4 CLERK	PR	2	2	2	2					
.0147 .0148										
VISUAL AIDS										
P-3 VISUAL MEDIA OFFICER	PR	1	1	1	1					
.0150										
G-8 VISUAL MEDIA TECHNICIAN	PR	3	3	3	3					
.0152 .0153 .0154										
G-7 TECHNICAL ASSISTANT	PR	1	1	1	1					
.2115										
G-7 VISUAL MEDIA TECHNICIAN	PR	-	-	1	1					
.3705										
G-6 DRAFTSMAN	PR	1	1	1	1					
.0155										
G-5 CLERK	PR	1	1	1	1					
.2116										

Ch. 12. Department of Special Technical Services

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

TOTAL			19	18	19	19	TOTAL		326,692	312,795	399,078	417,484
P-6	CHIEF OF DEPARTMENT	PR	1	1	1	1						
	.3140						SUBTOTAL	PR	250,444	229,756	314,048	332,310
P-6	MEDICAL OFFICER	PR	1	1	1	1						
	.1070											
P-5	LABORATORY ADVISER	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		229,785	212,756	297,048	315,310
	4.0040						DUTY TRAVEL		20,659	17,000	17,000	17,000
P-5	MEDICAL OFFICER	PR	2	1	1	1						
	.0010 .3200						SUBTOTAL	WR	76,248	83,039	85,030	85,174
P-5	MED. OFF. - HEALTH PLANNING	PR	1	1	1	1						
	.0009											
P-5	NURSE	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		65,247	68,039	70,030	73,174
	4.0080						DUTY TRAVEL		11,001	15,000	15,000	12,000
P-4	NURSE EDUCATOR	PR	1	1	1	1						
	.0123											
P-3	REPORTS OFFICER	PR	1	1	1	1						
	.0021											
P-2	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER	PR	1	1	1	1						
	.0023											
G-6	SECRETARY	PR	1	1	1	1						
	.3179											
G-5	SECRETARY	PR	4	4	4	4						
	.0088 .0089 .1071 .3061											
G-4	SECRETARY	PR	3	3	4	4						
	.0011 .0025 .0126 .3635											
G-4	SECRETARY	WR	1	1	1	1						
	4.0026											

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
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Sec. 3. Administration

Ch. 1. Office of the Chief

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

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL		35,788	51,193	53,334	55,529
D-2 CHIEF OF ADMINISTRATION	PR	1	1	1	1						
.0156											
G-6 SECRETARY	PR	1	1	1	1						
.0157											
						SUBTOTAL	PR	31,515	44,193	46,334	48,529
						PERSONNEL-POSTS		21,944	37,193	39,334	41,529
						DUTY TRAVEL		3,571	1,000	1,000	1,000
						AUDIT COSTS		6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
						SUBTOTAL	WR	4,273	7,000	7,000	7,000
						DUTY TRAVEL		4,273	7,000	7,000	7,000

Ch. 2. Department of Budget and Finance

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

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

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

TOTAL		56	59	63	63	TOTAL		670,454	815,767	923,837	993,982
P-6 CHIEF OF DEPARTMENT	PR	1	1	1	1						
.0158											
G-5 SECRETARY	PR	1	1	1	1						
.0159											
						SUBTOTAL	PR	487,488	625,362	714,678	773,718
BUDGET SECTION						PERSONNEL-POSTS		484,122	623,362	712,678	771,718
						DUTY TRAVEL		3,366	2,000	2,000	2,000
						SUBTOTAL	WR	182,966	190,405	209,159	220,264
P-5 BUDGET OFFICER	PR	1	1	1	1						
.0160											
P-4 BUDGET OFFICER	PR	1	1	1	1						
.0161						PERSONNEL-POSTS		182,829	188,405	207,159	218,264
P-3 BUDGET OFFICER	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		137	2,000	2,000	2,000
.3090											
P-2 BUDGET OFFICER	WR	1	1	1	1						
.4.0162											
G-8 BUDGET TECHNICIAN	PR	1	1	1	1						
.0164											
G-8 BUDGET TECHNICIAN	WR	1	1	1	1						
.4.0163											
G-6 CLERK	PR	1	1	1	1						
.0165											
G-5 CLERK	WR	1	1	1	1						
.4.0166											
G-4 CLERK	PR	1	1	1	1						
.0167											
FINANCE SECTION											
P-5 FINANCE OFFICER	PR	1	1	1	1						
.3478											
P-4 ACCOUNTANT	PR	1	1	1	1						
.0170											
P-4 FINANCE OFFICER	WR	1	1	1	1						
.4.0168											
P-3 ACCOUNTANT	PR	1	1	1	1						
.0175											
P-3 FINANCE OFFICER	PR	1	1	1	1						
.0169											

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FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

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

		1971	1972	1973	1974
P-3 INVESTMENT OFFICER	PR	1	1	1	1
.3287					
P-2 ACCOUNTANT	PR	5	5	5	5
.0171 .0172 .0173 .0174					
.3288					
P-2 ACCOUNTANT	WR	1	1	1	1
4.0176					
P-2 ACCOUNTING TECHNICIAN	WR	1	1	1	1
4.3102					
G-8 ACCOUNTING ASSISTANT	WR	1	1	1	1
4.0177					
G-8 ACCOUNTING TECHNICIAN	PR	-	1	1	1
.3108					
G-8 ACCOUNTING TECHNICIAN	WR	1	1	1	1
4.0178					
G-8 CLERK	PR	1	1	1	1
.2075					
G-7 ACCOUNTING TECHNICIAN	PR	1	1	1	1
.3642					
G-7 CLERK	PR	2	2	2	2
.0181 .2085					
G-6 CLERK	PR	1	3	4	4
.3289 .3574 .3575 .3790					
G-5 CLERK	PR	7	7	8	8
.0182 .0186 .0187 .0192					
.3573 .3626 .3639 .3791					
G-5 CLERK	WR	6	6	6	6
4.0183 4.0184 4.0185 4.0190					
4.0191 4.2173					
G-5 SECRETARY	PR	2	2	2	2
.0194 .3716					
G-4 CLERK	PR	8	8	10	10
.0189 .0193 .2076 .2077					
.2170 .3207 .3625 .3640					
.3792 .3793					
G-4 CLERK	WR	1	1	1	1
4.0188					
G-4 SECRETARY	PR	1	1	1	1
.3641					

Ch. 3. Department of Management and Personnel

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

TOTAL		66	66	70	71	TOTAL	765,987	822,980	945,761	1,022,024
P-5 CHIEF OF DEPARTMENT	WR	1	1	1	1					
4.0195										
P-3 PUBLICATIONS OFFICER	PR	-	-	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR 526,455	516,374	609,572	673,332
.3789										
P-1 ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER	PR	-	-	-	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	522,853	516,374	609,572	673,332
.3409						DUTY TRAVEL	3,602	-	-	-
P-1 ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER	WR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	WR 239,532	306,606	335,689	348,692
4.3105										
G-5 SECRETARY	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	239,320	301,606	330,689	343,692
.0197						DUTY TRAVEL	212	5,000	5,000	5,000
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE ANALYSIS										
P-4 ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER	PR	1	1	1	1					
.3344										
P-2 ADMIN. SERVICES OFFICER	PR	1	1	1	1					
.0231										
G-8 ADMINISTRATIVE TECHNICIAN	PR	1	1	1	1					
.3454										
G-4 SECRETARY	PR	1	1	1	1					
.3560										
G-3 CLERK	WR	1	1	1	1					
4.0236										
SERVICES AND SUPPLY SECTION										
P-4 ADMIN. SERVICES OFFICER	PR	1	1	1	1					
.0219										
PROPERTY SERVICES										
P-2 PROPERTY SERVICES OFFICER	WR	1	1	1	1					
4.0220										

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FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

Sec. 4. Temporary Personnel

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

TOTAL		120,508	67,350	67,350	67,350
SUBTOTAL	PR	62,753	50,000	50,000	50,000
TEMPORARY PERSONNEL		62,753	50,000	50,000	50,000
SUBTOTAL	WR	57,755	17,350	17,350	17,350
TEMPORARY PERSONNEL		57,755	17,350	17,350	17,350

Sec. 5. Common Services - Headquarters

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

TOTAL		1,209,926	1,215,995	1,338,137	1,424,300
SUBTOTAL	PR	764,784	746,995	853,084	903,782
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		48,117	27,820	58,222	74,930
DATA PROCESSING COSTS		102,425	99,270	159,100	183,400
PREMISES RENTAL & MAINT.		246,393	272,880	288,620	287,714
EQUIP. RENTAL & MAINT.		68,772	69,350	66,507	59,236
COMMUNICATIONS		169,890	161,385	163,145	166,380
FREIGHT & NON-STAFF INS.		28,192	55,040	60,791	51,300
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		85,513	47,600	44,199	68,322
EQUIPMENT		15,482	13,650	12,500	12,500
SUBTOTAL	PH	59,542	-	-	-
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		59,542	-	-	-
SUBTOTAL	WR	382,000	465,400	481,453	516,918
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		72,115	88,830	63,468	52,070
PREMISES RENTAL & MAINT.		122,550	149,650	165,927	199,936
EQUIP. RENTAL & MAINT.		22,115	26,650	31,693	41,164
COMMUNICATIONS		84,940	100,610	108,855	115,620
FREIGHT & NON-STAFF INS.		16,140	20,910	20,459	35,650
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		49,140	57,400	66,051	47,478
EQUIPMENT		15,000	21,350	25,000	25,000
SUBTOTAL	WO	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600
COMMUNICATIONS		3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600

PART III: FIELD AND OTHER PROGRAMS - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 1		1 9 7 2			1 9 7 3		1 9 7 4	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
7,439,453	30.7	9,528,100	30.7	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	10,228,983	29.6	10,391,860	29.6
4,575,415	18.9	5,616,946	18.1	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	5,608,683	16.2	5,914,921	16.9
265,055	1.1	577,790	1.9	0100 GENERAL	548,998	1.6	682,957	2.0
2,133,982	8.8	2,102,794	6.8	0200 MALARIA	2,041,071	5.9	2,043,898	5.8
532,253	2.2	528,008	1.7	0300 SMALLPOX	357,652	1.0	302,778	.9
181,302	.7	212,385	.7	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	239,548	.7	275,481	.8
52,738	.2	68,997	.2	0500 LEPROSY	80,916	.2	82,957	.2
16,358	.1	42,061	.1	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	43,435	.1	42,122	.1
1,304,274	5.4	1,972,372	6.4	0700 ZOOZOSES	2,155,349	6.3	2,287,477	6.5
24,914	.1	39,400	.1	0900 OTHER	27,800	.1	51,800	.2
64,539	.3	73,139	.2	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	113,964	.3	145,451	.4
2,864,038	11.8	3,911,154	12.6	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	4,620,300	13.4	4,476,939	12.7
1,264,072	5.2	1,729,111	5.6	2100 GENERAL	2,605,917	7.6	2,583,916	7.4
1,092,733	4.5	1,459,180	4.7	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	1,379,540	4.0	1,244,209	3.5
481,854	2.0	629,952	2.0	2300 AEDS AEGYPTI FRADICATION	529,409	1.5	540,757	1.5
17,446	.1	48,441	.2	2400 HOUSING	56,659	.2	59,782	.2
7,933	*	44,470	.1	2500 AIR POLLUTION	48,675	.1	48,275	.1
13,289,122	54.9	17,497,712	56.3	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	19,751,374	57.5	19,862,367	56.4
6,454,091	26.6	7,602,505	24.5	A. GENERAL SERVICES	8,418,354	24.6	8,411,448	23.8
3,559,559	14.7	3,066,211	9.9	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	3,194,867	9.3	3,424,844	9.7
685,067	2.8	839,437	2.7	3200 NURSING	920,714	2.7	1,091,661	3.1
416,622	1.7	1,160,663	3.7	3300 LABORATORY	1,420,410	4.1	1,167,493	3.3
149,963	.6	149,897	.5	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	159,679	.5	148,135	.4
600,951	2.5	951,209	3.1	3500 STATISTICS	912,381	2.7	713,487	2.0
420,099	1.7	611,813	2.0	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	897,620	2.6	942,424	2.7
621,830	2.6	823,275	2.6	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	912,733	2.7	923,404	2.6
6,835,031	28.3	9,895,207	31.8	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	11,333,020	32.9	11,450,919	32.6
401,710	1.7	468,796	1.5	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	1,293,467	3.8	1,342,868	3.8
2,731,807	11.3	3,350,097	10.8	4200 NUTRITION	3,210,312	9.3	3,293,880	9.4
116,980	.5	335,747	1.1	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	485,020	1.4	465,444	1.3
139,995	.6	167,871	.5	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	147,885	.4	165,285	.5
78,495	.3	90,510	.3	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	116,051	.3	120,890	.3
232,887	1.0	299,842	1.0	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	255,049	.7	281,466	.8
141,996	.6	158,619	.5	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	707,897	2.1	1,081,453	3.1
1,051,875	4.3	1,677,895	5.4	4800 MEDICAL CARE	1,673,041	4.9	1,391,147	4.0
1,737,750	7.2	3,136,930	10.1	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	3,143,846	9.1	3,003,598	8.5
125,813	.5	135,989	.4	5000 REHABILITATION	198,988	.6	180,537	.5
75,723	.3	72,911	.2	5100 CANCER & OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES	106,464	.3	124,351	.4
2,557,208	10.4	2,965,286	9.6	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	3,315,134	9.6	3,680,393	10.5
250,289	1.0	271,812	.9	6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	306,979	.9	342,966	1.0
1,370,859	5.6	1,495,036	4.8	6200 MEDICINE	1,755,979	5.1	1,820,823	5.2
250,391	1.0	306,987	1.0	6300 NURSING	335,869	1.0	428,764	1.2
386,903	1.6	392,916	1.3	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	462,171	1.3	557,986	1.6
38,030	.2	89,750	.3	6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	109,497	.3	126,301	.4
84,588	.3	208,384	.7	6600 DENTISTRY	94,859	.3	142,755	.4
176,148	.7	200,401	.6	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	249,780	.7	260,798	.7
409,871	1.7	473,547	1.5	IV. PROGRAM SERVICES	502,997	1.5	522,798	1.5
409,871	1.7	473,547	1.5	7100 PROGRAM SERVICES	502,997	1.5	522,799	1.5
576,612	2.3	595,513	1.9	V. ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTION	622,053	1.8	686,952	2.0
208,220	.8	245,193	.8	8200 ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	265,453	.8	304,181	.9
368,392	1.5	350,320	1.1	8300 GENERAL EXPENSES	356,600	1.0	382,771	1.1
24,272,266	100.0	31,060,158	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	34,420,541	100.0	35,144,370	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

PAHO-PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH
PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION
WHO--WR-REGULAR BUDGET
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
WD-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS

PART III, SECTION 1: ZONE OFFICES - PROGRAM BUDGET

1971		1972			1973		1974	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
19,235	1.9	19,136	1.8	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	20,932	1.8	22,824	1.9
19,235	1.9	19,136	1.8	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	20,932	1.8	22,824	1.9
19,235	1.9	19,136	1.8	0200 MALARIA	20,932	1.8	22,824	1.9
425,852	41.7	449,757	42.3	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	490,391	43.3	516,973	42.1
425,852	41.7	449,757	42.3	A. GENERAL SERVICES	490,391	43.3	516,973	42.1
425,852	41.7	449,757	42.3	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	490,391	43.3	516,973	42.1
576,612	56.4	595,513	55.9	V. ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTION	622,053	54.0	686,952	56.0
208,220	20.4	245,193	23.0	8200 ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	265,453	23.4	304,181	24.8
368,392	36.0	350,320	32.9	8300 GENERAL EXPENSES	356,600	31.5	382,771	31.2
1,021,699	100.0	1,064,406	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	1,133,376	100.0	1,226,740	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

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

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL		STC MONTH	AMOUNT	DUTY-- TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		SEMINARS-- PART.	AMOUNT	SUPPLIES* AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS-- AND OTHER
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL				ACAD.	SHORT				
	\$				\$	\$				\$	\$	\$
1971												
PAHO--PR	1,002,464	11	62	-	599,308	34,764	-	-	-	-	-	368,392
PH	19,235	-	3	-	19,235	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHO--WR	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,021,699	12	65	-	618,543	34,764	-	-	-	-	-	368,392
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				60.5	3.4						36.1
1972												
PAHO--PR	1,041,719	11	65	-	656,799	34,600	-	-	-	-	-	350,320
WHO--WR	22,687	1	-	-	20,687	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,064,406	12	65	-	677,486	36,600	-	-	-	-	-	350,320
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				63.7	3.4						32.9
1973												
PAHO--PR	1,103,106	11	65	-	710,306	36,200	-	-	-	-	-	356,600
WHO--WR	30,270	1	-	-	28,270	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,133,376	12	65	-	738,576	38,200	-	-	-	-	-	356,600
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				65.2	3.4						31.4
1974												
PAHO--PR	1,196,941	11	67	-	777,170	37,000	-	-	-	-	-	382,771
WHO--WR	29,808	1	-	-	27,808	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,226,749	12	67	-	804,978	39,000	-	-	-	-	-	382,771
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				65.6	3.2						31.2

PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET
 PH-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION
 PH-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY
 PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET
 PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS
 PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS

PAHO-PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
 PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH
 PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION
 WHO--WR-REGULAR BUDGET
 WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
 WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

PART III, SECTION 1: ZONE OFFICES - DETAIL

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

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

TOTAL		11	11	11	12	TOTAL	209,511	205,885	217,135	239,281
D-1 CHIEF OF ZONE	PR	1	1	1	1					
.0264										
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR 199,754	205,885	217,135	239,281
.0265										
G-7 OFFICE MANAGER	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	130,780	142,185	153,435	175,581
.0863						DUTY TRAVEL	9,449	9,400	9,400	9,400
G-6 SECRETARY	PR	1	2	2	3	HOSPITALITY	290	300	300	300
.0267 .0270 .3855						COMMON SERVICES	59,235	54,000	54,000	54,000
G-6 SECRETARY	PM	1	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	PM 9,757	-	-	-
.0267										
G-5 CLERK	PR	2	2	2	2					
.1069 .3059						PERSONNEL-POSTS	9,757	-	-	-
G-4 CLERK	PR	1	1	1	1					
.0271										
G-3 CHAUFFEUR	PR	1	1	1	1					
.3479										
G-2 CLERK-MESSENGER	PR	1	1	1	1					
.3212										
G-2 JANITOR	PR	1	1	1	1					
.0272										

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

TOTAL		14	14	14	14	TOTAL	148,018	188,228	204,711	216,212
D-1 CHIEF OF ZONE	PR	1	1	1	1					
.0273						SUBTOTAL	PR 148,018	165,541	174,441	186,404
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER	WR	1	1	1	1					
.0274										
P-1 EDITOR	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	96,270	111,721	120,541	129,724
.3453						DUTY TRAVEL	5,171	5,200	5,200	5,200
G-8 OFFICE MANAGER	PR	1	1	1	1	HOSPITALITY	470	300	300	300
.0276						COMMON SERVICES	46,107	48,320	48,400	51,180
G-6 SECRETARY	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	WR -	22,687	30,270	29,808
.0277										
G-5 CLERK	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	20,687	28,270	27,808
.0278						DUTY TRAVEL	-	2,000	2,000	2,000
G-5 SECRETARY	PR	3	3	3	3					
.0279 .0281 .3496										
G-4 RECEPTIONIST	PR	1	1	1	1					
.3532										
G-4 SECRETARY	PR	1	1	1	1					
.3687										
G-3 CHAUFFEUR	PR	1	1	1	1					
.0280										
G-2 JANITOR	PR	1	1	1	1					
.0282										
G-2 MESSENGER	PR	1	1	1	1					
.3446										

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

TOTAL		13	13	13	13	TOTAL	143,566	147,010	160,790	168,290
D-1 CHIEF OF ZONE	PR	1	1	1	1					
.0283						SUBTOTAL	PR 134,088	147,010	160,790	168,290
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER	PR	1	1	1	1					
.0284										
G-8 OFFICE MANAGER	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	90,062	109,410	116,690	124,190
.0285						DUTY TRAVEL	7,589	7,300	7,600	7,600
G-7 SECRETARY	PR	2	2	2	2	HOSPITALITY	200	300	300	300
.0287 .0289						COMMON SERVICES	36,237	30,000	36,200	36,200
G-6 SECRETARY	PR	-	3	3	3	SUBTOTAL	PM 9,478	-	-	-
.0290 .0291 .0892										
G-6 SECRETARY	PM	2	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS	9,478	-	-	-
.0290 .0291										
G-5 SECRETARY	PR	2	1	1	1					
.2063 .3571										
G-4 CLERK	PR	1	1	1	1					
.3183										

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FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

Zone III . . . continued

G-2	CHAUFFEUR	PR	1	1	1	1
	.0292					
G-2	JANITOR	PR	1	1	1	1
	.0293					
G-2	MESSENGER	PR	1	1	1	1
	.3184					

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

TOTAL		14	14	14	15	TOTAL	PR	182,160	186,759	195,060	207,702
D-1	CHIEF OF ZONE	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	109,129	113,459	121,760	134,402
	.0294						DUTY TRAVEL	4,876	5,000	5,000	5,000
P-5	MEDICAL OFFICER	PR	1	1	1	1	HOSPITALITY	102	300	300	300
	.0295						COMMON SERVICES	68,053	68,000	68,000	68,000
G-7	CLERK STENOGRAPHER	PR	1	1	1	1					
	.0296										
G-6	TECHNICAL ASSISTANT	PR	1	1	1	1					
	.0297										
G-5	CLERK	PR	1	1	1	1					
	.0299										
G-5	SECRETARY	PR	1	1	1	1					
	.0300										
G-4	CLERK	PR	1	1	1	2					
	.2097 .3872										
G-4	SECRETARY	PR	1	1	1	1					
	.0298										
G-3	CHAUFFEUR	PR	1	1	1	1					
	.0301										
G-3	RECEPTIONIST	PR	1	1	1	1					
	.3185										
G-2	CHAUFFEUR	PR	1	1	1	1					
	.3186										
G-2	CLERK	PR	1	1	1	1					
	.0302										
G-1	GUARD/JANITOR	PR	2	2	2	2					
	.3187 .3188										

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

TOTAL		14	14	14	14	TOTAL	PR	202,987	212,593	225,488	258,752
D-1	CHIEF OF ZONE	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	91,795	108,793	121,688	131,961
	.0303						DUTY TRAVEL	3,465	3,500	3,500	4,300
P-5	MEDICAL OFFICER	PR	1	1	1	1	HOSPITALITY	197	300	300	300
	.2065						COMMON SERVICES	107,530	100,000	100,000	122,191
G-8	OFFICE MANAGER	PR	1	1	1	1					
	.0937										
G-6	SECRETARY	PR	1	1	1	1					
	.0306										
G-5	SECRETARY	PR	2	2	2	2					
	.0305 .3624										
G-3	CLERK TYPIST	PR	2	2	2	2					
	.3346 .3653										
G-3	RECEPTIONIST	PR	1	1	1	1					
	.3347										
G-2	CHAUFFEUR	PR	2	2	2	2					
	.0308 .2132										
G-2	JANITOR	PR	1	1	1	1					
	.2054										
G-2	MESSENGER	PR	2	2	2	2					
	.0309 .3411										

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

TOTAL		11	11	11	11	TOTAL	PR	135,457	123,931	130,192	136,512
D-1	CHIEF OF ZONE	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	79,577	69,431	74,392	79,512
	.0310						DUTY TRAVEL	4,214	4,200	5,500	5,500
G-8	OFFICE MANAGER	PR	1	1	1	1	HOSPITALITY	436	300	300	300
	.2098						COMMON SERVICES	51,230	50,000	50,000	51,200
G-6	JUNIOR ADMINISTRATIVE ASST.	PR	1	1	1	1					
	.0314										
G-6	SECRETARY	PR	1	1	1	1					
	.0315										
G-5	CLERK STENOGRAPHER	PR	1	1	1	1					
	.0316										

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Zone VI . . . continued

	FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
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G-5 SECRETARY .3091	PR	1	1	1	1
G-5 SENIOR CLERK .0319	PR	1	1	1	1
G-4 CLERK .0321	PR	1	1	1	1
G-4 CLERK STENOGRAPHER .0318	PR	1	1	1	1
G-3 CHAUFFEUR .0320	PR	1	1	1	1
G-2 CHAUFFEUR .3092	PR	1	1	1	1

FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
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	\$	\$	\$	\$

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

1971		1972			1973		1974	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
15,099	3.4	15,000	3.0	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	16,000	3.0	16,000	2.9
15,099	3.4	15,000	3.0	A. GENERAL SERVICES	16,000	3.0	16,000	2.9
15,099	3.4	15,000	3.0	3500 STATISTICS	16,000	3.0	16,000	2.9
18,625	4.2	20,500	4.0	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	20,500	3.8	20,500	3.6
18,625	4.2	20,500	4.0	6200 MEDICINE	20,500	3.8	20,500	3.6
409,871	92.4	473,547	93.0	IV. PROGRAM SERVICES	502,997	93.2	522,798	93.5
409,871	92.4	473,547	93.0	7100 PROGRAM SERVICES	502,997	93.2	522,798	93.5
443,595	100.0	509,047	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	539,497	100.0	559,298	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL		STC MONTH	AMOUNT	DUTY- TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		SEMINARS	AMOUNT	PART.	SUPPLIES* AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS* AND OTHER
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL				ACAD.	SHORT					
	\$				\$	\$				\$		\$	\$
1971													
PAHO---PR	389,478	9	8	-	188,952	1,464	-	-	-	-	-	199,062	-
WHO---WR	54,117	1	3	-	54,117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	443,595	10	11	-	243,069	1,464	-	-	-	-	-	199,062	-
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				54.8	.3						44.9	-
1972													
PAHO---PR	455,574	9	8	-	251,074	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	203,000	-
WHO---WR	53,473	1	3	-	53,473	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	509,047	10	11	-	304,547	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	203,000	-
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				59.8	.3						39.9	-
1973													
PAHO---PR	482,312	9	8	-	276,812	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	204,000	-
WHO---WR	57,185	1	3	-	57,185	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	539,497	10	11	-	333,997	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	204,000	-
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				61.9	.3						37.8	-
1974													
PAHO---PR	498,501	9	8	-	293,001	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	204,000	-
WHO---WR	60,797	1	3	-	60,797	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	559,298	10	11	-	353,798	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	204,000	-
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				63.2	.3						36.5	-

PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET
 PN-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION
 PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY
 PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET
 PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS
 PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS

PAHO-PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
 PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH
 PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION
 WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET
 WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
 WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS

FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
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	\$	\$	\$	\$

PART III, SECTION 2: EDITORIAL SERVICES AND PUBLICATIONS - DETAIL

The Organization publishes monthly the Boletín de la Oficina Sanitaria Panamericana and the quarterly journal Educación Médica y Salud, in addition to a series of official documents and scientific and special publications.

TOTAL			21	21	21	21	TOTAL		443,595	509,047	539,497	559,298
P-4	EDITOR .0127	PR	1	1	1	1						
P-3	EDITOR .0128 .2062 .3762	PR	2	2	2	2	SUBTOTAL	PR	389,478	455,574	482,312	498,501
P-3	EDITOR 4.0133	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		188,952	251,074	276,817	293,001
P-2	ADMIN. SERVICES OFFICER .2057	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		1,464	1,500	1,500	1,500
P-2	EDITOR .0022 .0129 .0130 .0134	PR	5	5	5	5	GAZETTE		27,811	17,000	17,000	17,000
							PASB BULLETIN		79,596	96,000	96,000	96,000
							STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS		15,099	15,000	16,000	16,000
							SPECIAL PUBLICATIONS		57,931	54,500	54,500	54,500
							JOURNAL OF MEDICAL EDUC.		18,625	20,500	20,500	20,500
G-7	TECHNICAL ASSISTANT .3494 .3495	PR	2	2	2	2	SUBTOTAL	WR	54,117	53,473	57,185	60,797
G-7	TECHNICAL ASSISTANT 4.0135	WR	1	1	1	1						
G-6	CLERK .0138	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		54,117	53,473	57,185	60,797
G-6	CLERK 4.0141	WR	1	1	1	1						
G-4	CLERK .0131 .0132 .0140 .3328	PR	5	5	5	5						
G-4	CLERK 4.2087	WR	1	1	1	1						

PART III, ZONE I - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 1		1 9 7 2			1 9 7 3		1 9 7 4	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
1,162,147	29.2	1,660,555	29.9	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	1,630,496	28.6	1,657,242	28.5
186,320	4.7	416,493	7.4	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	447,637	7.8	530,599	9.1
17,596	.5	52,446	.9	0100 GENERAL	42,918	.8	80,267	1.4
80,267	2.0	100,972	1.8	0200 MALARIA	110,213	1.9	118,063	2.0
4,442	.1	5,219	.1	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	3,994	.1	8,165	.1
9,185	.2	17,572	.3	0500 LEPROSY	11,369	.2	11,792	.2
2,055	.1	1,026	*	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	1,140	*	1,140	*
60,297	1.5	215,127	3.9	0700 ZOONOSSES	257,694	4.5	285,729	4.9
-	-	11,110	.2	0900 OTHER	1,200	*	4,080	.1
12,478	.3	13,021	.2	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	19,109	.3	21,363	.4
975,827	24.5	1,246,062	22.5	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	1,182,859	20.8	1,126,643	19.4
307,396	7.7	268,041	4.8	2100 GENERAL	306,736	5.4	331,600	5.7
466,366	11.7	662,499	12.0	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	599,794	10.6	514,673	8.9
201,543	5.1	291,842	5.3	2300 Aedes Aegypti ERADICATION	250,268	4.4	253,816	4.4
522	*	10,844	.2	2400 HOUSING	12,688	.2	13,385	.2
-	-	10,836	.2	2500 AIR POLLUTION	13,373	.2	11,169	.2
2,319,043	58.2	3,397,854	61.5	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	3,451,693	60.7	3,457,621	59.5
1,035,755	26.0	1,388,626	25.2	A. GENERAL SERVICES	1,511,271	26.6	1,622,303	27.9
465,370	11.7	508,851	9.2	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	536,217	9.4	554,661	9.6
170,865	4.3	180,897	3.3	3200 NURSING	206,462	3.6	226,724	3.9
56,234	1.4	201,310	3.6	3300 LABORATORY	215,185	3.8	284,920	4.9
52,149	1.3	69,900	1.3	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	72,373	1.3	53,704	.9
57,215	1.4	102,975	1.9	3500 STATISTICS	97,923	1.7	103,360	1.8
117,359	3.0	182,232	3.3	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	237,103	4.2	246,648	4.2
116,563	2.9	142,461	2.6	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	146,008	2.6	152,277	2.6
1,283,288	32.2	2,009,228	36.3	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	1,940,422	34.1	1,835,318	31.6
3,339	.1	60,058	1.1	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	51,337	.9	52,749	.9
542,852	13.6	644,776	11.7	4200 NUTRITION	633,908	11.2	652,105	11.2
45,911	1.2	93,131	1.7	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	114,788	2.0	128,211	2.2
32,972	.8	36,020	.7	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	30,427	.5	34,446	.6
8,078	.2	17,240	.3	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	14,490	.3	15,330	.3
33,347	.8	5,868	.1	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	7,631	.1	8,095	.1
11,320	.3	11,869	.2	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	13,574	.2	17,487	.3
318,026	8.0	528,618	9.5	4800 MEDICAL CARE	456,931	8.0	320,263	5.5
216,839	5.4	538,802	9.7	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	531,976	9.4	511,887	8.8
60,496	1.5	67,854	1.2	5000 REHABILITATION	77,944	1.4	85,519	1.5
10,108	.3	4,992	.1	5100 CANCER & OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES	7,466	.1	9,226	.2
500,316	12.6	472,579	8.6	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	602,096	10.7	692,553	12.0
65,208	1.6	81,724	1.5	6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	70,054	1.2	71,956	1.2
131,480	3.3	171,776	3.1	6200 MEDICINE	232,646	4.1	247,198	4.3
97,176	2.4	97,621	1.8	6300 NURSING	100,989	1.8	98,010	1.7
137,409	3.5	56,335	1.0	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	123,092	2.2	183,570	3.2
6,103	.2	20,092	.4	6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	22,899	.4	25,475	.4
11,720	.3	17,830	.3	6600 DENTISTRY	14,825	.3	26,717	.5
51,220	1.3	27,201	.5	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	37,591	.7	39,632	.7
3,981,506	100.0	5,530,988	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	5,684,285	100.0	5,807,416	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

PAND-PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH
PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION
WHO--WR-REGULAR BUDGET
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS

BARBADOS - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 1		1 9 7 2			1 9 7 3		1 9 7 4	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
75,678	22.5	96,444	20.4	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	89,277	21.2	94,220	21.6
7,563	2.3	20,122	4.3	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	20,064	4.8	26,437	6.1
1,398	.4	4,665	1.0	0100 GENERAL	5,102	1.2	10,442	2.4
451	.1	372	.1	0500 LEPROSY	635	.2	671	.2
217	.1	108	*	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	120	*	120	*
5,258	1.6	14,976	3.2	0700 ZOOZOSES	14,207	3.4	14,964	3.4
-	-	-	-	0900 OTHER	-	-	240	.1
239	.1	1	*	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	-	-	-	-
68,115	20.2	76,322	16.1	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	69,213	16.4	67,783	15.5
25,470	7.5	35,930	7.6	2100 GENERAL	40,465	9.6	38,395	8.8
18,499	5.5	21,909	4.6	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	7,390	1.8	6,996	1.6
24,146	7.2	15,906	3.4	2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	18,554	4.4	19,467	4.5
-	-	1,555	.3	2400 HOUSING	1,816	.4	1,917	.4
-	-	1,022	.2	2500 AIR POLLUTION	988	.2	1,013	.2
226,864	67.2	338,394	71.3	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	291,639	69.1	284,440	65.7
102,259	30.4	118,269	24.9	A. GENERAL SERVICES	121,151	28.7	121,681	28.1
29,019	8.6	49,343	10.4	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	44,223	10.5	45,084	10.4
24,218	7.2	14,223	3.0	3200 NURSING	16,408	3.9	15,780	3.6
13,266	3.9	4,734	1.0	3300 LABORATORY	4,643	1.1	4,997	1.2
7,459	2.2	12,142	2.6	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	12,001	2.8	12,276	2.8
1,210	.4	5,398	1.1	3500 STATISTICS	5,733	1.4	5,895	1.4
15,720	4.7	18,684	3.9	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	23,752	5.6	23,848	5.5
11,367	3.4	13,745	2.9	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	14,391	3.4	13,801	3.2
124,605	36.8	220,125	46.4	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	170,488	40.4	162,759	37.6
360	.1	8,609	1.8	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	7,333	1.7	7,308	1.7
82,575	24.5	100,641	21.2	4200 NUTRITION	95,141	22.6	94,635	21.8
190	*	-	-	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	200	*	200	*
374	.1	550	.1	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPIES	495	.1	518	.1
4,757	1.4	840	.2	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	1,091	.3	1,159	.3
1,067	.3	969	.2	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	1,074	.3	1,144	.3
22,141	6.5	81,004	17.1	4800 MEDICAL CARE	32,542	7.7	25,411	5.9
10,613	3.1	24,576	5.2	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	29,605	7.0	28,970	6.7
2,238	.7	2,310	.5	5000 REHABILITATION	2,206	.5	2,473	.6
290	.1	626	.1	5100 CANCER & OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES	801	.2	941	.2
35,162	10.3	39,285	8.3	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	40,385	9.7	55,579	12.7
11,966	3.5	12,930	2.7	6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	9,985	2.4	9,706	2.2
5,765	1.7	9,836	2.1	6200 MEDICINE	15,957	3.8	15,832	3.6
10,753	3.2	6,996	1.5	6300 NURSING	7,951	1.9	9,031	2.1
1,488	.4	2,584	.5	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	2,743	.7	4,238	1.0
-	-	4,250	.9	6600 DENTISTRY	-	-	13,280	3.0
5,190	1.5	2,689	.6	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	3,749	.9	3,492	.8
337,704	100.0	474,123	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	421,301	100.0	434,239	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			STC MONTH	AMOUNT	DUTY		FELLOWSHIPS		SEMINARS		SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL				TRAVEL AMOUNT	ACAD.	SHORT	AMOUNT	PART.	AMOUNT		
1971	\$				\$	\$			\$		\$		\$	\$
PAHO--PR	150,817	-	-	7	94,605	11,432	1	8	8,839	-	5,795	13,780	16,366	
PH	16,262	-	-	2	16,262	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PG	33,858	-	-	-	16,864	1,036	-	-	9,831	-	1,415	1,797	2,915	
PK	4,741	-	-	-	1,149	222	-	-	2,305	-	794	36	235	
PH	15,723	-	-	-	8,692	1,465	-	-	172	-	-	1,456	3,938	
PN	13,001	-	-	-	5,769	425	-	-	410	-	-	1,765	4,632	
WHO--WR	62,625	-	-	-	34,143	7,277	1	-	1,448	-	194	11,241	8,322	
WT	40,538	-	-	2	24,809	3,110	4	-	10,652	-	-	1,576	391	
WO	139	-	-	-	139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL	337,704	-	-	11	202,432	24,967	6	8	33,657	-	8,198	31,651	36,799	
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				59.9	7.4			10.0		2.4	9.4	10.9	
1972														
PAHO--PR	172,346	-	-	12	120,501	7,773	2	11	24,021	-	1,534	873	17,644	
PH	14,200	-	-	3	5,400	-	-	2	2,800	-	-	-	6,000	
PG	55,655	-	-	-	23,253	834	-	-	634	-	3,414	864	26,656	
PK	23,440	-	-	-	4,685	350	-	-	10,400	-	3,380	660	3,965	
PH	18,701	-	-	-	9,981	952	-	-	1,694	-	-	4,395	1,679	
PN	11,326	-	-	-	6,174	426	-	-	-	-	-	1,716	3,010	
WHO--WR	60,188	-	-	-	38,557	5,413	-	-	2,871	-	1,684	3,556	8,107	
WT	118,100	-	-	6	47,086	1,812	11	-	64,671	-	-	4,229	302	
WO	167	-	-	-	167	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL	474,123	-	-	21	255,804	17,560	13	13	107,091	-	10,012	16,293	67,363	
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				54.0	3.7			22.6		2.1	3.4	14.2	
1973														
PAHO--PR	186,332	-	-	6	128,383	8,404	3	4	20,327	-	1,472	4,130	23,616	
PG	46,445	-	-	-	23,459	988	-	-	187	-	1,221	739	19,851	
PK	28,459	-	-	-	8,636	760	-	-	8,853	-	4,050	-	6,160	
PH	13,938	-	-	-	9,747	856	-	-	1,694	-	-	471	1,170	
PN	10,811	-	-	-	6,454	387	-	-	-	-	-	1,162	2,808	
WHO--WR	66,763	-	-	-	48,408	5,509	-	-	1,186	-	2,031	2,867	6,762	
WT	68,369	-	-	-	39,738	2,167	2	-	22,692	-	-	3,333	439	
WO	184	-	-	-	184	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL	421,301	-	-	6	265,009	19,071	5	4	54,939	-	8,774	12,702	60,806	
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				62.9	4.5			13.1		2.1	3.0	14.4	
1974														
PAHO--PR	214,170	-	-	10	149,168	9,440	2	4	18,296	-	2,544	4,947	29,775	
PG	40,057	-	-	-	20,330	430	-	-	-	-	-	790	18,507	
PK	27,769	-	-	-	9,308	800	-	-	7,451	-	4,050	-	6,160	
PH	5,266	-	-	-	2,294	60	-	-	1,694	-	-	170	1,048	
PN	10,937	-	-	-	6,770	383	-	-	-	-	-	975	2,809	
WHO--WR	80,426	-	-	3	61,496	5,724	-	1	1,940	-	4,355	2,463	4,448	
WT	55,411	-	-	-	40,215	1,977	-	-	9,834	-	-	2,987	398	
WO	203	-	-	-	203	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL	434,239	-	-	13	289,784	18,814	2	5	39,215	-	10,949	12,332	63,145	
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				66.8	4.3			9.0		2.5	2.8	14.6	
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET PH-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION PN-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS														
PAHO-PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE WD-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS														

FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
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FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	\$	\$	\$	\$
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BARBADOS - DETAIL

BARBADOS-0700, VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH

In 1970, human cases of leptospirosis were reported at the rate of 10.6 per 100,000. In 1971, the same number of deaths had occurred by the end of August as for the whole of 1970. Examination for leptospirosis of sera from a sample of cattle from six farms revealed 71% positive. In addition, leptospirosis has been confirmed in rats, and quite recently brucellosis has been detected in cattle, although there are no reports of human cases.

The purpose of this project is to assist the Government of Barbados to establish an effective national program against zoonoses. The immediate objectives include the establishment of adequate diagnostic laboratory services to aid the medical or veterinary medical practitioner in the diagnosis of leptospirosis; the initiation of epidemiological studies in humans and animals to determine the islandwide prevalence of leptospirosis, prevalent serotypes, and sources of infection; and the establishment of a national rodent control program.

TOTAL		1971	1972	1973	1974	TOTAL	PR	1971	1972	1973	1974
----		----	----	----	----	----		-----	-----	-----	-----
		-	2	-	-			-	2,800	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	2	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		-	2,800	-	-

BARBADOS-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

The purpose of this project is to assist the Government of Barbados in the planning, programming, and execution of environmental health programs for the control of hazards stemming from the environment. Main activities have been directed toward the establishment of a public health engineering unit within the Ministry of Health and toward preparing and training necessary personnel at all levels. Among the principal activities to be carried in 1973 and beyond are the study of collection and disposal of refuse for the metropolitan area of Bridgetown and other urban areas; a team approach to improve the administration and management of the Water Works Department; studies and design work on the Bridgetown sewer scheme with financing from IDB; the provision of a unified laboratory for environmental activities; and the initiation of a survey of industrial health conditions. It is also intended to institute a national program for water supply fluoridation, and to continue fostering the training of engineers and public health inspectors.

TOTAL		1971	1972	1973	1974	TOTAL	PR	1971	1972	1973	1974
----		----	----	----	----	----		-----	-----	-----	-----
		2	8	3	3			7,306	17,700	14,180	9,300
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	2	8	3	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		3,722	14,400	6,000	6,000
		1	2	3	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		2,634	500	1,000	500
						FELLOWSHIPS		950	2,800	7,180	2,800
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	-	1	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	1	2	2	2						

BARBADOS-2201, WATERWORKS ADMINISTRATION

The Water Works Department of Barbados has a very dynamic physical development plan. Costs are being met by internal financing and international loans. Almost the entire population is supplied with piped water and 44% with house connections. Users will number 480,000 by 1996, and development investment will be \$11,000,000 by 1980. A major sewerage system will be designed in 1972, with construction to start in 1973. The purpose of this project is to improve the administration and management of the Water Works Department to permit efficient operation, to lead to financial self-support, and to provide flexibility and strength to absorb these expanded undertakings.

TOTAL		1971	1972	1973	1974	TOTAL		1971	1972	1973	1974
----		----	----	----	----	----		-----	-----	-----	-----
		2	3	1	-			16,262	17,000	3,000	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	1	-						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PW	2	3	-	-	SUBTOTAL	PR	-	2,800	3,000	-
		-	4	-	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	2	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	2,000	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PW	-	2	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	1,000	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	2,800	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	PW	16,262	14,200	-	-
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		16,262	5,400	-	-
						CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		-	2,000	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	2,800	-	-
						COURSE COSTS		-	4,000	-	-

FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974	FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
						\$	\$	\$	\$
BARBADOS-2300, <u>Aedes aegypti</u> ERADICATION									

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

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

TOTAL		13,992	-	-	-
SUBTOTAL	PR	6,796	-	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		6,796	-	-	-
SUBTOTAL	WR	7,196	-	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		7,196	-	-	-

BARBADOS-3100, HEALTH SERVICES

A review of the Quadrennial Projections for Barbados has confirmed that there is a major need to develop adequate district health services and to expand maternal and child health services, including the provision of a school health service and comprehensive postnatal service. Existing staff will require reorientation for such a program, together with considerable reinforcement by new staff who will require postbasic training for which there are no local courses at present. Adequate physical facilities are planned for the School of Health Sciences.

In 1971 a seroepidemiological study was begun to obtain basic information on immunity levels. Venereal disease, with 1,587 cases of gonorrhea reported, is a major communicable disease, and a critical area with inherent tourist industry implications, for which assistance has been requested. The Organization is collaborating with the Government in improving, expanding, and integrating curative and preventive health services, and is assisting in the training of personnel.

TOTAL		2	4	-	3	TOTAL	PR	18,336	26,450	19,560	21,180
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	2	4	-	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		3,540	7,200	-	6,000
TOTAL		6	6	4	3	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		837	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	1	1	2	1	FELLOWSHIPS		7,088	11,250	11,560	7,180
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	5	5	2	2	COMMON SERVICES		6,871	8,000	8,000	8,000

BARBADOS-3300, LABORATORY SERVICES

The Ministry of Health of Barbados is actively expanding the district medical services to provide comprehensive coverage for the island (166 square miles). This is reflected in the rapidly increasing workload at the laboratory of the Queen Elizabeth Hospital, the main center for medical care for a population of 592,931. The immediate objectives of this project are to cooperate in establishing a regular two-year training course for six laboratory technicians in Barbados, and in training technicians. The ultimate objective is to establish on a permanent basis regular training courses at the intermediate level to meet the total needs of Barbados.

TOTAL		3	-	-	-	TOTAL		8,909	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	3	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	PR	7,461	-	-	-
TOTAL		3	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		6,160	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	1	-	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		829	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	2	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		472	-	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	WR	1,448	-	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		1,448	-	-	-

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

BARBADOS-4801, HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION

The immediate objective of this project is to reorganize the five district hospitals in Barbados in order to utilize their resources in relation to the clinical need and to coordinate all health services under the control of the central Government. The ultimate objective is to improve the operational efficiency of the Queen Elizabeth Hospital and to develop it as the acute medical care center for Barbados in coordination with the five district hospitals, two maternity hospitals, the mental hospital, and district health services. The Government has proposed a modernization program for the mental hospital which is to be coordinated with the development of a psychiatric service associated with the Queen Elizabeth Hospital.

TOTAL		2	6	2	4	TOTAL	14,306	74,550	22,800	14,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	2	4					
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	2	6	-	-	SUBTOTAL	1,242	1,200	10,000	14,000
TOTAL		4	11	2	-					
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	4	11	2	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	4,000	8,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	1,242	-	-	-
						COURSE COSTS	-	1,200	6,000	6,000
						SUBTOTAL	13,044	73,350	12,800	-
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	2,412	15,000	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS	10,652	58,350	12,800	-

BARBADOS-6600, DENTAL EDUCATION

The ratio of dentists in Barbados is 0.63 per 10,000 people. Up to late 1971, only five part-time dentists were employed by the Health Ministry to service school children, prenatal mothers, and indigents. Consultations by government dentists in 1970 were only 6 per 100 people, and of these 4.2% were for fillings or other prophylaxis.

The purpose of this project is to provide adequately trained manpower for a comprehensive program of dental care for school children, prenatal mothers, and indigents. The immediate objectives are to initiate fluoridation of all public water supplies; to train dental assistants through a local course; to train auxiliary dental officers and hygienists through courses outside the country; and to review periodically the optimum utilization of auxiliary personnel, including the availability of adequate material resources.

TOTAL		-	-	-	3	TOTAL	-	4,250	-	13,280
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	-	3					
TOTAL		-	1	-	2	SUBTOTAL	-	4,250	-	4,380
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	1	-	1	FELLOWSHIPS	-	4,250	-	4,380
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	-	-	1	SUBTOTAL	-	-	-	8,900
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	-	6,000
						SEMINAR COSTS	-	-	-	1,500
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	-	1,400

BARBADOS - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRO PROJECTS	258,593	331,373	361,761	376,479
0100 EPIDEMIOLOGY	939	1,453	1,702	6,936
0101 EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE I)	459	2,460	3,280	3,506
0111 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMS	-	752	120	-
0500 LEPROSY CONTROL	370	372	471	487
0509 COURSE ON HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LEPROSY	81	-	164	164
0510 RESEARCH IN LEPROSY	-	-	-	20
0600 VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL	217	108	120	120
0700 PAN AMERICAN ZODIOSES CENTER	5,258	12,176	12,647	13,404
0701 VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE I)	-	-	1,560	1,560
0919 EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)	-	-	-	240
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	239	1	-	-
2100 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	1,163	1,751	1,854	1,957
2101 SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE I)	4,499	1,619	5,813	6,260
2107 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION (CARIBBEAN)	6,324	9,395	9,351	9,351
2114 PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ENGINEERING CENTER	8,807	11,494	16,182	17,818
2118 REGIONAL POLLUTION MONITORING NETWORK	1,578	235	-	-
2119 SEMINAR ON REFUSE DISPOSAL (ZONE I)	909	-	-	-
2120 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS	-	-	-	998
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	1,788	1,960	2,260	4,749
2215 APPLIED RESEARCH ON WATER SUPPLIES	90	150	150	150
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	932	-	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	433	621	684	806
2301 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION (CARIBBEAN)	9,553	14,943	17,870	18,082
2308 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER	-	-	-	34
2309 STUDY GROUP ON AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	-	-	-	60
2310 COST BENEFIT STUDY ON THE PREVENT AEDES AEGYPTI BORNE DISEASES	168	342	-	-
2311 DENGUE SURVEILLANCE IN THE CARIBBEAN	-	-	-	480
3107 PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (CARIBBEAN)	25,197	23,189	24,766	25,612
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	2,361	2,245	2,503	2,638
3126 OPERATIONS RESEARCH	246	475	417	500
3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	424	112	-	-
3131 CARIBBEAN HEALTH MINISTERS' CONFERENCE	5,931	8,348	8,695	9,046
3137 PROGRAM ON TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS	-	2,686	1,591	796
3200 NURSING SERVICES	1,096	1,497	1,812	1,709
3201 NURSING (ZONE I)	4,836	5,743	6,114	6,459
3210 HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES	324	-	977	1,529
3213 SEMINAR ON ADMINISTRATION OF NURSING SERVICES	2	-	960	-
3214 PROGRAMMING FOR NURSING	23	-	803	3
3215 STUDY ON FACTORS AFFECTING NURSING GROWTH	-	-	-	1
3216 STANDARDS IN NURSING PRACTICE	-	-	-	1
3217 DEFINITION OF ELEMENTS OF NURSING FOR PLANNING	-	-	-	1
3300 LABORATORY SERVICES	348	522	513	589
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	668	1,134	-	-
3311 TRAINING LABORATORY PERSONNEL	1	-	-	-
3314 TRINIDAD REGIONAL VIRUS LABORATORY	3,340	3,078	4,130	4,408
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	-	311	551	826
3401 HEALTH EDUCATION (CARIBBEAN)	7,459	11,831	11,450	11,450
3500 HEALTH STATISTICS	609	505	553	590
3501 HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE I)	5,185	6,868	7,794	6,844
3516 REGIONAL SEMINAR ON DATA PROCESSING	-	-	-	741
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH	2,189	2,506	2,395	2,916
3601 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE I)	7,992	7,609	8,040	7,071
3607 MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	-	1,390	5,750	5,750
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	3,324	4,473	4,968	5,652
3701 HEALTH PLANNING AND ORGANIZATION (ZONE I)	4,353	4,656	4,906	3,589
3715 PAN AMERICAN PROGRAM FOR HEALTH PLANNING	3,690	4,616	4,517	4,560
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	360	-	-	666
4126 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR PERINATOLOGY AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	-	10,717	11,106	10,415
4200 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES	1,227	1,648	1,780	2,243
4201 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES (ZONE I)	3,606	4,093	4,318	4,307
4203 INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA	20,318	24,264	23,416	24,087
4207 CARIBBEAN FOOD AND NUTRITION INSTITUTE	56,846	69,784	64,622	62,807
4221 SEMINAR ON NUTRITION IN FOOD AND HEALTH POLICIES	-	201	222	222
4230 NUTRITION TRAINING	578	651	783	969
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	190	-	200	200
4500 HEALTH ASPECTS OF RADIATION	-	153	70	70
4507 RADIATION HEALTH PROTECTION	374	397	425	448
4700 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL	882	969	1,074	1,144
4711 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL SEMINAR	185	-	-	-
4800 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES	1,004	1,127	1,230	1,320
4801 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES (ZONE I)	3,405	3,659	4,252	4,574
4813 HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	1,802	370	2,018	2,943
4815 TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	1,624	1,298	2,242	2,574
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	4,014	6,094	12,042	12,809
4908 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	40	-	-	-

4909 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	6,522	12,934	8,630	7,228
4910 RESEARCH IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	37	3,440	5,160	5,160
5000 REHABILITATION	2,238	2,310	2,206	2,473
5100 CHRONIC DISEASES (FORMERLY AMRO-4810)	290	626	801	941
6101 HUMAN RESOURCES PROGRAM IN THE CARIBBEAN	11,966	12,930	9,985	9,706
6223 TEACHING BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES	-	1,396	6,073	5,712
6226 COMMUNITY-CENTERED RESEARCH IN MEDICAL EDUCATION	-	-	680	916
6228 MEDICAL EDUCATION IN THE CARIBBEAN	5,765	8,440	9,204	9,204
6301 NURSING EDUCATION (ZONE I)	8,201	5,986	6,246	7,308
6312 SEMINARS ON NURSING EDUCATION (ZONE I)	2,552	1,010	1,250	1,250
6320 POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING	-	-	455	473
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	1,488	1,604	1,703	1,835
6401 SANITARY ENGINEERING EDUCATION (ZONE I)	-	-	-	1,300
6707 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES	334	267	280	303
6708 TRAINING PROGRAM IN HOSPITAL STATISTICS	272	447	855	909

BARBADOS - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----COUNTRY PROJECTS-----*				*---PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS---*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	79,111	142,750	59,540	57,760	258,593	331,373	361,761	376,479
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	41,141	55,200	46,740	48,860	109,676	117,146	139,592	165,310
PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	16,262	14,200	-	-	-	-	-	-
PN-INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTR.	-	-	-	-	13,001	11,326	10,811	10,937
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	-	-	-	-	33,858	55,655	46,445	40,057
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	-	-	-	-	4,741	23,440	28,459	27,769
PH-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	-	-	-	-	15,723	18,701	13,938	5,266
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	8,644	-	-	8,900	53,981	60,188	66,763	71,526
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	13,064	73,350	12,800	-	27,474	44,750	55,569	55,411
WD-GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-	-	139	167	184	203

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----TOTAL ALL PROJECTS-----*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	337,704	474,123	421,301	434,239
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	150,817	172,346	186,332	214,170
PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	16,262	14,200	-	-
PN-INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTR.	13,001	11,326	10,811	10,937
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	33,858	55,655	46,445	40,057
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	4,741	23,440	28,459	27,769
PH-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	15,723	18,701	13,938	5,266
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	62,625	60,188	66,763	80,426
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	40,538	118,100	68,369	55,411
WD-GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	139	167	184	203

FRENCH ANTILLES AND GULANA - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 1		1 9 7 2			1 9 7 3		1 9 7 4	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
26,370	37.6	34,956	35.9	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	37,392	35.4	40,904	34.2
20,270	28.9	25,261	26.0	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	28,340	26.8	30,259	25.3
176	.3	946	1.0	0100 GENERAL	1,262	1.2	1,348	1.1
16,095	22.9	12,797	13.1	0200 MALARIA	13,256	12.5	14,329	12.0
445	.6	370	.4	0500 LEPROSY	634	.6	669	.6
325	.5	162	.2	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	180	.2	180	.1
2,607	3.7	6,060	6.2	0700 ZOONOSSES	6,895	6.5	7,275	6.1
-	-	-	-	0900 OTHER	-	-	240	.2
622	.9	4,926	5.1	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	6,113	5.8	6,218	5.2
6,100	8.7	9,695	9.9	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	9,052	8.6	10,645	8.9
643	.9	232	.2	2100 GENERAL	830	.8	1,892	1.6
-	-	902	.9	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	-	-	-	-
5,457	7.8	8,561	8.8	2300 AEDS AEGYPTI ERADICATION	8,222	7.8	8,753	7.3
41,550	59.2	60,977	62.6	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	66,311	62.6	76,246	63.8
12,366	17.6	19,359	20.0	A. GENERAL SERVICES	28,241	26.6	35,370	29.6
2,779	4.0	5,148	5.3	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	6,692	6.3	6,832	5.7
1,035	1.5	821	.9	3200 NURSING	3,611	3.4	9,217	7.7
5,499	7.8	6,392	6.6	3300 LABORATORY	6,305	6.0	6,781	5.7
-	-	310	.3	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	552	.5	828	.7
436	.6	1,826	1.9	3500 STATISTICS	1,942	1.8	2,054	1.7
2,617	3.7	4,862	5.0	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	9,139	8.6	9,658	8.1
29,184	41.6	41,618	42.6	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	38,070	36.0	40,876	34.2
13,248	18.9	15,720	16.1	4200 NUTRITION	14,592	13.8	14,991	12.5
-	-	615	.6	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	-	-	-	-
220	.3	242	.2	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	268	.3	285	.2
4,901	7.0	3,307	3.4	4800 MEDICAL CARE	4,191	3.9	7,526	6.3
8,583	12.2	19,427	19.9	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	16,815	15.9	15,605	13.1
2,232	3.2	2,307	2.4	5000 REHABILITATION	2,204	2.1	2,469	2.1
2,271	3.2	1,458	1.5	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	2,176	2.0	2,300	2.0
-	-	-	-	6300 NURSING	455	.4	472	.4
743	1.0	800	.8	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	850	.8	916	.8
1,528	2.2	658	.7	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	871	.8	912	.8
70,191	100.0	97,391	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	105,879	100.0	119,450	100.0
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			DUTY TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		SEMINARS	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		GRANTS AND OTHER	
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL	STC MONTH		ACAD.	SHORT		AMOUNT	PART.	AMOUNT	EQUIPMENT
1971	\$				\$			\$		\$		\$
PAHO--PR	39,202	-	-	-	21,078	2,567	-	27	-	1,013	12,546	1,971
PG	6,847	-	-	-	2,255	51	-	1,547	-	1,308	306	1,380
PK	4,051	-	-	-	680	110	-	2,304	-	775	31	151
PH	840	-	-	-	217	-	-	-	-	-	364	259
PN	7,792	-	-	-	3,459	253	-	244	-	-	1,057	2,779
WHO--WR	6,832	-	-	-	3,025	309	-	-	-	64	99	3,335
WT	4,627	-	-	-	3,467	636	-	-	-	-	524	-
TOTAL	70,191	-	-	-	34,181	3,926	-	4,122	-	3,160	14,927	9,875
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				48.7	5.6		5.9		4.5	21.3	14.0
1972												
PAHO--PR	46,653	-	-	-	31,189	2,351	-	3	-	285	6,262	2,307
PG	3,677	-	-	-	1,191	-	-	627	-	1,244	59	556
PK	18,552	-	-	-	2,542	175	-	8,992	-	2,990	403	3,450
PH	3,527	-	-	-	1,300	30	-	1,014	-	-	548	635
PN	6,787	-	-	-	3,701	254	-	-	-	-	1,027	1,805
WHO--WR	8,654	-	-	1	2,905	269	-	1	-	3,317	433	-
WT	9,541	-	-	-	7,141	469	-	1,089	-	-	811	31
TOTAL	97,391	-	-	1	49,969	3,548	-	4	-	7,836	9,543	8,784
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				51.3	3.7		18.2		8.0	9.8	9.0
1973												
PAHO--PR	52,095	-	-	-	35,506	2,381	-	4	-	-	6,312	2,222
PG	1,488	-	-	-	1,200	-	-	-	-	-	62	226
PK	16,529	-	-	-	2,459	190	-	-	-	875	-	6,175
PH	3,227	-	-	-	1,336	32	-	-	-	-	218	627
PN	6,478	-	-	-	3,870	230	-	-	-	-	695	1,683
WHO--WR	12,227	-	-	1	5,825	308	-	1	-	3,750	608	20
WT	13,835	-	-	-	10,540	645	-	-	-	-	645	35
TOTAL	105,879	-	-	1	60,736	3,786	-	5	-	4,625	8,540	10,988
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				57.4	3.6		16.2		4.4	8.0	10.4
1974												
PAHO--PR	63,828	-	-	-	43,666	3,044	-	4	-	1,071	7,847	2,555
PG	1,562	-	-	-	1,220	-	-	-	-	-	107	235
PK	15,305	-	-	-	2,627	200	-	-	-	875	-	6,175
PH	3,149	-	-	-	1,375	34	-	-	-	-	100	626
PN	6,554	-	-	-	4,059	227	-	-	-	-	584	1,684
WHO--WR	15,234	-	-	1	7,143	444	-	1	-	4,702	1,028	195
WT	13,818	-	-	-	10,581	609	-	-	-	-	641	47
TOTAL	119,450	-	-	1	70,671	4,558	-	5	-	6,648	10,303	11,517
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				59.2	3.8		13.2		5.6	8.6	9.6
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET												
PN-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION												
PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY												
PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET												
PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS												
PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS												
PAHO-PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION												
PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH												
PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION												
WHO--WR-REGULAR BUDGET												
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE												
WD-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS												

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

FRENCH ANTILLES AND GUIANA - DETAIL

FRENCH ANTILLES AND GUIANA-0200, MALARIA ERADICATION

The French Antilles continue to be free of malaria transmission. All the territory of French Guiana, with 50,000 inhabitants, is considered originally malarious, but malaria transmission is now limited to areas along the Maroni, the Oyapock, and the Approuague Rivers, with a population of only 3,000, or 6.0% of the total. The rest is in the maintenance (66%) or consolidation (28%) phases. Sampling of the population for malaria parasites is well above the recommended 12%, with 7,000 smears examined in 1969, 8,237 in 1970, and 7,176 in 1971. The number of cases registered was 52, 117, and 116, respectively, during the same years. AMRO-0201 personnel assist in this project.

TOTAL	PR	9,841	5,000	5,000	5,600
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		9,841	5,000	5,000	5,600

FRENCH ANTILLES AND GUIANA-1000, SCHISTOSOMIASIS CONTROL

Schistosomiasis is prevalent in Basseterre, Guadeloupe. The purpose of this project is to control schistosomiasis on the island of Guadeloupe by eradication of the vector snail, and treatment of the carriers of the parasite.

The Pasteur Institute will be in charge of the project's operations. Survey activities will be carried out to obtain baseline data on the prevalence of the disease and the vector. Molluscicides will be used in some ponds and rivers to evaluate their effect on the environment. Therapy of infected persons will be carried out under medical supervision, and post-therapy examinations will be carried out to ascertain the effectiveness of the drug and reinfestation rate. The Organization will provide fellowships for training and advisory services in the technical aspects of the campaign.

TOTAL	-	1	1	1	TOTAL	WR	-	3,400	3,600	3,600
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	1,800	2,000	2,000
TOTAL	-	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	200	200	200	200
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS	-	1,400	1,400	1,400

FRENCH ANTILLES AND GUIANA-3101, FELLOWSHIPS

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

TOTAL	-	2	3	3	TOTAL	PR	-	2,800	4,200	4,200
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	2	3	3	FELLOWSHIPS	-	2,800	4,200	4,200

FRENCH ANTILLES AND GUIANA-3300, LABORATORY SERVICES

Since 1968 the Pasteur Institute in French Guiana has been conducting an important research program consisting of systematic collection of data in order to obtain a better understanding of the transmission, reservoirs, and epidemiology of viral diseases in the rain forests. In 1969, 248,056 insects were captured and classified as belonging to 11 different classes and 34 species.

The objectives of this project are to initiate tissue cultures in the laboratory to enable better virus identification; to continue isolating virus from "nature" so that a better identification of the reservoirs and carriers among the insects can be made; and to determine the prevalence of viral infections in mammals through research of the seric immunologic status.

TOTAL	-	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	1,513	2,200	2,200	2,400
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	1,513	800	800	1,000
					FELLOWSHIPS	-	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400

FRENCH ANTILLES AND GUIANA - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRO PROJECTS	58,837	83,991	90,879	103,650
0101 EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE I)	176	946	1,262	1,348
0201 MALARIA ERADICATION (ZONE I)	6,254	7,797	8,256	8,729
0500 LEPROSY CONTROL	366	370	470	485
0509 COURSE ON HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LEPROSY	79	-	164	164
0510 RESEARCH IN LEPROSY	-	-	-	20
0600 VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL	325	162	180	180
0700 PAN AMERICAN ZOONOSIS CENTER	2,607	6,060	6,295	6,675
0701 VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE I)	-	-	600	600
0919 EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)	-	-	-	240
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	-	306	1,213	1,318
1007 SCHISTOSOMIASIS	404	1,220	1,300	1,300
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	218	-	-	-
2101 SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE I)	643	232	830	895
2120 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS	-	-	-	997
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	902	-	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	490	703	775	911
2301 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION (CARIBBEAN)	4,778	7,471	7,447	7,534
2308 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER	-	-	-	40
2309 STUDY GROUP ON AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	-	-	-	68
2310 COST BENEFIT STUDY ON THE PREVENT AEDES AEGYPTI BORNE DISEASES	189	387	-	-
2311 DENGUE SURVEILLANCE IN THE CARIBBEAN	-	-	-	200
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	2,356	2,237	2,492	2,632
3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	423	111	-	-
3201 NURSING (ZONE I)	691	821	874	923
3210 HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES	322	-	975	1,527
3213 SEMINAR ON ADMINISTRATION OF NURSING SERVICES	-	-	960	-
3214 PROGRAMMING FOR NURSING	22	-	802	2,720
3215 STUDY ON FACTORS AFFECTING NURSING GROWTH	-	-	-	4,047
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	666	1,133	-	-
3314 TRINIDAD REGIONAL VIRUS LABORATORY	3,320	3,059	4,105	4,381
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	-	310	552	828
3500 HEALTH STATISTICS	236	195	215	229
3501 HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE I)	1,728	2,289	2,598	2,737
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH	1,285	2,207	2,052	2,498
3601 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE I)	1,332	1,268	1,341	1,414
3607 MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	-	1,387	5,746	5,746
4201 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES (ZONE I)	515	546	576	574
4203 INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA	12,156	14,524	14,016	14,417
4230 NUTRITION TRAINING	577	650	-	-
4315 STUDY GROUP ON TRAINING PSYCHIATRISTS	-	615	-	-
4700 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL	220	242	268	285
4800 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES	999	1,124	1,227	1,316
4801 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES (ZONE I)	487	523	654	704
4813 HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	1,796	366	73	2,937
4815 TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	1,619	1,294	2,217	2,569
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	2,000	3,044	3,010	3,202
4908 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	39	-	-	-
4909 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	6,508	12,933	8,630	7,228
4910 RESEARCH IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	36	3,450	5,175	5,175
5000 REHABILITATION	2,232	2,307	2,204	2,469
6320 POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING	-	-	455	472
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	743	800	850	916

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

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----COUNTRY PROJECTS-----*				*-----PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS-----*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	11,354	13,400	15,000	15,800	58,837	83,991	90,879	103,650
PAHD-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	11,354	10,000	11,400	12,200	27,848	36,653	40,695	51,628
PN-INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTR.	-	-	-	-	7,792	6,787	6,478	6,554
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	-	-	-	-	6,847	3,677	1,488	1,562
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	-	-	-	-	4,051	18,552	16,529	15,305
PH-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	-	-	-	-	840	3,527	3,227	3,149
WHD-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	-	3,400	3,600	3,600	6,832	5,254	8,627	11,634
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	-	-	-	-	4,627	9,541	13,835	13,818

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----TOTAL ALL PROJECTS-----*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	70,191	97,391	105,879	119,450
PAHD-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	39,202	46,653	52,095	63,828
PN-INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTR.	7,792	6,787	6,478	6,554
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	6,847	3,677	1,488	1,562
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	4,051	18,552	16,529	15,305
PH-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	840	3,527	3,227	3,149
WHD-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	6,832	8,654	12,227	15,234
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	4,627	9,541	13,835	13,818

GUYANA - PROGRAM BUDGET

1971		1972			1973		1974	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
118,950	31.0	167,765	27.9	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	551,928	54.0	500,446	50.2
32,362	8.5	48,807	8.1	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	48,975	4.9	64,041	6.4
1,396	.4	4,411	.7	0100 GENERAL	5,058	.5	10,434	1.0
24,208	6.3	28,496	4.7	0200 MALARIA	25,213	2.5	28,083	2.8
445	.1	370	.1	0500 LEPROSY	634	.1	669	.1
216	.1	108	*	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	120	*	120	*
5,220	1.4	15,422	2.6	0700 ZOONOSSES	17,950	1.8	24,495	2.5
-	-	-	-	0900 OTHER	-	-	240	*
877	.2	-	-	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	-	-	-	-
86,588	22.5	118,958	19.8	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	502,953	49.1	436,405	43.8
47,513	12.4	36,269	6.0	2100 GENERAL	16,901	1.6	19,683	2.0
5,250	1.4	44,512	7.4	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	444,640	43.4	373,915	37.5
33,650	8.7	35,609	5.9	2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	38,615	3.8	39,883	4.0
175	*	1,549	.3	2400 HOUSING	1,812	.2	1,913	.2
-	-	1,019	.2	2500 AIR POLLUTION	985	.1	1,011	.1
253,410	65.9	420,694	70.0	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	454,975	44.2	475,974	47.7
133,000	34.6	211,673	35.3	A. GENERAL SERVICES	227,686	22.2	230,114	23.2
64,161	16.7	83,190	13.8	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	79,849	7.8	96,085	9.6
21,967	5.7	57,393	9.6	3200 NURSING	60,684	5.9	67,513	6.8
1,011	.3	1,654	.3	3300 LABORATORY	513	.1	589	.1
21,658	5.6	19,850	3.3	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	26,284	2.6	828	.1
1,208	.3	5,395	.9	3500 STATISTICS	5,732	.5	6,065	.6
7,957	2.1	25,841	4.3	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	35,722	3.5	38,530	3.9
15,038	3.9	18,350	3.1	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	18,902	1.8	20,504	2.1
120,410	31.3	209,021	34.7	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	227,289	22.0	245,860	24.5
357	.1	8,354	1.4	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	7,113	.7	7,117	.7
84,796	22.1	100,452	16.7	4200 NUTRITION	111,878	10.9	119,807	12.0
472	.1	180	*	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	200	*	200	*
-	-	7,400	1.2	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	8,000	.8	9,400	.9
875	.2	1,286	.2	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	1,179	.1	1,224	.1
4,754	1.2	838	.1	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	1,090	.1	1,156	.1
1,501	.4	1,452	.2	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	1,608	.1	1,713	.2
7,739	2.0	6,404	1.1	4800 MEDICAL CARE	10,351	1.0	11,979	1.2
17,603	4.6	80,101	13.3	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	83,329	8.1	90,395	9.1
2,169	.6	2,242	.4	5000 REHABILITATION	2,142	.2	2,399	.2
144	*	312	.1	5100 CANCER & OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES	399	*	470	*
11,995	3.1	12,388	2.1	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	18,068	1.8	21,596	2.1
-	-	930	.2	6200 MEDICINE	4,500	.4	4,417	.4
5,798	1.5	6,996	1.2	6300 NURSING	7,936	.8	9,917	1.0
743	.2	1,776	.3	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	1,887	.2	3,317	.3
5,454	1.4	2,686	.4	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	3,745	.4	3,945	.4
384,355	100.0	600,847	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	1,024,971	100.0	998,016	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

GUYANA - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			AMOUNT	*DUTY- TRAVEL AMOUNT	*FELLOWSHIPS		PART.	*SEMINARS- AMOUNT	*SUPPLIES- AND EQUIPMENT	*GRANTS- AND OTHER			
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL	STC MONTH			ACAD.	SHORT					AMOUNT		
	\$				\$	\$			\$	\$	\$	\$			
1971															
PAHO---PR	128,666	2	-	-	88,313	10,249	-	-	46	3,573	20,513	5,972			
PG	35,977	-	-	-	17,107	1,035	-	-	10,557	1,882	1,908	3,488			
PK	6,438	-	-	-	1,255	221	-	-	3,456	1,170	86	250			
PH	3,909	-	-	-	366	-	-	-	-	-	611	2,932			
PN	13,093	-	-	-	5,812	426	-	-	411	-	1,776	4,668			
WHO---WR	159,279	3	-	7	91,042	9,340	5	7	33,141	187	8,202	17,367			
WT	36,856	-	-	5	24,447	2,358	2	-	6,990	-	2,280	781			
WO	137	-	-	-	137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
TOTAL	384,355	5	-	12	228,479	23,629	7	7	54,601	6,812	35,376	35,458			
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				59.5	6.1			14.2	1.8	9.2	9.2			
1972															
PAHO---PR	195,894	2	-	-	136,275	10,868	-	3	4,319	1,533	20,217	22,682			
PG	56,150	-	-	-	23,210	831	-	-	967	3,409	844	26,889			
PK	72,901	-	-	6	34,851	1,850	-	-	14,855	6,240	11,145	3,960			
PH	7,309	-	-	-	2,184	51	-	-	1,705	-	1,706	1,663			
PN	11,401	-	-	-	6,216	426	-	-	-	-	1,727	3,032			
WHO---WR	152,219	3	-	9	111,107	9,412	2	6	18,361	1,403	4,880	7,056			
WT	104,807	1	-	6	70,191	2,969	3	-	26,162	-	3,994	1,491			
WO	166	-	-	-	166	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
TOTAL	600,847	6	-	21	384,200	26,407	5	9	66,369	12,585	44,513	66,773			
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				64.0	4.4			11.0	2.1	7.4	11.1			
1973															
PAHO---PR	225,323	3	-	-	180,825	12,696	-	7	2,948	1,472	18,404	8,978			
PG	46,333	-	-	-	23,395	985	-	-	179	1,221	725	19,828			
PK	76,314	-	-	2	28,159	2,140	1	2	22,190	6,150	11,000	6,675			
PH	5,596	-	-	-	2,243	54	-	-	1,705	-	427	1,167			
PN	10,879	-	-	-	6,499	386	-	-	-	-	1,167	2,827			
WHO---WR	148,841	2	-	7	98,488	8,045	2	4	15,547	1,990	4,177	20,594			
WT	511,502	4	-	30	223,255	7,834	5	-	39,697	-	39,982	200,734			
WO	183	-	-	-	183	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
TOTAL	1,024,971	9	-	39	563,047	32,140	8	8	82,266	10,833	75,882	260,803			
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				55.0	3.1			8.0	1.1	7.4	25.4			
1974															
PAHO---PR	261,368	3	-	-	201,891	13,647	1	4	12,477	2,528	20,161	10,664			
PG	39,979	-	-	-	20,285	428	-	-	-	-	779	18,487			
PK	83,276	-	-	2	29,783	2,400	1	2	27,268	6,150	11,000	6,675			
PH	5,289	-	-	-	2,309	57	-	-	1,705	-	168	1,050			
PN	11,011	-	-	-	6,819	383	-	-	-	-	979	2,830			
WHO---WR	163,718	1	-	9	94,243	8,106	4	7	27,861	3,607	7,349	22,552			
WT	433,174	4	-	24	177,285	6,374	4	-	29,608	-	38,280	181,627			
WO	201	-	-	-	201	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
TOTAL	998,016	8	-	35	532,816	31,395	10	13	98,919	12,285	78,716	241,885			
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				53.4	3.2			9.9	1.2	7.9	24.4			
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS													PAHO-PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE WD-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS		

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

GUYANA - DETAIL

GUYANA-0200, MALARIA ERADICATION

Of the 735,000 inhabitants of Guyana, 94% live in those areas of the coastal region and districts in the interior which are in the maintenance phase. The rest live in remote areas of the interior which have reached the consolidation phase. Limited spraying with DDT and distribution of chloroquinized salt have continued in areas in consolidation phase as a "barrier" to prevent the reestablishment of malaria transmission. The program registered 25 cases in 1969, 18 in 1970, and 27 in 1971. AMRO-0201 and Guyana-3100 personnel provide assistance to the program.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

TOTAL		1	-	-	-	TOTAL	PR	2,015	9,000	1,000	-
P-2 SANITARIAN .0381	PR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		1,316	-	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL		70	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		679	9,000	1,000	-

GUYANA-0700, VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH

No human cases of zoonoses were reported in Guyana during 1969-1970. In 1970 there were 12 cases of rabies and 40 cases of brucellosis in cattle, and a few cases of canine leptospirosis and equine trypanosomiasis. Diagnostic facilities are very limited; notification of diseases is deficient; and there is a shortage of trained veterinarians and laboratory technicians in animal health.

The purpose of this project is to assist the Ministries of Agriculture and Health in the development of a coordinated zoonoses control program. The specific objectives include the establishment of a veterinary public health unit; establishment of adequate veterinary public health laboratory services; improvement of the reporting and surveillance systems; and development of human resources for these services.

TOTAL		-	2	2	4	TOTAL	PR	-	3,300	3,800	9,580
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	-	-	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	500	1,000	1,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	2	2	3	FELLOWSHIPS		-	2,800	2,800	8,580

GUYANA-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

The environmental problems in Guyana include the lack of adequate water supply and sewerage facilities; management and administrative problems regarding the existing water supply; inadequate refuse collection in urban areas; the need for improving food hygiene with regard to the preparation and selling of food; the general shortage of dwellings and overcrowded occupancy; and the need to improve the basic training of public health inspectors and senior inspectors in order that they can provide guidance and leadership in the field of environmental health.

The objectives of this project are to develop a suitable organization for the management of water and sewerage services; to develop comprehensive plans for water and sewerage for the greater Georgetown area and other urban and rural areas; to improve the functions of the Sanitary Engineering Division of the Ministry of Health, in order to provide guidance for the improvement of solid waste disposal, food hygiene, and industrial health; and to develop adequate human resources, both at the professional and nonprofessional levels, to plan and execute environmental health programs.

TOTAL		1	1	-	-	TOTAL	WR	36,594	27,460	-	-
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER 4.0383	WR	1	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		21,322	27,060	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL		2,279	1,600	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		602	1,000	-	-
TOTAL		2	2	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		12,391	2,800	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	2	-	-	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	2	-	-						

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

GUYANA-2201, WATER AND SEWERAGE CORPORATION

The population of Guyana is about 800,000 with approximately 200,000 living in greater Georgetown; 35,000 in Linden; 25,000 in New Amsterdam, and most of the rest along a narrow coastal strip which is just above high tide, giving rise to special problems of drainage and sewage disposal.

The purpose of the project is to assist the Government in the preparation of technical-economic feasibility studies for sanitary sewerage and storm drainage systems for Georgetown, Linden, and New Amsterdam and for additional potable water supplies for Georgetown, and to assist in establishing a national water and sewerage authority. The three communities have municipal water and sewerage authorities but the sewerage, drainage and sewage disposal systems do not meet modern standards of efficiency and hygiene. The deficiencies of the existing systems of water supply, of sewerage and drainage, especially in the urban areas, are reflected in a high incidence of mortality and morbidity from water-borne disease.

The objectives of the project are to carry out feasibility studies for investments needed to expand and modernize the sewerage and drainage systems in Georgetown, Linden, and New Amsterdam, and to provide needed additional supplies of potable water in Georgetown; and to provide administrative assistance and training needed in establishing the national water and sewerage authority.

TOTAL		-	1	4	4	TOTAL	WT	-	37,400	437,850	363,900
P-5 PROJECT MANAGER 4.3881	WT	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	28,500	114,000	85,000	
P-4 CARTOGRAPHER 4.3884	WT	-	-	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	60,000	45,000	
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER 4.3882	WT	-	-	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL	-	1,500	6,000	5,000	
P-4 SURVEYOR 4.3883	WT	-	-	1	1	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	-	-	187,000	168,000	
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	36,300	35,100	
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	6,400	21,550	12,800	
						LOCAL PERSONNEL COSTS	-	-	5,500	5,500	
						MISCELLANEOUS	-	1,000	7,500	7,500	
TOTAL		-	-	24	18						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	-	-	24	18						
TOTAL		-	1	3	2						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	-	1	3	2						

GUYANA-2300, AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION

Guyana is moderately infested with Aedes aegypti, vector of urban yellow fever, dengue, and hemorrhagic fever. In the city of Georgetown, there is an overall Aedes aegypti index of 3.8% as compared with an index of over 25% at the beginning of the reorganized program in 1969, while the rural areas reflect an overall index of 6.8%.

The immediate objectives are to improve the administrative machinery of the campaign; to provide an adequate number of trained personnel to conduct a vigorous retraining program for supervisory staff; and to expand the present Aedes aegypti campaign into a full-scale, countrywide eradication program. It is hoped to eradicate Aedes aegypti from Guyana by 1974-1975.

TOTAL		-	1	-	-	TOTAL	PR	18,199	11,400	15,000	15,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	18,199	10,000	15,000	15,000	
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	1,400	-	-	

GUYANA-3100, HEALTH SERVICES

Two major categories of problem areas in Guyana have been identified through the review of basic information, one pertaining to health status and the other to the status of health services. Although the overall mortality rates are low, there is still a relatively high incidence of some communicable diseases, preventable either through immunization or through other control or eradication measures. Problems relating to the infrastructure and delivery of health services are more prominent. The present dichotomy in the preventive and curative services, as well as a highly centralized administrative organization, affects the quality of the services as well as the utilization of resources. Financial resources are inadequate, and there is a shortage of adequately trained personnel.

. . . continued

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

GUYANA-3100, HEALTH SERVICES . . . continued

The specific objectives of this project include the reorganizing of basic structures of health services; promoting integration of preventive and curative services with the aim of improving maternal and child health; reducing communicable diseases; coordinating medical care and rehabilitation services; improving the administrative machinery of health services; improving health facilities, expanding diagnostic services and promoting their adequate utilization; strengthening rural health services; developing human resources for health through training programs both locally and abroad; improving the quality of nursing services and nursing education programs; promoting interest in the community and individuals on health problems through educational activities; developing a system of health statistics; and developing and revising current and new health laws.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

TOTAL		2	4	4	3	TOTAL		81,154	122,266	131,778	132,713
P-5 PAHO/WHO REPRESENTATIVE	WR	1	1	1	1						
4,0382											
P-4 HEALTH EDUCATOR	WR	1	1	1	-	SUBTOTAL	PR	-	46,714	47,554	45,600
4,3693											
P-3 ADMIN. METHODS OFFICER	PR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	30,914	41,554	43,600
.3724						DUTY TRAVEL		-	2,000	2,000	2,000
P-3 NURSE	PR	-	1	1	1	COMMON SERVICES		-	13,800	4,000	-
.3448											
TOTAL		7	6	4	6	SUBTOTAL	WR	81,154	75,552	84,224	87,113
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	7	6	4	6	PERSONNEL-POSTS		30,321	42,952	44,364	25,693
TOTAL		10	6	6	10	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		12,363	10,800	8,000	12,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	3	2	2	4	DUTY TRAVEL		1,337	3,500	3,500	2,500
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	7	4	4	6	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		4,043	-	-	3,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		20,750	14,100	14,360	25,920
						COMMON SERVICES		12,340	4,200	14,000	18,000

GUYANA-3200, NURSING SERVICES

In 1971 in Guyana there were 545 graduate nurses, 846 public health nurses, and only 38 nursing auxiliaries. There is also a shortage of trained teaching staff in schools of nursing, and a shortage of trained administrative nursing staff. Emigration of trained nurses is very high. The purpose of this project is to improve the quality of nursing care services and nursing education programs. The specific objectives are to provide a summer institute program on the newer aspects of nursing for graduate nursing staff at all levels; to develop a knowledge of teaching skills in middle-level graduate nursing personnel; and to provide graduate nurses with continuing educational opportunities to develop their teaching, supervisory, and administrative skills through short courses and inservice education, as well as through academic university courses.

TOTAL		5	6	6	6	TOTAL	WT	15,701	33,700	28,300	28,300
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	5	6	6	6	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		8,211	15,000	15,000	15,000
TOTAL		2	2	2	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		500	500	500	500
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	2	2	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS		6,990	18,200	12,800	12,800

GUYANA-4200, NUTRITION

In a 1969 survey of 3,967 children age six and under in Guyana, 57.9% were found to have some nutritional deficiency. Infant mortality was 33.6 per 1,000 live births. One hundred and twenty-eight deaths were reported due to avitaminosis or other nutritional deficiencies, and 54 deaths due to anemia. Data on the extent of malnutrition in different sectors of the population are inadequate. There is also a shortage of trained public health nutritionists and a lack of coordination of services in the various sectors.

The overall purpose of this project is to eliminate malnutrition and to collaborate in the attainment of a normal nutrition standard necessary for optimum health. The specific objectives are to assess the nutrition status of the population; assist the Government in establishing a national food and nutrition policy; assist in strengthening the medical care services for malnourished children; train personnel in the health sector in nutrition; and improve food and dietary services in the hospitals.

. . . continued

	FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974		FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
								\$	\$	\$	\$
GUYANA-4200, NUTRITION . . . continued											
TOTAL		1	-	1	1	TOTAL	PR	2,158	-	16,957	23,677
P-3 NUTRITIONIST .3083	PR	1	-	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		2,158	-	15,457	20,777
						DUTY TRAVEL		-	-	1,000	1,000
TOTAL		-	-	-	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	500	500
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	-	1,400
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	-	1						

GUYANA-4400, DENTAL HEALTH

The dental health status of the population in Guyana is not known, but it is considered to be very poor, particularly among school children. Dental treatment provided by government health services is almost exclusively confined to extractions. Very little prophylactic and restorative services are given. There are only 25 dentists in practice in the country, and only five are in full-time government practice. Trained dental auxiliary staff are totally lacking in the services.

The objectives of this project are to assist the Ministry of Health in the establishment of a dental health unit; to train nonprofessional dental service personnel; to expand dental services through the provision of additional equipment and materials; and to promote dental health through educational and preventive measures.

TOTAL		-	3	3	3	TOTAL	WR	-	7,400	8,000	9,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	3	3	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	5,400	6,000	6,000
TOTAL		-	-	-	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	2,000	2,000	2,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	-	1,400
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	-	-	1						

GUYANA-4900, HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS

Of the total population in Guyana, 45% is under 15 years of age: 0-4 years of age, 17.3%, and 5-14 years of age, 27.7%; 20% of the population is female in the 15-44 years age group. The infant mortality rate in 1969 was 33.6 per 1,000 live births; 27.6% of the total deaths were under five years of age; 40% of the total deaths of children under five years were due to infectious and parasitic diseases, and 7.6% of the deaths were prenatal. The maternal mortality rate in 1969 was 0.69 per 1,000 live births. Less than one-third of the children under five attend child welfare clinics, and the immunization level of children under five is low, due to the poor utilization of available services.

The purpose of this project is to assist the Ministry of Health in the development of a comprehensive maternal and child health program, integrating family health, school health, nutrition, and cancer control programs. The specific objectives include the reduction of infant mortality by 50% by 1980; reduction of infectious and parasitic diseases, as well as malnutrition; reduction of induced abortions; provision of high quality medical care services for high-risk mothers and infants; increase in postnatal coverage to 90%; and immunization coverage for 75% of the total child population.

TOTAL		-	6	2	2	TOTAL	PK	39	20,800	21,180	21,180
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PK	-	6	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	10,800	4,000	4,000
TOTAL		-	-	3	3	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		39	10,000	10,000	10,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	7,180	7,180
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PK	-	-	1	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PK	-	-	2	2						

GUYANA - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRO PROJECTS	228,495	328,121	361,106	394,266
0100 EPIDEMIOLOGY	937	1,450	1,698	6,928
0101 EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE I)	459	2,460	3,280	3,506
0111 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMS	-	501	80	-
0200 MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES	2,770	3,191	6,685	7,190
0201 MALARIA ERADICATION (ZONE I)	9,381	11,695	12,385	13,093
0218 PROMOTION OF RURAL HEALTH SERVICES AND ERADICATION CAMPAIGNS	5,999	4,610	5,163	4,800
0500 LEPROSY CONTROL	366	370	470	485
0509 COURSE ON HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LEPROSY	79	-	164	164
0510 RESEARCH IN LEPROSY	-	-	-	20
0600 VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL	216	108	120	120
0700 PAN AMERICAN ZOONOSES CENTER	5,220	12,122	12,590	13,355
0701 VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE I)	-	-	1,560	1,560
0919 EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)	-	-	-	240
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	643	-	-	-
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	234	-	-	-
2100 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	1,157	1,747	1,853	1,954
2101 SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE I)	4,499	1,619	5,813	6,260
2114 PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ENGINEERING CENTER	8,796	11,452	16,134	17,774
2118 REGIONAL POLLUTION MONITORING NETWORK	1,577	235	-	-
2120 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS	-	-	-	969
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	1,785	1,956	2,256	4,744
2215 APPLIED RESEARCH ON WATER SUPPLIES	90	150	150	150
2220 PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	3,019	2,742	2,409	3,028
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	902	-	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	808	1,156	1,277	1,503
2301 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION (CARIBBEAN)	14,331	22,414	22,338	22,603
2308 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER	-	-	-	64
2309 STUDY GROUP ON AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	-	-	-	113
2310 COST BENEFIT STUDY ON THE PREVENT AEDES AEGYPTI BORNE DISEASES	312	639	-	-
2311 DENGUE SURVEILLANCE IN THE CARIBBEAN	-	-	-	600
2400 PUBLIC HEALTH ASPECTS OF HOUSING AND URBANIZATION	175	-	-	-
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	2,355	2,237	2,492	2,630
3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	422	111	-	-
3131 CARIBBEAN HEALTH MINISTERS' CONFERENCE	5,931	8,347	8,694	9,046
3137 PROGRAM ON TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS	-	2,683	1,591	296
3200 NURSING SERVICES	1,094	1,493	1,806	1,704
3201 NURSING (ZONE I)	4,836	5,743	6,113	6,459
3210 HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES	314	-	948	1,484
3213 SEMINAR ON ADMINISTRATION OF NURSING SERVICES	-	-	960	-
3214 PROGRAMMING FOR NURSING	22	-	780	2,720
3215 STUDY ON FACTORS AFFECTING NURSING GROWTH	-	-	-	4,046
3300 LABORATORY SERVICES	345	521	513	589
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	666	1,133	-	-
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	-	310	552	828
3401 HEALTH EDUCATION (CARIBBEAN)	-	-	4,580	-
3500 HEALTH STATISTICS	607	502	552	589
3501 HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE I)	5,184	6,868	7,793	8,212
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH	2,185	2,503	2,392	2,913
3601 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE I)	5,772	5,495	5,807	7,071
3607 MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	-	1,386	5,746	5,746
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	3,317	4,466	4,962	5,643
3701 HEALTH PLANNING AND ORGANIZATION (ZONE I)	4,353	4,656	4,906	5,741
3715 PAN AMERICAN PROGRAM FOR HEALTH PLANNING	7,368	9,228	9,034	9,120
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	357	-	-	666
4126 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR PERINATOLOGY AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	-	10,401	10,779	10,117
4200 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES	1,184	1,600	1,726	2,174
4201 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES (ZONE I)	3,606	3,820	4,030	5,741
4203 INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA	20,428	24,401	23,543	24,221
4207 CARIBBEAN FOOD AND NUTRITION INSTITUTE	56,844	69,781	64,618	62,806
4221 SEMINAR ON NUTRITION IN FOOD AND HEALTH POLICIES	-	200	222	222
4230 NUTRITION TRAINING	576	650	782	966
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	472	180	200	200
4500 HEALTH ASPECTS OF RADIATION	-	304	140	140
4507 RADIATION HEALTH PROTECTION	744	792	849	894
4509 RADIATION SURVEILLANCE	131	190	190	190
4700 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL	1,316	1,452	1,608	1,713
4711 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL SEMINAR	185	-	-	-
4800 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES	971	1,091	1,193	1,280
4801 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES (ZONE I)	3,404	3,659	4,907	5,277
4813 HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	1,745	362	2,016	2,854
4815 TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	1,619	1,292	2,235	2,568
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	4,002	18,270	18,060	19,210
4901 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS (ZONE I)	3,706	16,134	22,304	30,322

4908 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	58	-	-	-
4909 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	9,762	19,400	12,944	10,842
4910 RESEARCH IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	36	3,450	5,175	5,175
5000 REHABILITATION	2,169	2,242	2,142	2,399
5100 CHRONIC DISEASES (FORMERLY AMRO-4810)	144	312	399	470
6223 TEACHING BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES	-	930	4,047	3,807
6226 COMMUNITY-CENTERED RESEARCH IN MEDICAL EDUCATION	-	-	453	610
6301 NURSING EDUCATION (ZONE I)	4,100	5,986	6,244	7,308
6312 SEMINARS ON NURSING EDUCATION (ZONE I)	1,276	1,010	1,250	1,250
6315 NURSING EDUCATION - TEXTBOOKS	422	-	-	900
6320 POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING	-	-	442	459
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	743	800	850	916
6401 SANITARY ENGINEERING EDUCATION (ZONE I)	-	-	-	1,300
6707 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES	331	267	280	303
6708 TRAINING PROGRAM IN HOSPITAL STATISTICS	540	444	852	906

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GUYANA - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----COUNTRY PROJECTS-----*				*---PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS---*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	155,860	272,726	663,865	603,750	228,495	328,121	361,106	394,266
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	22,372	70,414	84,311	93,857	106,294	125,480	141,012	167,511
PN-INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTR.	-	-	-	-	13,093	11,401	10,879	11,011
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	-	-	-	-	35,977	56,150	46,333	39,979
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	39	20,800	21,180	21,180	6,399	52,101	55,134	62,096
PH-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	-	-	-	-	3,909	7,309	5,596	5,289
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	117,748	110,412	92,224	96,513	41,531	41,807	56,617	67,205
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	15,701	71,100	466,150	392,200	21,155	33,707	45,352	40,974
WD-GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-	-	137	166	183	201

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----TOTAL ALL PROJECTS-----*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	384,355	600,847	1,024,971	998,016
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	128,666	195,894	225,323	261,368
PN-INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTR.	13,093	11,401	10,879	11,011
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	35,977	56,150	46,333	39,979
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	6,438	72,901	76,314	83,276
PH-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	3,909	7,309	5,596	5,289
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	159,279	152,219	148,841	163,718
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	36,856	104,807	511,502	433,174
WD-GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	137	166	183	201

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JAMAICA - PROGRAM BUDGET

1971		1972			1973		1974	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
88,481	16.9	143,627	21.0	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	133,349	18.7	152,431	20.5
9,038	1.7	26,490	3.9	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	27,868	3.9	35,712	4.8
1,394	.3	4,911	.7	0100 GENERAL	5,138	.7	10,434	1.4
1,564	.3	1,949	.3	0200 MALARIA	2,064	.3	2,182	.3
445	.1	370	.1	0500 LEPROSY	634	.1	669	.1
216	*	108	*	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	120	*	120	*
5,202	1.0	19,152	2.8	0700 ZOOZOSES	19,912	2.8	22,067	3.0
-	-	-	-	0900 OTHER	-	-	240	*
217	*	-	-	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	-	-	-	-
79,443	15.2	117,137	17.1	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	105,481	14.8	116,719	15.7
54,492	10.4	60,252	8.8	2100 GENERAL	69,876	9.8	76,654	10.3
6,139	1.2	23,088	3.4	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	7,918	1.1	10,009	1.3
18,638	3.6	29,330	4.3	2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	22,791	3.2	25,036	3.4
174	*	1,548	.2	2400 HOUSING	1,812	.3	1,911	.3
-	-	2,919	.4	2500 AIR POLLUTION	3,084	.4	3,109	.4
356,855	68.5	488,914	71.3	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	516,922	72.9	525,424	70.8
178,479	34.2	187,448	27.4	A. GENERAL SERVICES	202,961	28.7	202,441	27.3
62,828	12.0	83,415	12.2	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	95,807	13.5	92,679	12.5
54,527	10.5	29,080	4.2	3200 NURSING	32,581	4.6	32,770	4.4
4,427	.8	4,742	.7	3300 LABORATORY	4,657	.7	5,012	.7
-	-	310	.1	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	552	.1	828	.1
15,467	3.0	19,817	2.9	3500 STATISTICS	13,023	1.8	13,617	1.8
26,196	5.0	31,735	4.6	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	37,441	5.3	37,033	5.0
15,034	2.9	18,349	2.7	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	18,900	2.7	20,502	2.8
178,376	34.3	301,466	43.9	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	313,961	44.2	322,983	43.5
357	.1	8,352	1.2	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	7,112	1.0	7,116	1.0
87,542	16.8	107,566	15.7	4200 NUTRITION	100,698	14.2	96,417	13.0
38,049	7.3	77,704	11.3	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	78,329	11.0	81,642	11.0
2,214	.4	3,234	.5	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	5,997	.8	7,483	1.0
2,203	.4	4,136	.6	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	4,174	.6	4,242	.6
4,820	.9	838	.1	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	1,090	.2	1,156	.2
1,501	.3	1,452	.2	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	1,608	.2	1,713	.2
13,861	2.7	11,801	1.7	4800 MEDICAL CARE	21,643	3.1	24,355	3.3
25,375	4.9	66,405	9.4	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	62,594	8.8	68,036	9.1
2,168	.4	21,354	3.1	5000 REHABILITATION	29,917	4.2	29,890	4.0
286	.1	624	.1	5100 CANCER & OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES	799	.1	938	.1
76,397	14.6	53,486	7.7	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	59,245	8.4	65,918	8.7
16,147	3.1	15,430	2.2	6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	12,485	1.8	12,204	1.6
13,314	2.5	18,598	2.7	6200 MEDICINE	26,362	3.7	27,472	3.7
28,604	5.5	6,996	1.0	6300 NURSING	7,936	1.1	9,017	1.2
6,147	1.2	5,075	.7	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	6,786	1.0	10,717	1.4
3,675	.7	3,386	.5	6600 DENTISTRY	189	*	288	*
8,510	1.6	4,001	.6	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	5,487	.8	6,225	.8
521,733	100.0	686,027	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	709,516	100.0	743,773	100.0
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

JAMAICA - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			DUTY TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		PART.	SEMINARS		SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL	STC MONTH		ACAD.	SHORT		AMOUNT	AMOUNT		
	\$				\$				\$		\$	\$
1971												
PAHO---PR	191,099	2	-	7	129,596	13,428	2	4	18,177	-	3,650	22,810
PG	62,935	-	-	-	34,990	1,934	-	-	14,021	-	1,979	7,279
PK	8,772	-	-	-	3,939	882	-	-	2,304	-	891	713
PH	15,418	-	-	-	8,326	1,464	-	-	172	-	-	4,610
WHO---WR	169,760	3	-	4	91,615	11,593	3	27	32,867	-	200	28,394
WT	73,612	2	-	-	64,848	4,634	2	-	1,570	-	-	781
WO	137	-	-	-	137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	521,733	7	-	11	333,451	33,935	7	31	69,111	-	6,720	64,587
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				63.9	6.5			13.2		1.3	12.4
1972												
PAHO---PR	219,323	2	-	10	177,419	11,563	2	3	12,893	-	2,691	12,565
PG	85,066	-	-	-	36,739	1,760	-	-	985	-	3,405	41,055
PK	57,623	-	-	-	27,830	2,175	-	-	14,855	-	7,410	3,960
PH	12,760	-	-	-	7,811	900	-	-	-	-	-	593
WHO---WR	182,914	3	-	5	106,868	10,171	4	9	32,270	-	2,911	26,357
WT	128,175	2	-	6	99,138	4,485	3	1	20,348	-	-	510
WO	166	-	-	-	166	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	686,027	7	-	21	455,971	31,054	9	13	81,351	-	16,417	85,040
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				66.5	4.5			11.9		2.4	12.4
1973												
PAHO---PR	258,171	2	-	13	209,248	12,234	2	3	14,978	-	1,874	14,585
PG	64,359	-	-	-	32,885	1,385	-	-	179	-	1,221	27,964
PK	56,331	-	-	-	25,477	2,270	-	-	14,309	-	6,850	6,675
PH	8,533	-	-	-	7,519	800	-	-	-	-	-	114
WHO---WR	202,355	3	-	4	121,721	10,344	6	9	39,535	-	1,110	26,124
WT	119,584	2	-	-	86,840	4,569	3	1	24,408	-	-	767
WO	183	-	-	-	183	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	709,516	7	-	17	483,873	31,602	11	13	93,409	-	11,055	76,229
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				68.2	4.5			13.2		1.5	10.7
1974												
PAHO---PR	298,386	2	-	16	233,275	13,222	2	3	17,327	-	4,036	22,173
PG	54,273	-	-	-	26,841	588	-	-	-	-	-	26,066
PK	61,649	-	-	-	27,282	2,500	-	-	17,592	-	6,850	6,675
WHO---WR	209,719	3	-	5	131,902	11,021	5	10	35,900	-	3,412	24,352
WT	119,546	2	-	-	87,720	4,259	3	1	24,350	-	-	659
WO	200	-	-	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	743,773	7	-	21	507,220	31,590	10	14	95,169	-	14,298	79,925
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				68.2	4.3			12.8		1.9	10.7
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET												
PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION												
PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY												
PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET												
PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS												
PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS												
PAHO-PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION												
PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH												
PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION												
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET												
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE												
WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS												

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

JAMAICA - DETAIL

JAMAICA-0700, VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH

Brucellosis, leptospirosis, and bovine tuberculosis are present in Jamaica. Currently there is no diagnostic laboratory within the veterinary medical services. The objectives of this project are to assist the Government in the completion of a central diagnostic laboratory which will provide diagnostic services in animal diseases for the entire country; to train veterinarians in diagnostic procedures; to promote programs designed to eradicate tuberculosis and brucellosis in the next ten years; to provide inservice training for auxiliary personnel; to assist in obtaining necessary equipment for the central diagnostic laboratory; to promote a leptospirosis control program; to promote and assist in food hygiene instruction in the School of Public Health under the supervision of a veterinarian; and to promote the development of a veterinary medical infrastructure within the Ministry of Health.

TOTAL		-	3	2	3	TOTAL	WR	-	7,050	5,780	7,180
		-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		-	7,050	5,780	7,180
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	2	1	2						

JAMAICA-2100, WATER SUPPLIES AND ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

In Jamaica, 96% of the urban population is served through house connections with adequate water services, while only 51% of the rural population is provided with water, either by house connections or public fountains. Only 8% of the urban population is connected to public sewer systems, and in the rural areas there is great need to improve the individual type of excreta disposal. A large number of the rural water supplies are not chlorinated.

The objectives of this project are to improve the present Sanitary Engineering Department of the Ministry of Health; to increase the number of properly chlorinated rural water supply systems; to develop a national water supply program to provide potable water to 60% of the rural population in the next five years; to provide adequate sewage disposal to the urban and rural population and protection against pollution of the water resources; to protect the health of workers in industry; to reduce pollution in the atmosphere; and to prepare qualified professional and nonprofessional personnel for the Sanitary Engineering Department.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL		45,002	51,450	52,980	56,980
		-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER 4.0960	WT	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	19,568	14,050	15,580	19,580
		-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-
TOTAL		1	2	2	4			1,428	3,600	4,000	8,000
		-	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	1,000	1,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	2	2	4	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		10,424	8,450	8,580	8,580
		-	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		7,716	2,000	2,000	2,000
TOTAL		4	5	5	5	COURSE COSTS		-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	WT	25,434	37,400	37,400	37,400
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	1	1	1	1			23,100	28,500	28,500	28,500
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	3	3	3	3	PERSONNEL-POSTS		764	1,500	1,500	1,500
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WT	-	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		1,570	7,400	7,400	7,400
		-	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	-	-

JAMAICA-2202, WATER RESOURCES SURVEY

The objectives of this project are to assist the Government of Jamaica in the establishment of water quality monitoring stations; identification of the quality standards for the network and the data to be collected, including analysis; in-depth studies on project basins or other specified areas where problems of water quality deterioration become apparent; and water quality considerations necessary for both the planning and management programs in the project basins.

TOTAL		-	6	-	-	TOTAL	WT	-	15,000	-	-
		-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	-	6	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	15,000	-	-
		-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

JAMAICA-2500, AIR POLLUTION

As a result of development in Jamaica new sources of air pollution are emerging, especially the newly created industries and the number of motor vehicles circulating in the large urban centers. The objective of this project is to study the present air pollution situation in order to establish an air pollution control program. An air-sampling station will be installed at Houston as part of the Pan American Air Pollution Sampling Network, which covers the main cities of the Region. Data collected at the station will form the basis for determining additional and more complex measurements of contaminants and for planning a control program.

TOTAL		-	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	-	1,900	2,100	2,100
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	1,800	2,000	2,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	100	100	100

JAMAICA-3100, HEALTH SERVICES

With a population of 1,865,000, Jamaica had in 1970 a crude death rate of 7% per 1,000, a crude birth rate of 33.5% per 1,000, and an infant mortality rate of 31.4% per 1,000 live births. Diseases of the circulatory system accounted for almost half of all deaths, and deaths under five years of age accounted for 25% of total deaths. There is a lack of trained personnel in the health services. Of the large amount of detailed health information collected, a minute quantity is analyzed and practically none is used for direct, immediate operational decisions.

The general purposes and objectives of this project are to increase life expectancy by one year (68.0) in 1975; reduce gastroenteritis by 50% in 1975; increase the number of trained personnel; improve the organization of the medical records services; promote a functional health statistics and health planning approach; increase the quantity and improve the quality of medical records workers; develop and improve the collection of health statistics; make more efficient the systems of administration in the central and peripheral levels in the fields of personnel management, budget and accounting, supply management, and general services; develop within the Ministry of Health a system of nursing services; improve working conditions of nursing personnel; train professional and subprofessional nursing personnel; and integrate MCH/family planning aspects into the curriculum of the School of Nursing, Midwifery and Public Health.

TOTAL		3	3	3	3	TOTAL		116,988	110,241	125,357	123,998
P-5 PAHO/WHO REPRESENTATIVE	WR	1	1	1	1	4.0924					
P-3 NURSE	WR	1	1	1	1	4.3382	PR	23,580	22,878	37,199	33,134
P-2 ADMIN. METHODS OFFICER	PR	1	1	1	1	.2056					
TOTAL		4	2	6	6			13,508	18,278	19,199	20,134
								4,325	3,600	12,000	12,000
								1,560	1,000	1,000	1,000
								4,187	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	3	2	6	6		WR	93,408	87,363	93,158	90,864
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	-	-	-						
TOTAL		29	8	10	9			44,758	49,153	51,218	53,304
								1,303	-	-	-
								3,508	5,000	5,000	5,000
								31,033	19,750	22,940	18,560
								-	1,460	2,000	2,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	3	3	3	2			12,806	12,000	12,000	12,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	26	5	7	7						

JAMAICA-4300, MENTAL HEALTH

Almost half of Jamaica's 7,000 hospital beds are in the large Bellevue Mental Hospital. Psychiatric services are largely concentrated in this hospital, which serves the whole island but isolates the majority of the patients from their family and community and promotes chronicity. As of 1964, two-thirds of the patients in Bellevue Hospital had been hospitalized for five years or longer. There is a critical shortage of nurses and psychiatrists at Bellevue. Of 327 staff nurse positions, only 100 are filled. There are only two full-time and one part-time psychiatrists in the hospital. Many of the medical and nursing personnel throughout the country have had little exposure to psychiatry, although this is changing with increasing speed. Public and professional attitudes toward the mental hospital, and mental illness in general, are predominantly negative.

The purpose of this project is to improve the level of psychiatric care and thereby reduce the number of mentally-ill patients becoming chronically institutionalized. The objectives are (1) to decentralize psychiatric care through increased use of general hospitals for the treatment of mental illness; (2) to reduce the tendency to create the chronically institutionalized person by utilizing therapeutic techniques and rehabilitation programs; (3) to strengthen the follow-up of

. . . continued

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

JAMAICA-4300, MENTAL HEALTH . . . continued

psychiatric patients; (4) to improve communications and cooperation between the Government Psychiatric Service and the University Department; (5) to promote mental health education as part of the training of health personnel; (6) to improve public attitudes toward and public knowledge of mental illness, by education; and (7) to assist the Ministry of Health in recruiting staff.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL		37,577	77,254	77,454	80,767
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.2154	WT	1	1	1	1						
P-3 NURSE .2192	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	10,551	36,154	36,354	39,667
TOTAL		-	4	3	4	PERSONNEL-POSTS		9,529	22,929	24,224	25,537
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	7,200	6,000	8,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	4	3	4	DUTY TRAVEL		858	1,000	1,000	1,000
TOTAL		2	4	4	4	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		164	775	750	750
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	4,250	4,380	4,380
						SUBTOTAL	WT	27,026	41,100	41,100	41,100
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		25,513	28,500	28,500	28,500
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	2	3	3	3	DUTY TRAVEL		1,513	1,500	1,500	1,500
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	11,100	11,100	11,100

JAMAICA-4500, RADIATION PROTECTION

With the development of the country and its health services, an increasing number of people in Jamaica are exposed to radiation. At the same time, an increased amount of Cesium-137 has been observed for several years in the milk originating in some watersheds, and there is high radioactivity in certain soils of the eastern part of the island. The purpose of this project is to develop a radiation protection service on a national scale in order to cope with the overall problem of radiation exposure, both of the general public and occupationally exposed persons, and to monitor the Cesium-137 content of milk and other possible radioactive hazards.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL		958	2,300	2,500	2,500
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		958	1,800	2,000	2,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	500	500	500

JAMAICA-4601, AIR POLLUTION

In 1971 the Organization provided a small amount of supplies for the air pollution sampling station.

TOTAL		66	-	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	PR	66	-	-	-

JAMAICA-4800, MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION

The objectives of this project are to improve the organization and administration of hospitals in Jamaica, with specific reference to the organization's structure, the legal framework, the relationship with other health agencies, policies, and the internal systems and procedures of administration; to improve the nursing care in the hospital services by improving the administration and supervision of nursing personnel, maintaining educational programs for all levels of nursing personnel, and improving nursing working conditions; and to improve the administration of medical records for clinical and statistical purposes through training and advisory services to hospitals.

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FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

JAMAICA-4800, MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION . . . continued

TOTAL		1971	1972	1973	1974	TOTAL		1971	1972	1973	1974
		-	3	3	4			4,700	5,400	10,380	12,380
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	3	3	4						
TOTAL		1	-	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	4,700	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	1	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		4,700	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	-	1	1	SUBTOTAL	WR	-	5,400	10,380	12,380
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	5,400	6,000	8,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	4,380	4,380

JAMAICA-5000, REHABILITATION

Morbidity figures from the two main general hospitals of Jamaica indicate that from 12,000 to 16,000 patients need physical therapy services per year. An adequate patient coverage would require from 30 to 50 physical therapists. There is a shortage of physical therapists. Services are provided virtually only in the Kingston and Montego Bay area, and the problem will become more acute when services are expanded to smaller urban and rural districts. The demand is likely to increase with the pattern of morbidity/mortality shifting towards increasing cardiovascular accidents in an aging population. Also, the increase in per capita income is likely to multiply the intensity of demand for these services. Currently, there are no training facilities for physical therapists in the Caribbean area. The purpose of this project is to create a training center for physical therapists of the University of the West Indies, serving Jamaica and the English-speaking Caribbean area.

TOTAL		1971	1972	1973	1974	TOTAL		1971	1972	1973	1974
		-	1	1	1		WR	-	19,112	27,775	27,491
P-3 PHYSIOTHERAPIST 4,3725	WR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	15,412	20,895	20,111
TOTAL		-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	1,800	2,000	2,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		-	500	500	1,000
TOTAL		-	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	4,380	4,380
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	-	1	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	-	-						

JAMAICA-6100, PUBLIC HEALTH TRAINING CENTER

Many health problems in the Caribbean originate from lack of simple preventive measures. The public health nurses and inspectors are insufficient in number and quality. In 1969 there were 1.95 public health inspectors and 1.46 public health nurses per 10,000 population. The purpose of this project is to train public health personnel in quantity and quality to meet the needs of the present situation in Jamaica and the English-speaking Caribbean. As a long-range objective, the Organization will assist the University of the West Indies in the preparation of teaching programs to meet the needs for professional and semiprofessional public health personnel.

TOTAL		1971	1972	1973	1974	TOTAL		1971	1972	1973	1974
		1	-	-	-		PR	4,182	2,500	2,500	2,500
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,171	-	-	-
TOTAL		1	-	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		391	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	1	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		2,620	-	-	-
						COURSE COSTS		-	2,500	2,500	2,500

JAMAICA-6301, ADVANCED NURSING EDUCATION (UWI)

At the end of 1969, there were 5,625 registered nurses in the 14 countries in the Commonwealth Caribbean, and 4,678 in government service. The range of nurses per 10,000 population was 7.6 to 37.9, with an average of 15.8. There has been a continued migration of nurses to countries where salaries are higher and where better opportunities for study and professional growth are available. The purpose of this project is the preparation of nurses from the Caribbean in advanced

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FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

JAMAICA-6301, ADVANCED NURSING EDUCATION (UWI) . . . continued

nursing education and administration at the University of West Indies and strengthening of the advanced nursing education unit and the basic nursing education program in Jamaica.

TOTAL		1	-	-	-	TOTAL	WR	23,228	-	-	-
P-3 NURSE EDUCATOR 4.0972	WR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		14,056	-	-	-
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,413	-	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL		1,259	-	-	-
TOTAL		2	-	-	-	COURSE COSTS		6,500	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	2	-	-	-						

JAMAICA-6400, SANITARY ENGINEERING EDUCATION

Few of the personnel working in sanitary engineering and environmental health programs in Jamaica have received special training on these subjects. Most of them have gained knowledge of their work only by practical experience. The purpose of this project is to improve the training of professional, technical, and auxiliary personnel working in these fields. Intensive short courses on special topics related to sanitary and environmental health engineering will be organized at the College of Arts, Science and Technology in Kingston. This project will also seek the improvement of laboratory and library facilities.

TOTAL		1	-	-	-	TOTAL		5,404	3,300	4,900	7,200
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	PR	5,404	-	-	-
TOTAL		-	-	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		3,513	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	-	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		446	-	-	-
						GRANTS		1,445	-	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	WR	-	3,300	4,900	7,200
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	1,400	1,400
						COURSE COSTS		-	3,300	3,500	5,800

JAMAICA-6600, DENTAL EDUCATION

There are only 88 dentists practicing in Jamaica, and 54 work part-time for the Government. There are about 400,000 school children needing dental care. The Government is providing dental care services through the employment of part-time dentists. In order to cope with the school population, a dental auxiliary school was established in 1970 to train 20 dental auxiliaries per year. Training of dentists is carried out abroad. The purpose of this project is to assist the Government in providing dental care to all school children within a period of 10 years.

TOTAL		1	1	-	-	TOTAL	WR	3,629	3,200	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,795	1,800	-	-
TOTAL		1	1	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		1,834	1,400	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	1	1	-	-						

	FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974		FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
	----	----	----	----	----		----	-----	-----	-----	-----
								\$	\$	\$	\$
JAMAICA - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS											
		1970	1971	1972	1973			-----	-----	-----	-----
		\$	\$	\$	\$						
TOTAL AMRO PROJECTS		279,999	387,320	397,790	420,677						
0100 EPIDEMIOLOGY		936	1,450	1,698	6,928						
0101 EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE I)		458	2,460	3,280	3,506						
0111 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMS		-	1,001	160	-						
0201 MALARIA ERADICATION (ZONE I)		1,564	1,949	2,064	2,182						
0500 LEPROSY CONTROL		766	370	470	485						
0509 COURSE ON HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LEPROSY		79	-	164	164						
0510 RESEARCH IN LEPROSY		-	-	-	20						
0600 VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL		216	108	120	120						
0700 PAN AMERICAN ZOONOSES CENTER		5,202	12,102	12,572	13,327						
0701 VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE I)		-	-	1,560	1,560						
0919 EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)		-	-	-	240						
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE		217	-	-	-						
2100 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION		1,156	1,746	1,853	1,954						
2101 SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE I)		4,499	1,619	5,813	6,260						
2114 PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ENGINEERING CENTER		8,796	11,442	16,128	17,756						
2118 REGIONAL POLLUTION MONITORING NETWORK		1,577	235	-	-						
2120 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS		-	-	-	969						
2200 WATER SUPPLIES		2,675	2,935	3,384	4,742						
2215 APPLIED RESEARCH ON WATER SUPPLIES		90	150	150	150						
2220 PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION		3,018	2,241	2,409	3,027						
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT		-	902	-	-						
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION		3,109	4,458	4,921	5,794						
2301 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION (CARIBBEAN)		14,330	22,413	17,870	18,082						
2308 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER		-	-	-	245						
2309 STUDY GROUP ON AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION		-	-	-	435						
2310 COST BENEFIT STUDY ON THE PREVENT AEDES AEGYPTI BORNE DISEASES		1,199	2,459	-	-						
2311 DENGUE SURVEILLANCE IN THE CARIBBEAN		-	-	-	480						
2400 PUBLIC HEALTH ASPECTS OF HOUSING AND URBANIZATION		174	-	-	-						
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH		2,349	2,232	2,487	2,624						
3126 OPERATIONS RESEARCH		473	925	812	974						
3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES		421	111	-	-						
3131 CARIBBEAN HEALTH MINISTERS' CONFERENCE		5,931	8,347	8,494	9,046						
3137 PROGRAM ON TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS		-	2,682	1,591	296						
3200 NURSING SERVICES		1,092	1,492	1,806	1,702						
3201 NURSING (ZONE I)		4,836	5,743	6,113	6,459						
3210 HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES		312	-	948	1,484						
3214 PROGRAMMING FOR NURSING		21	-	779	-						
3300 LABORATORY SERVICES		355	535	527	605						
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES		664	1,130	-	-						
3311 TRAINING LABORATORY PERSONNEL		68	-	-	-						
3314 TRINIDAD REGIONAL VIRUS LABORATORY		3,340	3,077	4,130	4,407						
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION		-	310	552	828						
3500 HEALTH STATISTICS		607	502	552	588						
3501 HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE I)		8,640	11,445	12,989	15,056						
3513 INTER-AMERICAN INVESTIGATION OF MORTALITY IN CHILDHOOD		13,859	10,801	3,438	1,848						
3515 CENTER FOR TRAINING IN USE OF COMPUTERS IN HEALTH STATISTICS		-	360	400	400						
3516 REGIONAL SEMINAR ON DATA PROCESSING		-	-	-	741						
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH		2,249	2,577	2,392	2,913						
3601 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE I)		8,879	8,453	8,933	7,069						
3607 MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES		-	1,427	5,917	5,917						
3700 HEALTH PLANNING		3,316	4,465	4,960	5,642						
3701 HEALTH PLANNING AND ORGANIZATION (ZONE I)		4,352	4,656	4,906	5,740						
3715 PAN AMERICAN PROGRAM FOR HEALTH PLANNING		7,366	9,228	9,034	9,120						
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH		357	-	-	666						
4126 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR PERINATOLOGY AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT		-	10,399	10,777	10,115						
4200 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES		1,182	1,598	1,725	2,173						
4201 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES (ZONE I)		3,606	3,819	4,029	1,722						
4207 CARIBBEAN FOOD AND NUTRITION INSTITUTE		82,106	100,794	93,340	90,720						
4211 RESEARCH IN PROTEIN-CALORIE MALNUTRITION		72	466	499	499						
4221 SEMINAR ON NUTRITION IN FOOD AND HEALTH POLICIES		-	199	222	222						
4230 NUTRITION TRAINING		576	650	816	1,009						
4300 MENTAL HEALTH		472	450	500	300						
4316 EPIDEMIOLOGY OF SUICIDES		-	-	375	575						
4400 DENTAL HEALTH		374	549	871	871						
4411 HUMAN AND MATERIAL RESOURCES IN DENTISTRY		1,840	1,816	4,791	5,574						
4412 SEMINAR ON IMPLEMENTATION OF DENTAL HEALTH PROGRAMS		-	909	402	1,105						
4500 HEALTH ASPECTS OF RADIATION		-	457	210	210						
4507 RADIATION HEALTH PROTECTION		1,115	1,189	1,774	1,342						
4509 RADIATION SURVEILLANCE		130	190	190	190						
4700 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL		1,316	1,452	1,608	1,713						
4711 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL SEMINAR		185	-	-	-						
4800 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES		970	1,090	1,191	1,279						
4801 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES (ZONE I)		3,404	3,659	4,906	5,277						
4813 HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION		1,743	361	2,931	2,853						
4815 TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION		1,616	1,291	2,235	2,566						

4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	15,998	27,406	24,080	25,611
4901 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS (ZONE I)	2,780	12,102	16,730	22,743
4908 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	58	-	-	-
4909 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	6,504	19,400	12,944	10,842
4910 RESEARCH IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	35	3,450	5,175	5,175
5000 REHABILITATION	2,168	2,242	2,142	2,399
5100 CHRONIC DISEASES (FORMERLY AMRO-4810)	286	624	799	938
6101 HUMAN RESOURCES PROGRAM IN THE CARIBBEAN	11,965	12,930	9,985	9,704
6200 EDUCATION IN HEALTH SCIENCES	3,497	3,673	3,749	4,157
6216 BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES IN TRAINING OF HEALTH PERSONNEL	2,610	2,514	2,109	2,976
6223 TEACHING BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES	-	1,860	8,094	7,614
6226 COMMUNITY-CENTERED RESEARCH IN MEDICAL EDUCATION	-	-	905	1,220
6228 MEDICAL EDUCATION IN THE CARIBBEAN	7,207	10,551	11,505	11,505
6301 NURSING EDUCATION (ZONE I)	4,100	5,986	6,244	7,308
6312 SEMINARS ON NURSING EDUCATION (ZONE I)	1,276	1,010	1,250	1,250
6320 POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING	-	-	442	459
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	743	800	849	1,113
6401 SANITARY ENGINEERING EDUCATION (ZONE I)	-	-	-	1,300
6608 TRAINING OF AUXILIARY DENTAL PERSONNEL	46	186	189	288
6707 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES	331	267	280	303
6708 TRAINING PROGRAM IN HOSPITAL STATISTICS	540	443	851	906

JAMAICA - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----COUNTRY PROJECTS-----*				*-----PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS-----*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	241,734	298,707	311,726	323,096	279,999	387,320	397,790	420,677
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	69,009	79,782	91,233	99,481	122,090	139,541	166,938	198,905
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	-	-	-	-	62,935	85,066	64,359	54,273
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	-	-	-	-	8,772	57,623	56,331	61,649
PH-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	-	-	-	-	15,418	12,760	8,533	-
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	120,265	125,425	141,993	145,115	49,495	57,489	60,362	64,504
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	52,460	93,500	78,500	78,500	21,152	34,675	41,084	41,046
WO-GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-	-	137	166	183	200

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----TOTAL ALL PROJECTS-----*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	521,733	686,027	709,516	743,773
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	191,099	219,323	258,171	298,386
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	62,935	85,066	64,359	54,273
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	8,772	57,623	56,331	61,649
PH-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	15,418	12,760	8,533	-
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	169,760	182,914	202,355	209,719
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	73,612	128,175	119,584	119,546
WO-GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	137	166	183	200

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 1		1 9 7 2				1 9 7 3		1 9 7 4	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT			AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$				\$		\$	
8,301	20.9	31,494	40.7	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH		26,542	34.1	28,426	33.5
617	1.7	618	.8	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES		1,121	1.5	1,295	1.6
71	.2	379	.5	0100 GENERAL		504	.7	540	.6
221	.6	185	.2	0500 LEPROSY		317	.4	335	.4
108	.3	54	.1	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES		60	.1	60	.1
-	-	-	-	0700 ZOONOSSES		240	.3	240	.3
-	-	-	-	0900 OTHER		-	-	120	.2
217	.6	-	-	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES		-	-	-	-
7,684	19.2	30,876	39.9	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH		25,421	32.6	27,131	31.9
642	1.6	232	.3	2100 GENERAL		830	1.1	1,864	2.2
-	-	902	1.2	2200 WATER SUPPLIES		-	-	-	-
7,042	17.6	29,742	38.4	2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION		24,591	31.5	25,267	29.7
30,233	75.3	45,325	58.5	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH		50,104	64.2	55,303	64.9
13,349	33.3	18,955	24.5	A. GENERAL SERVICES		26,150	33.6	29,040	34.1
4,324	10.8	6,541	8.4	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH		6,485	8.6	6,873	8.0
1,024	2.6	820	1.1	3200 NURSING		3,560	4.6	5,125	6.0
3,984	9.9	4,188	5.4	3300 LABORATORY		4,105	5.3	4,381	5.2
-	-	310	.4	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION		552	.7	828	1.0
436	1.1	1,826	2.4	3500 STATISTICS		1,942	2.5	2,054	2.4
3,581	8.9	5,270	6.8	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS		9,306	11.9	9,829	11.5
16,884	42.0	26,370	34.0	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS		23,954	30.6	26,263	30.8
1,091	2.7	1,196	1.5	4200 NUTRITION		576	.7	574	.7
219	.5	241	.3	4700 FOOD AND DRUG		268	.3	285	.3
4,815	12.0	3,265	4.2	4800 MEDICAL CARE		4,153	5.3	7,401	8.7
8,592	21.4	19,426	25.1	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS		16,815	21.6	15,604	18.3
2,167	5.4	2,242	2.9	5000 REHABILITATION		2,142	2.7	2,399	2.8
1,528	3.8	658	.8	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS		1,313	1.7	1,371	1.6
-	-	-	-	6300 NURSING		442	.6	459	.5
1,528	3.8	658	.8	6700 BIOSTATISTICS		871	1.1	912	1.1
40,062	100.0	77,477	100.0	GRAND TOTAL		77,959	100.0	85,100	100.0
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====		=====	=====	=====	=====

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			DUTY TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		SEMINARS		SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER	
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL	STC MONTH		AMOUNT	ACAD.	SHORT	AMOUNT			PART.
	\$				\$	\$			\$	\$	\$	\$
1971												
PAHO--PR	21,115	1	-	-	16,424	2,366	-	-	-	730	1,098	497
PG	5,298	-	-	-	1,066	51	-	-	1,547	1,303	260	1,071
PK	4,046	-	-	-	680	110	-	-	2,304	773	29	150
WHO--WR	7,755	-	-	-	2,598	219	-	3	1,554	-	32	3,327
WT	1,848	-	-	-	1,387	251	-	-	-	-	210	-
TOTAL	40,062	1	-	-	22,155	2,997	-	3	5,405	2,838	1,622	5,045
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				55.3	7.5		13.5		7.1	4.0	12.6
1972												
PAHO--PR	44,851	-	-	6	27,800	1,391	-	-	-	333	15,117	210
PG	2,209	-	-	-	42	-	-	-	627	1,241	-	299
PK	18,551	-	-	-	2,542	175	-	-	8,492	2,990	402	3,450
WHO--WR	7,839	-	-	-	2,302	230	-	3	4,200	-	902	205
WT	4,027	-	-	-	2,778	146	-	-	903	-	200	-
TOTAL	77,477	-	-	6	35,464	1,942	-	3	14,722	5,466	15,924	3,959
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				45.8	2.5		19.0		7.1	20.5	5.1
1973												
PAHO--PR	33,511	-	-	6	31,931	1,283	-	-	-	-	112	185
PK	16,529	-	-	-	2,459	190	-	-	6,830	875	-	6,175
WHO--WR	11,602	-	-	-	5,131	268	-	3	4,200	-	1,618	375
WT	16,317	-	-	-	13,112	690	-	-	1,715	-	800	-
TOTAL	77,959	-	-	6	52,633	2,431	-	3	12,745	2,493	1,287	6,370
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				67.5	3.1		16.4		3.2	1.6	8.2
1974												
PAHO--PR	39,781	-	-	6	36,394	1,797	-	-	-	1,056	349	185
PK	15,305	-	-	-	2,627	200	-	-	5,428	875	-	6,175
WHO--WR	13,697	-	-	-	5,679	347	-	3	4,200	-	773	290
WT	16,317	-	-	-	13,112	690	-	-	1,715	-	800	-
TOTAL	85,100	-	-	6	57,812	3,034	-	3	11,343	4,339	1,922	6,650
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				68.0	3.6		13.3		5.1	2.2	7.8
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS												
PAHO-PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS												

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES - DETAIL

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES-2300, Aedes aegypti ERADICATION

The six islands which comprise the Netherlands Antilles are infested, some heavily, with Aedes aegypti. The islands have a population of a little over 216,000, with about 52,000 dwelling units. The Aedes aegypti eradication program was initiated in 1955, was interrupted in 1959 and 1960 due to economic difficulties, and was fully resumed in 1970. Responsibility for the execution of the program has been shifted recently from the Federal Government to the governments of each island. This change, coupled with unforeseeable increases in personnel and other operating costs, has brought about important problems in the program's administrative machinery which have affected program implementation.

The purpose of this project is to eradicate Aedes aegypti, vector of urban yellow fever, dengue, and hemorrhagic dengue, from the Netherlands Antilles. The immediate objectives are to establish eradication campaigns in all six islands, to be executed by the respective governments under the technical guidance of a federal coordinator; to secure adequate funding for the campaigns; to initiate the attack phase in Curaçao, St. Martin, Saba, and St. Eustatius in 1972; and to continue operations in Aruba and Bonaire in order to achieve eradication in 1972.

TOTAL		1	-	-	-	TOTAL	PR	4,538	25,800	12,000	12,000
P-2 SANITARIAN .3531	PR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		3,725	-	-	-
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	10,800	12,000	12,000
						DUTY TRAVEL		783	-	-	-
TOTAL		-	6	6	6	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		30	15,000	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	6	6	6						

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES-3101, FELLOWSHIPS

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

TOTAL		3	3	3	3	TOTAL	WR	1,554	4,200	4,200	4,200
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	3	3	3	3	FELLOWSHIPS		1,554	4,200	4,200	4,200

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRO PROJECTS	33,970	47,477	61,759	68,900
0101 EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE I)	71	379	504	540
0500 LEPROSY CONTROL	182	185	235	243
0509 COURSE ON HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LEPROSY	39	-	82	82
0510 RESEARCH IN LEPROSY	-	-	-	10
0600 VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL	108	54	67	60
0701 VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE I)	-	-	240	240
0919 EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)	-	-	-	120
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	217	-	-	-
2101 SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE I)	642	232	830	895
2120 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS	-	-	-	969
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	902	-	-
2300 Aedes aegypti ERADICATION	428	614	678	798
2301 Aedes aegypti ERADICATION (CARIBBEAN)	1,911	2,989	11,913	12,055
2308 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER	-	-	-	34
2309 STUDY GROUP ON Aedes aegypti ERADICATION	-	-	-	60
2310 COST BENEFIT STUDY ON THE PREVENT Aedes aegypti BORNE DISEASES	165	339	-	-
2311 DENGUE SURVEILLANCE IN THE CARIBBEAN	-	-	-	320
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	2,349	2,230	2,485	2,623
3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	421	111	-	-
3201 NURSING (ZONE I)	691	820	873	922
3210 HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES	312	-	948	1,484
3213 SEMINAR ON ADMINISTRATION OF NURSING SERVICES	-	-	960	-
3214 PROGRAMMING FOR NURSING	21	-	779	2,719
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	664	1,130	-	-
3314 TRINIDAD REGIONAL VIRUS LABORATORY	3,320	3,058	4,105	4,781

3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	-	310	552	828
3500 HEALTH STATISTICS	236	195	215	229
3501 HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE I)	1,728	2,289	2,598	2,737
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH	2,249	2,575	2,050	2,498
3601 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE I)	1,332	1,268	1,339	1,414
3607 MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	-	1,427	5,917	5,917
4201 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES (ZONE I)	515	546	576	574
4230 NUTRITION TRAINING	576	650	-	-
4700 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL	219	241	268	285
4800 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES	970	1,090	1,191	1,279
4801 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES (ZONE I)	487	523	654	704
4813 HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	1,742	361	73	2,852
4815 TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	1,616	1,291	2,235	2,566
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	1,996	3,043	3,010	3,201
4908 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	58	-	-	-
4909 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	6,503	12,933	8,630	7,228
4910 RESEARCH IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	35	3,450	5,175	5,175
5000 REHABILITATION	2,167	2,242	2,142	2,399
6320 POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING	-	-	442	459

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----COUNTRY PROJECTS-----*				*---PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS---*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	6,092	30,000	16,200	16,200	33,970	47,477	61,759	68,900
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	4,538	25,800	12,000	12,000	16,577	19,051	21,511	27,781
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	-	-	-	-	5,298	2,209	-	-
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	-	-	-	-	4,046	18,551	16,529	15,305
WHO-MR-REGULAR BUDGET	1,554	4,200	4,200	4,200	6,201	3,639	7,402	9,497
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	-	-	-	-	1,848	4,027	16,317	16,317

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----TOTAL ALL PROJECTS-----*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	40,062	77,477	77,959	85,100
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	21,115	44,851	33,511	39,781
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	5,298	2,209	-	-
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	4,046	18,551	16,529	15,305
WHO-MR-REGULAR BUDGET	7,755	7,839	11,602	13,697
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	1,848	4,027	16,317	16,317

SURINAM - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 1		1 9 7 2			1 9 7 3		1 9 7 4	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
386,221	75.7	520,034	73.4	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	173,637	45.7	192,079	47.3
39,056	7.7	76,364	10.7	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	91,879	24.1	101,470	25.0
1,324	.3	4,533	.6	0100 GENERAL	4,633	1.2	9,893	2.4
30,944	6.1	51,882	7.3	0200 MALARIA	63,488	16.7	66,924	16.5
221	.1	184	*	0500 LEPROSY	317	.1	334	.1
108	*	54	*	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	60	*	60	*
5,195	1.0	16,691	2.4	0700 ZOONOSSES	18,681	4.9	19,439	4.8
-	-	-	-	0900 OTHER	-	-	120	*
1,264	.2	3,020	.4	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	4,700	1.2	4,700	1.2
347,165	68.0	443,670	62.7	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	81,758	21.6	90,609	22.3
10,240	2.0	14,615	2.1	2100 GENERAL	23,465	6.2	29,780	7.3
303,772	59.5	363,012	51.3	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	9,488	2.5	10,009	2.5
33,153	6.5	63,476	9.0	2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	46,009	12.1	47,900	11.8
-	-	1,548	.2	2400 HOUSING	1,812	.5	1,911	.5
-	-	1,019	.1	2500 AIR POLLUTION	984	.3	1,009	.2
109,137	21.4	167,123	23.6	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	170,592	44.9	176,694	43.5
58,552	11.5	97,990	13.9	A. GENERAL SERVICES	103,792	27.2	106,776	26.2
30,222	5.9	56,368	8.0	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	59,472	15.6	60,356	14.9
5,569	1.1	6,414	.9	3200 NURSING	9,733	2.6	8,721	2.1
1,018	.2	1,662	.2	3300 LABORATORY	526	.1	604	.1
7,458	1.5	12,141	1.7	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	7,422	1.9	7,698	1.9
1,207	.2	5,395	.8	3500 STATISTICS	5,732	1.5	6,064	1.5
6,121	1.2	7,677	1.1	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	11,878	3.1	13,540	3.3
6,957	1.4	8,333	1.2	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	9,029	2.4	9,793	2.4
50,585	9.9	69,133	9.7	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	66,800	17.7	69,918	17.3
357	.1	8,352	1.2	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	7,111	1.9	7,114	1.8
25,266	5.0	30,106	4.3	4200 NUTRITION	28,934	7.6	29,474	7.3
4,754	.9	838	.1	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	1,090	.3	1,156	.3
219	*	241	*	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	267	.1	285	.1
7,249	1.4	5,883	.8	4800 MEDICAL CARE	6,777	1.8	10,224	2.5
10,574	2.1	21,472	3.0	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	20,479	5.4	19,267	4.7
2,166	.4	2,241	.3	5000 REHABILITATION	2,142	.6	2,398	.6
15,002	2.9	20,704	3.0	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	35,724	9.4	37,181	9.2
9,076	1.8	16,245	2.3	6200 MEDICINE	29,654	7.8	30,765	7.6
-	-	-	-	6300 NURSING	442	.1	459	.1
743	.1	1,775	.3	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	1,886	.5	2,014	.5
5,183	1.0	2,684	.4	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	3,742	1.0	3,943	1.0
510,360	100.0	707,861	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	379,953	100.0	405,954	100.0
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

PAHD-PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH
PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION
WHO--WR-REGULAR BUDGET
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
WD-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

SURINAM - DETAIL

SURINAM-0200, MALARIA ERADICATION

With the exception of Paramaribo, where 35.5% of the population of the country live, all of Surinam is considered originally malarious. At the end of 1970 the coastal zone entered the maintenance phase; this zone accounts for 71.0% of the population of the originally malarious areas. The Savannah and the Corantijn River Zones, with 15.5% of the population, are in the consolidation phase. The rest of the country, with 13.5% of the population, is still in the attack phase of the program. In contrast with the good results obtained in the coastal, Savannah, and Corantijn River zones, progress in the interior has been hampered by administrative and logistical problems and by factors related to human ecology. The number of cases registered by the program has been increasing during the last three years, from 741 in 1969 to 1,019 in 1970 and 1,546 in 1971.

The purpose of the program for the years 1972-1974 is to prevent the reestablishment of transmission in the malaria-free areas already in the consolidation and maintenance phases and to find ways and means to solve the problems encountered in the interior. Assistance is provided by Surinam-0200 and AMRO-0201 personnel.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL		17,598	36,078	41,724	43,887
P-2 SANITARIAN .1048	PR	1	1	-	-						
P-2 SANITARIAN 4.1048	WR	-	-	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	-	33,078	-	-
						PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	18,278	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL		-	2,800	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	12,000	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	PM	17,598	-	-	-
						PERSONNEL-POSTS		16,605	-	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL		190	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		803	-	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	WR	-	3,000	41,724	43,887
						PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	-	23,924	26,087
						DUTY TRAVEL		-	-	2,800	2,800
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	3,000	15,000	15,000

SURINAM-0700, VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH

In 1968, the cattle population of Surinam was 45,269. The total number of veterinarians in Surinam is six. Due to its geographic characteristics, a large population of vampire bats exists in Surinam and is known to have caused two epidemics of paralytic rabies in cattle in the last ten years. Of the four slaughterhouses in the country one has veterinary meat inspection. At the veterinary medical department in Paramaribo, minimal laboratory services are available, so diagnoses must be made with assistance from laboratories abroad.

The purpose of this project is to assist the Government in the development of the epidemiological measures necessary to control existing zoonoses and to avoid the introduction and spread of others, with special emphasis on rabies. In addition, the Organization will assist in the establishment and conduct of the technical activities of a veterinary laboratory.

TOTAL		-	1	1	1	TOTAL		-	4,600	4,800	4,800
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	1,800	2,000	2,000
TOTAL		-	2	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS		-	2,800	2,800	2,800
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	2	2	2						

SURINAM-1000, SCHISTOSOMIASIS

Surveys in Surinam have shown a prevalence of schistosomiasis as high as 75% for the age group 10-19 years in certain areas. The disease is higher in males than in females, and higher in rice-growing families. A proposal for a pilot control project was approved by the health authorities. The purpose of this project is to assist the Government in ascertaining, by means of the pilot project, the feasibility of schistosomiasis eradication in Surinam.

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SURINAM-1000, SCHISTOSOMIASIS . . . continued

FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974	FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
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						\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL	-	1	1	1	TOTAL	WR	-	1,800	3,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	1,800	2,000	2,000
TOTAL	-	-	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	1,400	1,400
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	-	1					

SURINAM-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

Several problems exist in the field of environmental sanitation in Surinam which require technical assistance from this project. These are connected with rural and suburban water supplies, fluoridation, solid waste disposal, air and water pollution, industrial hygiene, food sanitation, housing and urbanization, and vector control. The project will assist in the development of the technical documentation entailed in the UNICEF program for construction of rural water supplies. A sanitary engineering agency within the Ministry of Health will be developed, as well as a program of fluoridation. A training program for pipe fitters and water treatment plant operators will be developed in order to meet the expanding need for these personnel due to the planned construction of rural water supplies. Also, further training will be provided for sanitary inspectors to permit better enforcement of existing rules on environmental sanitation, especially in rural areas.

TOTAL	-	1	3	2	TOTAL	PR	-	6,050	7,400	11,000
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CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	1,800	6,000	4,000	
TOTAL	-	1	1	5	FELLOWSHIPS	-	4,250	1,400	7,000	
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	1	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	1						

SURINAM-2200, WATER SUPPLIES

In 1970, 35.8% of the population of Surinam were served by house water connections, and 56.1% of the population had either house connections or easy access to safe water. There are no separate municipal sanitary sewer systems, and domestic and industrial sewage in major population centers receives only rudimentary primary treatment in septic tanks before being discharged into surface or storm drains. The project is assisting the Government in carrying out the investigation, planning, and design of piped water supply and sewerage systems for the heavily populated coastal area (excluding Paramaribo) and selected inland communities. Assistance is also provided with the financial and technical documentation necessary to attract investment capital for the designed projects. Recommendations are being made regarding the managerial and organizational aspects of the water and sewerage authority, as well as the legislation needed for such purpose. The project provides on-the-job training and fellowships for the national staff, in order for them to take over full responsibility of the water supplies and sewerage services.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

TOTAL	5	6	-	-	TOTAL	WT	298,528	355,907	2,700	-
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P-5 PROJECT MANAGER	WT	1	1	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS	184,493	147,300	-	-	
4.3470					PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	17,703	17,500	-	-	
P-4 HYDROGEOLOGIST	WT	1	1	-	DUTY TRAVEL	1,290	7,500	-	-	
4.3471					SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	86,268	139,653	-	-	
P-4 WATER SUPPLY ENGINEER	WT	1	1	-	FELLOWSHIPS	3,830	17,150	2,700	-	
4.3473					MISCELLANEOUS	4,944	26,804	-	-	
P-4 WASTE WATER ENGINEER	WT	-	1	-						
4.3770										
P-3 WELL DRILLER	WT	1	1	-						
4.3472										
G-5 SECRETARY	WT	1	1	-						
4.3650										
TOTAL		10	7	-						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	10	7	-						
TOTAL		1	4	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	1	3	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WT	-	1	-						

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

SURINAM-2300, Aedes aegypti ERADICATION

There is a moderate infestation of Aedes aegypti, vector of urban yellow fever, dengue, and hemorrhagic dengue, in most of Surinam, with an overall Aedes aegypti house index of about 3 to 4%. The yellow fever virus is known to be present in the interior of the country near populated areas, as well as in the northern reaches of the Amazon Basin near the Surinam-Brazil border. With the considerable increase in traffic recently between the coast and the interior, there is the ever-present danger that endemic jungle yellow fever could become epidemic in the thickly populated urban and suburban districts where most of the people are not immunized against this disease.

The recent isolation of dengue type II and type III in the Caribbean region further exposes the population to the risk of hemorrhagic dengue. This infestation of Aedes aegypti in Surinam also provides the potential for reinfesting Aedes aegypti-free areas of Brazil which were cleared of the vector at great cost. The heavy breeding of the vector in roof-gutters in Paramaribo poses a very serious field problem. The local custom of storing water in drums, even where there is a pipe-borne water supply, and the unwillingness on the part of the population to permit treatment of these containers with insecticides, create additional difficulties.

The purpose of this project is to eradicate Aedes aegypti from the entire country and thereby protect the population of 350,000 from epidemics of yellow fever, dengue, and hemorrhagic dengue.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL		20,163	43,137	25,999	26,934
P-2 SANITARIAN .0588	PR	-	-	1	1		PR	-	5,200	25,999	26,934
P-2 SANITARIAN 4.0588	WT	1	1	-	-						
						SUBTOTAL					
						PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	-	19,199	20,134
						DUTY TRAVEL		-	-	2,000	2,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	5,200	4,800	4,800
						SUBTOTAL	WT	20,163	37,937	-	-
						PERSONNEL-POSTS		16,892	28,500	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL		1,488	1,500	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,783	7,937	-	-

SURINAM-3100, HEALTH SERVICES

In Surinam in 1968 life expectancy at birth was 68.9 years, mortality 6.8 per 1,000 population, and infant mortality 39.6 per 1,000 live births. There are now 10 physicians per 10,000 inhabitants, and the shortage of trained public health physicians is critical. There are only four now in government service. There are 16 hospitals with 1,937 beds. No director of a hospital has training in this field or works at it exclusively. Statistical data on health are collected by a dependency of the Director of the Public Health Bureau, staffed by a partially trained statistician. The planning process in the health sector is in the preliminary stage, and the part that the health sector plays in the overall development planning is minimal.

The objectives of this project are to design and implement a national health plan to improve the quality of health services, with special emphasis on integrating the preventive and curative health services, extending and coordinating services in rural areas, and increasing the operational capacity by improving the administration of the sector; to carry out an inventory of health workers in order to project the needs of the sector according to priorities; to train auxiliary and paramedical personnel, with emphasis on community services; to organize countrywide maternal and child health services as an integrated program; to provide curative and preventive services to mothers and children; and to recognize further fields in which assistance is needed.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL		27,453	51,347	55,396	57,437
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .3308	PR	1	1	1	1		PR	18,758	26,497	28,016	29,557
						PERSONNEL-POSTS		1,181	9,000	10,000	10,000
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,719	3,000	3,000	3,500
						DUTY TRAVEL		1,310	9,850	11,380	11,380
						FELLOWSHIPS		3,485	3,000	3,000	3,000
						COMMON SERVICES					
TOTAL		1	5	5	5						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	5	5	5						
TOTAL		2	5	6	6						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	1	1	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	2	4	5	5						

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

SURINAM-6200, MEDICAL EDUCATION

The purpose of this project is to assist Surinam in improving the undergraduate teaching at the Paramaribo Medical School and to assist in the development of the medical faculty.

TOTAL		-	3	6	6	TOTAL	PR	2,970	8,200	14,800	14,800
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	3	6	6	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	5,400	12,000	12,000
TOTAL		4	2	2	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	210	210	-	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS	2,760	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	4	2	2	2						

SURINAM - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRO PROJECTS	143,648	200,742	223,734	241,696
0100 EPIDEMIOLOGY	936	1,450	1,698	6,926
0101 EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE I)	388	2,082	2,775	7,967
0111 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMS	-	1,001	160	-
0200 MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES	2,767	3,188	8,351	8,985
0201 MALARIA ERADICATION (ZONE I)	9,380	11,695	12,385	13,093
0218 PROMOTION OF RURAL HEALTH SERVICES AND ERADICATION CAMPAIGNS	1,199	921	1,028	959
0500 LEPROSY CONTROL	182	184	735	242
0509 COURSE ON HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LEPROSY	39	-	82	82
0510 RESEARCH IN LEPROSY	-	-	-	10
0600 VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL	108	54	60	60
0700 PAN AMERICAN ZOONOSIS CENTER	5,195	12,091	12,561	13,319
0701 VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE I)	-	-	1,320	1,320
0919 EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)	-	-	-	120
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	643	-	-	-
1007 SCHISTOSOMIASIS	404	1,220	1,300	1,300
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	217	-	-	-
2100 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	1,156	1,745	1,853	1,954
2101 SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE I)	3,854	1,388	4,982	5,366
2114 PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ENGINEERING CENTER	8,795	11,442	16,128	17,756
2118 REGIONAL POLLUTION MONITORING NETWORK	1,544	230	-	-
2120 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS	-	-	-	969
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	1,782	1,955	2,254	4,742
2215 APPLIED RESEARCH ON WATER SUPPLIES	90	150	150	150
2220 PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	3,017	2,238	2,409	3,027
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	902	-	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	411	589	651	767
2301 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION (CARIBBEAN)	12,420	19,425	19,359	19,589
2308 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER	-	-	-	33
2309 STUDY GROUP ON AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	-	-	-	57
2310 COST-BENEFIT STUDY ON THE PREVENT AEDES AEGYPTI BORNE DISEASES	159	325	-	-
2311 DENGUE SURVEILLANCE IN THE CARIBBEAN	-	-	-	520
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	2,348	2,229	2,485	2,623
3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	421	110	-	-
3137 PROGRAM ON TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS	-	2,687	1,591	296
3200 NURSING SERVICES	1,092	1,492	1,806	1,702
3201 NURSING (ZONE I)	4,144	4,922	5,240	5,536
3210 HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES	312	-	948	1,483
3213 SEMINAR ON ADMINISTRATION OF NURSING SERVICES	-	-	960	-
3214 PROGRAMMING FOR NURSING	21	-	779	-
3300 LABORATORY SERVICES	354	533	526	604
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	664	1,129	-	-
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	-	310	557	828
3401 HEALTH EDUCATION (CARIBBEAN)	7,458	11,831	6,870	6,870
3500 HEALTH STATISTICS	607	502	552	588
3501 HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE I)	5,183	6,868	7,793	8,212
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH	2,569	2,868	2,392	2,913
3601 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE I)	3,552	3,382	3,573	4,714
3607 MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	-	1,427	5,913	5,913
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	3,226	4,342	4,825	5,487
3701 HEALTH PLANNING AND ORGANIZATION (ZONE I)	3,731	3,991	4,204	4,306
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	357	-	-	666
4126 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR PERINATOLOGY AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	-	10,398	10,776	10,113
4200 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES	1,182	1,597	1,725	2,172
4201 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES (ZONE I)	3,090	3,274	3,454	2,871
4203 INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA	20,418	24,387	23,533	24,209

4221 SEMINAR ON NUTRITION IN FOOD AND HEALTH POLICIES	-	199	222	722
4230 NUTRITION TRAINING	576	649	-	-
4700 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL	219	241	267	285
4800 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES	969	1,090	1,191	1,279
4801 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES (ZONE I)	2,918	3,136	3,271	3,518
4813 HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	1,741	361	73	2,852
4815 TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	1,621	1,296	2,242	2,575
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	3,997	3,043	3,010	3,199
4908 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	39	-	-	-
4909 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	6,503	12,933	8,629	7,228
4910 RESEARCH IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	35	3,450	5,175	5,175
5000 REHABILITATION	2,166	2,241	2,142	2,398
6200 EDUCATION IN HEALTH SCIENCES	3,496	3,672	3,749	4,157
6216 BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES IN TRAINING OF HEALTH PERSONNEL	2,610	2,513	2,107	2,975
6223 TEACHING BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES	-	1,860	8,093	7,613
6226 COMMUNITY-CENTERED RESEARCH IN MEDICAL EDUCATION	-	-	905	1,220
6320 POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING	-	-	442	459
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	743	800	849	915
6707 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES	331	267	279	303
6708 TRAINING PROGRAM IN HOSPITAL STATISTICS	269	442	850	904

SURINAM - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----COUNTRY PROJECTS-----*				*-----PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS-----*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	366,712	507,119	156,219	162,258	143,648	200,742	223,734	243,696
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	30,423	108,475	108,395	114,971	72,799	85,991	101,303	119,149
PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA	17,598	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PN-INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTR.	-	-	-	-	13,090	11,398	10,876	11,008
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	-	-	-	-	9,420	13,365	9,333	7,780
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	-	-	-	-	4,721	20,597	20,193	18,969
PH-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	-	-	-	-	1,410	7,301	5,591	5,285
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	-	4,800	45,124	47,287	21,046	26,377	35,313	40,877
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	318,691	393,844	2,700	-	21,026	35,547	40,942	40,428
WD-GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-	-	136	166	183	200

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----TOTAL ALL PROJECTS-----*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	510,360	707,861	379,953	405,954
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	103,222	194,466	209,698	234,120
PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA	17,598	-	-	-
PN-INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTR.	13,090	11,398	10,876	11,008
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	9,420	13,365	9,333	7,780
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	4,721	20,597	20,193	18,969
PH-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	1,410	7,301	5,591	5,285
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	21,046	31,177	80,437	88,164
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	339,717	429,391	43,642	40,428
WD-GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	136	166	183	200

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 1		1 9 7 2			1 9 7 3		1 9 7 4	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
55,847	12.3	106,115	17.1	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	112,221	16.7	125,609	18.7
14,576	3.1	49,928	8.0	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	31,076	4.6	38,127	5.6
6,297	1.4	21,211	3.4	0100 GENERAL	9,937	1.5	15,232	2.3
1,564	.3	1,949	.3	0200 MALARIA	2,064	.3	2,182	.3
444	.1	369	.1	0500 LEPROSY	634	.1	669	.1
216	*	108	*	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	120	*	120	*
5,195	1.1	16,291	2.6	0700 ZOONOSSES	18,321	2.7	19,079	2.8
-	-	10,000	1.6	0900 OTHER	-	-	240	*
860	.2	-	-	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	-	-	600	.1
41,271	9.2	56,187	9.1	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	81,145	12.1	87,487	13.1
25,180	5.6	29,946	4.8	2100 GENERAL	55,080	8.2	58,482	8.7
6,136	1.4	8,085	1.3	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	7,917	1.2	10,009	1.5
9,955	2.2	15,589	2.5	2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	15,352	2.3	16,076	2.4
-	-	1,548	.3	2400 HOUSING	1,812	.3	1,911	.3
-	-	1,019	.2	2500 AIR POLLUTION	984	.1	1,009	.2
361,048	79.7	464,613	75.4	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	503,908	74.6	483,209	71.9
134,042	29.7	170,156	27.8	A. GENERAL SERVICES	190,614	28.2	197,600	29.3
97,944	21.6	96,226	15.6	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	104,736	15.5	105,353	15.7
6,260	1.4	7,234	1.2	3200 NURSING	9,646	1.4	9,644	1.4
4,425	1.0	4,738	.8	3300 LABORATORY	4,655	.7	5,011	.7
-	-	310	.1	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	552	.1	828	.1
1,207	.3	15,143	2.5	3500 STATISTICS	13,632	2.0	16,530	2.5
8,020	1.8	26,951	4.4	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	37,231	5.5	39,171	5.8
16,186	3.6	19,554	3.2	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	20,162	3.0	21,063	3.1
227,006	50.0	294,457	47.6	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	313,294	46.4	285,609	42.6
368	.1	8,352	1.4	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	7,111	1.0	7,132	1.1
106,328	23.4	129,702	21.0	4200 NUTRITION	122,008	18.1	119,778	17.8
188	*	180	*	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	950	.1	1,350	.2
872	.2	1,286	.2	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	1,179	.2	1,224	.2
4,754	1.0	838	.1	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	1,090	.2	1,156	.2
1,501	.3	1,452	.2	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	1,608	.2	1,712	.3
7,973	1.8	14,992	2.4	4800 MEDICAL CARE	11,270	1.7	11,983	1.8
102,425	22.6	134,791	21.8	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	164,472	24.4	137,938	20.5
2,166	.5	2,241	.4	5000 REHABILITATION	2,807	.4	2,398	.4
431	.1	623	.1	5100 CANCER & OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES	799	.1	938	.1
36,664	8.0	46,765	7.5	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	57,983	8.7	63,359	9.4
13,460	3.0	14,547	2.3	6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	11,233	1.7	10,918	1.6
10,701	2.3	16,081	2.6	6200 MEDICINE	24,251	3.6	24,495	3.6
5,375	1.2	10,493	1.7	6300 NURSING	15,432	2.3	17,573	2.6
1,549	.3	1,775	.3	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	1,886	.3	3,510	.5
397	.1	741	.1	6600 DENTISTRY	587	.1	1,103	.2
5,182	1.1	3,128	.5	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	4,594	.7	5,760	.9
453,559	100.0	617,493	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	674,112	100.0	672,177	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			DUTY- TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		SEMINARS	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER		
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL	STC MONTH		AMOUNT	ACAD.				SHORT	
	\$				\$	\$		\$	\$	\$		
1971												
PAHO---PR	173,935	2	-	4	122,700	13,576	-	475	10	6,956	4,534	25,694
PG	80,743	-	-	-	28,739	1,957	-	16,573	-	2,530	26,155	4,789
PK	48,014	-	-	4	10,484	1,324	-	5,761	-	2,095	27,262	1,088
PH	18,192	-	-	-	9,703	1,647	-	194	-	-	1,514	5,134
PN	12,049	-	-	-	5,349	391	-	378	-	-	1,634	4,297
WHO---WR	103,755	-	-	5	43,409	7,370	7	12	37,906	199	5,785	9,086
WT	16,735	-	-	-	12,944	1,756	-	-	-	-	1,255	780
WO	136	-	-	-	136	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	453,559	2	-	13	233,464	28,021	7	12	61,287	10	11,780	68,139
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				51.5	6.2			13.5		2.6	15.0
1972												
PAHO---PR	231,655	2	-	12	177,308	14,088	4	2	19,993	-	2,046	1,611
PW	6,200	-	-	2	3,600	-	-	1	1,400	-	-	1,200
PG	74,901	-	-	-	30,740	1,155	-	-	1,290	-	3,403	859
PK	106,035	-	-	8	53,535	3,000	-	1	30,750	-	8,320	6,470
PH	29,637	-	-	-	10,798	1,059	-	-	1,568	-	-	14,636
PN	10,493	-	-	-	5,722	391	-	-	-	-	-	1,590
WHO---WR	107,844	-	-	4	46,533	5,349	5	12	41,203	-	1,903	3,501
WT	34,562	-	-	-	21,436	1,184	1	-	8,246	-	-	3,187
WO	16,166	-	-	-	166	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,000
TOTAL	617,493	2	-	26	349,838	26,226	10	16	104,450	-	15,672	47,854
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				56.7	4.3			16.9		2.5	7.7
1973												
PAHO---PR	271,945	3	-	7	215,852	15,902	2	4	16,378	-	2,722	3,384
PW	4,400	-	-	2	3,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	800
PG	62,766	-	-	-	31,293	1,385	-	-	179	-	1,221	724
PK	119,587	-	-	20	79,483	3,520	-	-	17,809	-	8,100	4,000
PH	14,565	-	-	-	10,523	949	-	-	1,568	-	-	442
PN	10,013	-	-	-	5,983	354	-	-	-	-	-	1,074
WHO---WR	120,177	-	-	4	55,952	5,520	6	13	45,606	-	1,777	2,761
WT	38,476	-	-	-	27,553	1,449	-	-	5,908	-	-	2,800
WO	32,183	-	-	-	183	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,000
TOTAL	674,112	3	-	33	430,422	29,079	8	17	87,448	-	13,820	47,185
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				63.9	4.3			13.0		2.0	7.0
1974												
PAHO---PR	312,653	3	-	8	246,577	17,901	1	3	12,921	-	3,904	5,923
PG	54,272	-	-	-	26,841	588	-	-	-	-	-	778
PK	92,902	-	-	-	42,060	4,000	-	-	30,067	-	8,100	2,000
PH	4,865	-	-	-	2,125	52	-	-	1,568	-	-	154
PN	10,135	-	-	-	6,277	352	-	-	-	-	-	901
WHO---WR	126,712	-	-	4	63,757	6,002	7	11	46,557	-	3,449	2,370
WT	38,438	-	-	-	28,435	1,138	-	-	5,849	-	-	2,358
WO	32,200	-	-	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,000
TOTAL	672,177	3	-	12	416,272	30,033	8	14	96,962	-	15,453	46,484
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				61.9	4.5			14.4		2.3	6.9
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS											PAHO-PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS	

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO - DETAIL

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO-0100, EPIDEMIOLOGY

In Trinidad and Tobago, the problem of synchronizing field and institutional intelligence on disease patterns with preventive and supportive action, as needed, continues. Coverage of groups, particularly preschool children and pregnant women, against infectious diseases by immunization, and the many adverse effects of malnutrition and undernutrition, is still below the optimum level. The incidence of social disease is on the increase, particularly gonorrhea, alcoholism, and drug abuse. Statistics on road accidents reveal that they are a major cause of death.

The objectives of this project include the reduction of diseases subject to epidemiological control and planned immunization programs; reduction in the incidence of social diseases, including venereal diseases, alcoholism, and drug addiction; and establishment of epidemiological surveillance programs to acquire a better knowledge of communicable diseases and prevent reintroduction of diseases by insect vectors.

TOTAL		-	2	1	1	TOTAL		1,982	16,300	4,800	4,800
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	2	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	555	-	-	-
TOTAL		1	5	2	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		555	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	2	-	-	SUBTOTAL	WR	1,427	16,300	4,800	4,800
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	1	3	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	3,600	2,000	2,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		339	-	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		1,088	12,700	2,800	2,800

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO-0700, VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH

The Government of Trinidad and Tobago has shown concern over protein production and its relation to animal and human health. Since more than half of the population live in rural areas, they are predisposed to have contact with domestic and wild animals, thus exposing them to the zoonoses, which are of great human and animal health importance.

The purposes of this project are to promote and assist the Government in the development of a veterinary public health unit as part of the public health program within the Ministry of Health, in order to bring about control and prevention of these diseases; and to promote and aid the development of epidemiological, ecological, and diagnostic surveys to establish the prevalence and distribution of these diseases.

TOTAL		1	-	-	-	TOTAL		2,921	4,200	4,200	4,200
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	PR	2,921	-	-	-
TOTAL		-	3	3	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,117	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	3	3	3	SEMINAR COSTS		105	-	-	-
TOTAL		10	-	-	-	PARTICIPANTS		1,699	-	-	-
PARTICIPANTS	PR	10	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	WR	-	4,200	4,200	4,200
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	4,200	4,200	4,200

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO-0900, POLIOMYELITIS CONTROL

The purpose of this project is to provide Sabin oral polio vaccine to the Government of Trinidad and Tobago. This project is administered by the Pan American Health and Education Foundation and is financed by the Tesoro Petroleum Corporation.

. . . continued

FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974	FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
						\$	\$	\$	\$
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO-0900, POLIOMYELITIS CONTROL . . . continued									
TOTAL					PH	-	10,000	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT						-	10,000	-	-

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

The purpose of this project is to assist the Government of Trinidad and Tobago in establishing a sound organizational structure to administer environmental health services within the Ministry of Health, within the framework of the national development and health plans, capable of accurately assessing problems, and with the ability to plan and implement a comprehensive program of activities in the disciplines of environmental health cooperatively with related agencies; and to establish standards and control practices that will meet the needs of the people. Special attention will be given to water supply and sewerage, liquid and solid waste disposal, air and water pollution, housing, industrial hygiene, and radiation protection. Assistance will be given in the training of the professional and auxiliary personnel involved in these activities

TOTAL		-	-	1	1	TOTAL	13,841	14,950	33,784	38,808
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER .3384	PR	-	-	1	1	SUBTOTAL	4,007	14,950	33,784	38,808
TOTAL		6	4	-	2	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	-	17,924	24,228
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	4	-	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	2,842	7,200	-	4,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	5	-	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL	-	-	1,000	1,500
TOTAL		-	3	6	4	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	1,165	700	500	500
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	1	2	1	FELLOWSHIPS	-	7,050	14,360	8,580
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	2	4	3	SUBTOTAL	9,834	-	-	-
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	9,834	-	-	-

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO-2200, WATER SUPPLIES

The objectives of this project in Trinidad and Tobago are to undertake surveys of water sources and of existing water supply and sewerage facilities; to assist in the planning and designing of new water supply and sewerage systems and to improve existing ones when necessary; to prepare necessary economic and financial feasibility reports on these systems; and to prepare loan applications, as appropriate, to international lending agencies.

TOTAL	-	2	2	-	TOTAL	PW	-	6,200	4,400	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PW	-	2	2	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	3,600	3,600	-
TOTAL		-	1	-	-	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	-	1,200	800	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PW	-	1	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS	-	1,400	-	-

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO-3100, HEALTH SERVICES

Certain elements of the health plan in Trinidad and Tobago continue to cause problems of implementation because of a lack of a firm commitment to the concept of decentralization. Regionalization, which had in part been established by the placement of acting administrative and technical staff in the two regions, has not received full support from the Ministry of Health, and control of health services has once again largely passed to central authority, further overloading the already malfunctioning administrative machinery in the Ministry. Shortage of trained manpower, not only through lack of training courses for suitable personnel, has continued to mitigate against the development of a well-motivated, adaptive, integrated health service.

Community health services, both curative and preventive, staffed by part-time doctors on the one hand and an insufficient number of health medical officers on the other, continue to provide traditional services scarcely fitted to the demands of present day medical care. The ratio of doctors to patients varies from 1 per 2,187 overall to 1 per 135,000 for health medical officers, and 1 per 18,177 for dentists. The ratio of public health inspectors is 1 per 9,744 population. In nursing the ratio is 1 graduate nurse per 327 population; for auxiliaries the figure is 1 per 3,172 population. Public health nurses, numbering 94, give a ratio of 1 per 10,053.

. . . continued

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

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

Administration of hospitals by physicians continues, and lay hospital managers have neither the power nor initiative to change the traditional patterns of administrative service prevailing. The purpose of this project is to improve existing health services through programming and planning, with emphasis on the need for continual evaluation so that progress may be estimated and future strategy formulated.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL		89,005	99,843	114,378	116,690
P-5 PAHO/WHO REPRESENTATIVE .3225	PR	1	1	1	1						
P-3 ADMIN. METHODS OFFICER .2055	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	51,676	84,343	78,248	79,030
TOTAL		1	8	7	6	PERSONNEL-POSTS		32,402	46,193	53,248	56,030
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	8	7	6	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,776	14,400	14,000	12,000
TOTAL		18	10	13	12	DUTY TRAVEL		2,924	5,000	5,000	5,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	3	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		246	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	7	2	6	7	FELLOWSHIPS		-	12,750	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	11	5	7	5	COMMON SERVICES		14,328	6,000	6,000	6,000
						SUBTOTAL	WR	37,329	15,500	36,080	37,660
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		511	-	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		36,818	15,500	36,080	37,660

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO-3500, HEALTH STATISTICS

Lack of professional and technical personnel in Trinidad and Tobago in the field of statistics and the absence of posts at various levels within the Civil Service structure have prevented the Ministry of Health from organizing and staffing statistical units in the Ministry. The central statistical office, although willing to cooperate in the development of such units, cannot act unilaterally. Lack of trained staff and ineffective utilization of existing staff cause frustration. Sufficient training in biostatistics has not yet been provided in Trinidad, and incentives for trained statistical staff at the Ministry of Health are lacking.

The purpose of this project is to establish a system of health statistics within the Ministry of Health which will provide prompt and adequate data for planning, operating, and evaluation health services, as well as for research and related activities. Close collaboration with the Central Statistical Office is a basic aim, both in developing the system and in training personnel.

TOTAL		-	2	3	3	TOTAL	WR	-	9,750	7,900	7,900
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	2	3	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	3,600	6,000	6,000
TOTAL		-	2	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	500	500	500
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	1	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		-	5,650	1,400	1,400
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	1	1						

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO-4800, HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION AND MEDICAL RECORDS

The objectives of this project are to improve medical care services, to improve the organizational structure at the national, regional, and local levels of the hospitals and medical care facilities, and to achieve integration of curative and preventive medical care services through adoption of a general policy at the national level. During 1972 the project will attempt to promote recruitment and training of professional hospital administrators and will continue to support the current policy of integration of medical care services.

TOTAL		-	1	-	-	TOTAL	WT	238	6,400	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	-	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		209	-	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL		29	-	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	6,400	-	-

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO-4900, HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS

The persistence in Trinidad and Tobago of high infant and maternal mortality rates, high morbidity rates, and a high percentage of induced abortions led to the development of a national planning program in October 1967. Although services were implemented within the context of governmental and private facilities, insufficient prenatal and postnatal services, absence of properly trained health personnel, and lack of a clinic organization made the development of the program inadequate to meet the local needs. Trinidad is the recipient of a World Bank loan, the purpose of which is to strengthen and support family planning activities and to construct clinics and other facilities. The purpose of this project is to reinforce and complement services in family planning and maternal and child health activities and to assure their integration into the National Health Program.

The United Nations Fund for Population Activities cooperates in this project.

TOTAL		39,597	16,000	32,000	32,000
SUBTOTAL	PG	23,119	-	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		23,119	-	-	-
SUBTOTAL	PK	16,478	-	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		16,478	-	-	-
SUBTOTAL	WD	-	16,000	32,000	32,000
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	16,000	32,000	32,000

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO-4901, TRAINING CENTER IN CERVICAL CYTOLOGY

Cervical cancer detection, diagnosis, and follow-up services necessary for the control of cancer of the uterine cervix are inadequate in the family planning program which has been developed in Trinidad and Tobago. This is also true of the other countries of the Eastern Caribbean. The number of personnel specifically trained in this field is inadequate. The purpose of this project is to improve cervical cancer control within the family planning program in Trinidad and Tobago and in other Eastern Caribbean countries. The objectives include the establishment of a training center in cervical cytology and the training of 18 technicians in three years; the improvement and expansion of two special diagnostic clinics and a central laboratory; and the organization of a coordinating office. This project appears in the Financial Report under 4901 and 4902.

AID cooperates in this project.

TOTAL		4	8	20	-	TOTAL	PK	15,049	30,800	42,000	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PK	4	8	20	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		4,359	14,400	40,000	-
TOTAL		-	1	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		10,690	5,000	2,000	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PK	-	1	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	-	-
						TRAINING GRANTS		-	10,000	-	-

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO-6400, SANITARY ENGINEERING EDUCATION

The purpose of this project in 1971 was to provide advisory services in the organization of courses on waterworks for inclusion in the curriculum of civil engineering at the University of the West Indies.

TOTAL		1	-	-	-	TOTAL	PR	806	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		116	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		690	-	-	-

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRO PROJECTS	290,120	403,050	430,700	467,779
0100 EPIDEMIOLOGY	936	1,450	1,698	6,926
0101 EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE I)	458	2,460	3,279	3,506
0111 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMS	-	1,001	160	-
0201 MALARIA ERADICATION (ZONE I)	1,564	1,949	2,064	2,182
0500 LEPROSY CONTROL	365	369	470	485
0509 COURSE ON HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LEPROSY	79	-	164	164
0510 RESEARCH IN LEPROSY	-	-	-	20
0600 VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL	216	108	120	120
0700 PAN AMERICAN ZOONOSES CENTER	5,195	12,091	12,561	13,319
0701 VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE I)	-	-	1,560	1,560
0919 EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)	-	-	-	240
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	643	-	-	-
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	217	-	-	-
1014 STUDY GROUP ON CONTROL OF INTESTINAL HELMINTHS	-	-	-	600
2100 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	1,156	1,745	1,853	1,954
2101 SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE I)	4,498	1,619	5,813	6,260
2114 PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ENGINEERING CENTER	8,795	11,442	16,128	17,756
2118 REGIONAL POLLUTION MONITORING NETWORK	1,544	730	-	-
2119 SEMINAR ON REFUSE DISPOSAL (ZONE I)	455	-	-	-
2120 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS	-	-	-	969
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	2,674	2,935	3,383	4,742
2215 APPLIED RESEARCH ON WATER SUPPLIES	90	150	150	150
2220 PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	3,017	2,238	2,409	3,027
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	902	-	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	290	417	460	544
2301 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION (CARIBBEAN)	9,553	14,942	14,892	15,069
2308 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER	-	-	-	23
2309 STUDY GROUP ON AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	-	-	-	40
2310 COST BENEFIT STUDY ON THE PREVENT AEDES AEGYPTI BORNE DISEASES	112	230	-	-
2311 DENGUE SURVEILLANCE IN THE CARIBBEAN	-	-	-	400
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	2,348	2,228	2,485	2,623
3126 OPERATIONS RESEARCH	240	473	415	498
3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	421	110	-	-
3131 CARIBBEAN HEALTH MINISTERS' CONFERENCE	5,930	8,347	8,694	9,046
3137 PROGRAM ON TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS	-	2,682	1,591	296
3200 NURSING SERVICES	1,092	1,492	1,806	1,702
3201 NURSING (ZONE I)	4,835	5,742	6,113	6,459
3210 HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES	312	-	948	1,483
3214 PROGRAMMING FOR NURSING	21	-	779	-
3300 LABORATORY SERVICES	354	533	526	604
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	664	1,129	-	-
3311 TRAINING LABORATORY PERSONNEL	67	-	-	-
3314 TRINIDAD REGIONAL VIRUS LABORATORY	3,340	3,076	4,129	4,407
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	-	310	552	828
3500 HEALTH STATISTICS	607	502	552	588
3501 HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE I)	5,183	6,866	7,793	10,949
3516 REGIONAL SEMINAR ON DATA PROCESSING	-	-	-	741
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH	2,248	2,573	2,735	3,331
3601 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE I)	5,772	5,494	5,806	6,127
3607 MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	-	1,427	5,913	5,913
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	3,226	4,341	4,822	5,485
3701 HEALTH PLANNING AND ORGANIZATION (ZONE I)	5,597	5,985	6,306	6,458
3715 PAN AMERICAN PROGRAM FOR HEALTH PLANNING	7,363	9,228	9,034	9,120
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	368	-	-	684
4126 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR PERINATOLOGY AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	-	10,398	10,776	10,113
4200 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES	1,182	1,597	1,725	2,172
4201 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES (ZONE I)	3,605	3,546	3,741	2,871
4203 INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA	18,793	22,451	21,664	22,286
4207 CARIBBEAN FOOD AND NUTRITION INSTITUTE	82,101	100,794	93,340	90,718
4211 RESEARCH IN PROTEIN-CALORIE MALNUTRITION	71	466	500	500
4221 SEMINAR ON NUTRITION IN FOOD AND HEALTH POLICIES	-	199	222	222
4230 NUTRITION TRAINING	576	649	816	1,009
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	188	180	200	200
4316 EPIDEMIOLOGY OF SUICIDES	-	-	750	1,150
4500 HEALTH ASPECTS OF RADIATION	-	304	140	140
4507 RADIATION HEALTH PROTECTION	742	792	849	894
4509 RADIATION SURVEILLANCE	130	190	190	190
4700 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL	1,316	1,452	1,608	1,712
4711 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL SEMINAR	185	-	-	-
4800 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES	969	1,090	1,191	1,279
4801 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES (ZONE I)	3,404	3,658	4,906	5,277
4813 HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	1,741	2,548	2,931	2,852
4815 TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	1,621	1,296	2,242	2,575
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	24,001	24,359	24,080	25,611
4901 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS (ZONE I)	7,412	32,269	44,608	60,645

4908 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	58	-	-	-
4909 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	16,273	25,867	12,944	10,842
4910 RESEARCH IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	35	3,450	5,175	5,175
5000 REHABILITATION	2,166	2,241	2,142	2,398
5010 STUDY GROUP ON HUMAN COMMUNICATIONS	-	-	665	-
5100 CHRONIC DISEASES (FORMERLY AMRO-4810)	431	623	799	938
6101 HUMAN RESOURCES PROGRAM IN THE CARIBBEAN	13,460	14,547	11,233	10,918
6200 EDUCATION IN HEALTH SCIENCES	3,495	3,672	3,748	4,157
6223 TEACHING BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES	-	1,860	8,093	7,613
6226 COMMUNITY-CENTERED RESEARCH IN MEDICAL EDUCATION	-	-	905	1,220
6228 MEDICAL EDUCATION IN THE CARIBBEAN	7,206	10,549	11,505	11,505
6301 NURSING EDUCATION (ZONE I)	4,100	8,978	12,490	14,614
6312 SEMINARS ON NURSING EDUCATION (ZONE I)	1,275	1,515	2,500	2,500
6320 POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING	-	-	442	459
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	743	800	849	1,111
6401 SANITARY ENGINEERING EDUCATION (ZONE I)	-	-	-	1,300
6600 DENTAL EDUCATION	352	555	398	815
6608 TRAINING OF AUXILIARY DENTAL PERSONNEL	45	186	189	288
6707 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES	330	267	279	302
6708 TRAINING PROGRAM IN HOSPITAL STATISTICS	269	886	1,702	1,810

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TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----COUNTRY PROJECTS-----*				*-----PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS-----*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	163,439	214,443	243,412	204,398	290,120	403,050	430,700	467,779
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	59,965	99,293	112,032	117,838	113,970	132,362	159,913	194,815
PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	-	6,200	4,400	-	-	-	-	-
PN-INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTR.	-	-	-	-	12,049	10,493	10,013	10,135
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	23,119	-	-	-	57,624	74,901	62,766	54,272
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	31,527	30,800	42,000	-	16,487	75,235	77,587	92,902
PH-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	-	10,000	-	-	18,192	19,637	14,565	4,865
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	48,590	45,750	52,980	54,560	55,165	62,094	67,197	72,152
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	238	6,400	-	-	16,497	28,167	38,476	38,438
WO-GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	-	16,000	32,000	32,000	136	166	183	200

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----TOTAL ALL PROJECTS-----*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	453,559	617,493	674,112	672,177
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	173,935	231,655	271,945	312,653
PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	-	6,200	4,400	-
PN-INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTR.	12,049	10,493	10,013	10,135
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	80,743	74,901	62,766	54,772
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	48,014	106,035	119,587	92,902
PH-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	18,192	29,637	14,565	4,865
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	103,755	107,844	120,177	126,712
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	16,735	34,562	38,476	38,438
WO-GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	136	16,166	32,183	32,200

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VENEZUELA - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 1		1 9 7 2			1 9 7 3		1 9 7 4	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
242,911	21.9	270,316	21.9	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	243,749	17.6	248,683	17.3
46,418	4.2	122,274	9.9	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	139,372	10.1	157,540	11.0
4,076	.4	6,101	.5	0100 GENERAL	5,642	.4	10,972	.8
4,017	.4	1,560	.1	0200 MALARIA	1,651	.1	1,745	.1
2,235	.2	2,626	.2	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	2,010	.1	4,108	.3
2,230	.2	7,183	.6	0500 LEPROSY	6,930	.5	7,107	.5
433	*	216	*	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	240	*	240	*
26,425	2.4	98,404	8.0	0700 ZOONOSES	113,403	8.3	121,123	8.4
-	-	1,110	.1	0900 OTHER	1,200	.1	2,400	.2
7,002	.6	5,074	.4	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	8,296	.6	9,845	.7
196,493	17.7	148,042	12.0	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	104,377	7.5	91,143	6.3
86,398	7.8	11,296	.9	2100 GENERAL	16,895	1.2	19,674	1.4
80,927	7.3	84,627	6.9	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	46,666	3.4	27,045	1.9
28,995	2.6	47,752	3.9	2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	33,640	2.4	39,504	2.7
173	*	1,548	.1	2400 HOUSING	1,812	.1	1,911	.1
-	-	2,819	.2	2500 AIR POLLUTION	5,364	.4	3,009	.2
597,446	54.3	765,433	62.3	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	843,373	61.4	831,637	57.9
211,221	19.3	334,884	27.2	A. GENERAL SERVICES	368,379	26.8	439,058	30.5
118,959	10.8	46,664	3.8	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	43,361	3.2	42,529	3.0
7,575	.7	41,341	3.4	3200 NURSING	47,143	3.4	54,084	3.7
18,246	1.7	158,062	12.8	3300 LABORATORY	182,326	13.3	247,743	17.2
655	.1	555	*	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	1,006	.1	1,282	.1
1,207	.1	5,753	.5	3500 STATISTICS	6,132	.4	6,293	.4
27,536	2.5	36,601	3.0	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	42,547	3.1	41,575	2.9
37,043	3.4	45,908	3.7	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	45,864	3.3	45,552	3.2
386,225	35.0	430,549	35.1	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	474,994	34.6	392,579	27.4
1,183	.1	9,687	.8	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	8,446	.6	9,848	.7
53,916	4.9	52,533	4.3	4200 NUTRITION	54,395	4.0	59,000	4.1
660	.1	6,482	.5	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	27,009	2.0	44,619	3.1
30,758	2.8	25,386	2.1	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	16,430	1.2	17,563	1.2
3,754	.3	9,982	.8	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	7,463	.5	8,122	.6
4,754	.4	838	.1	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	1,090	.1	1,156	.1
4,216	.4	4,368	.4	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	5,215	.4	8,638	.6
224,534	20.3	254,808	20.7	4800 MEDICAL CARE	288,382	21.0	170,884	11.9
10,611	1.0	33,293	2.7	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	30,053	2.2	28,583	2.0
43,024	3.9	30,676	2.5	5000 REHABILITATION	32,242	2.3	38,695	2.7
8,815	.8	2,496	.2	5100 CANCER & OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES	4,269	.3	5,471	.4
263,545	23.8	196,445	15.8	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	287,178	21.0	358,181	24.8
10,177	.9	17,807	1.4	6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	20,125	1.5	23,359	1.6
85,420	7.7	97,677	7.9	6200 MEDICINE	111,419	8.1	123,879	8.6
16,223	1.5	3,427	.3	6300 NURSING	3,579	.3	7,837	.5
124,510	11.3	39,975	3.2	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	104,317	7.6	154,633	10.7
6,103	.5	20,092	1.6	6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	22,899	1.7	25,475	1.8
7,648	.7	9,453	.8	6600 DENTISTRY	14,049	1.0	12,041	.8
13,464	1.2	8,014	.6	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	10,790	.8	10,957	.8
1,103,902	100.0	1,232,194	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	1,374,300	100.0	1,438,501	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

VENEZUELA - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			AMOUNT	TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		AMOUNT	PART.	AMOUNT	EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL	STC MONTH			ACAD.	SHORT					
	\$				\$				\$		\$	\$	\$
1971													
PAHO---PR	317,097	3	-	8	177,825	15,961	9	12	96,275	-	3,461	8,668	14,907
PW	61,936	1	-	14	49,560	1,006	-	-	-	-	-	770	10,600
PG	47,629	-	-	-	17,528	101	-	-	3,213	-	8,561	2,436	15,790
PK	4,721	-	-	-	1,145	220	-	-	2,304	-	790	31	231
PH	30,685	-	-	-	8,111	393	-	-	-	-	4,489	16,806	886
PN	13,089	-	-	-	5,811	425	-	-	410	-	-	1,775	4,668
WHO---WR	287,352	4	-	7	117,552	8,802	15	30	143,101	1	7,341	8,015	2,544
WT	298,404	9	2	24	230,947	9,398	1	2	10,495	-	2,468	13,120	31,976
WO	42,989	-	1	-	136	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,853
TOTAL	1,103,902	17	3	53	608,615	36,306	25	44	255,798	1	27,110	51,621	124,452
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				55.1	3.3			23.2		2.4	4.7	11.3
1972													
PAHO---PR	314,483	4	-	10	250,995	15,184	4	4	23,269	-	4,417	8,591	12,027
PW	63,357	1	-	11	42,357	500	-	10	14,000	-	-	-	6,500
PS	158	-	-	-	158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PG	52,482	-	-	-	16,643	102	-	-	1,645	-	4,190	8,489	21,413
PK	31,853	-	-	-	4,884	350	-	-	14,854	-	4,680	3,125	3,960
PH	46,663	-	-	-	11,359	675	-	-	1,703	-	-	28,801	4,125
PN	11,397	-	-	-	6,214	425	-	-	-	-	-	1,727	3,031
WHO---WR	272,580	2	-	23	139,278	8,142	17	16	97,420	-	12,562	11,100	4,078
WT	433,142	12	1	9	282,875	15,189	5	1	31,899	-	-	87,893	15,286
WO	6,079	-	-	-	166	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,913	-
TOTAL	1,232,194	19	1	53	754,929	40,567	26	31	184,790	-	25,849	155,639	70,420
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				61.3	3.3			15.0		2.1	12.6	5.7
1973													
PAHO---PR	360,259	4	-	10	296,170	16,568	4	6	26,739	-	1,222	7,790	11,770
PW	25,057	1	-	-	24,557	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PG	33,568	-	-	-	15,205	85	-	-	179	-	1,221	5,963	10,915
PK	29,481	-	-	-	4,717	380	-	-	12,209	-	3,250	2,250	6,675
PH	37,050	-	-	-	14,112	981	-	-	1,703	-	-	16,341	3,913
PN	10,874	-	-	-	6,497	386	-	-	-	-	-	1,165	2,826
WHO---WR	315,998	3	-	20	175,630	9,474	14	19	99,183	-	13,269	12,685	5,757
WT	561,830	9	2	19	358,912	16,120	15	4	103,978	-	-	76,382	6,438
WO	183	-	-	-	183	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,374,300	17	2	49	895,983	44,494	35	29	243,991	-	18,962	122,576	48,294
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				65.2	3.2			17.8		1.4	8.9	3.5
1974													
PAHO---PR	406,672	4	-	11	314,392	18,722	5	6	34,581	-	6,980	14,681	17,316
PG	33,983	-	-	-	15,266	68	-	-	-	-	-	6,908	11,741
PK	27,985	-	-	-	5,053	400	-	-	10,107	-	3,250	2,500	6,675
PH	15,698	-	-	-	6,058	758	-	-	1,703	-	-	3,778	3,401
PN	11,005	-	-	-	6,816	381	-	-	-	-	-	979	2,829
WHO---WR	352,792	3	-	24	190,897	9,647	17	26	111,400	-	21,591	12,970	6,287
WT	590,166	10	2	39	412,516	14,808	13	-	80,663	-	-	75,645	6,534
WO	200	-	-	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,438,501	17	2	74	951,198	44,784	35	32	238,454	-	31,821	117,461	54,783
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				66.1	3.1			16.6		2.2	8.2	3.8
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS													
PAHO-PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION WHO--WR-REGULAR BUDGET WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS													

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VENEZUELA - DETAIL

VENEZUELA-0700, VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH

In Venezuela, the analysis and effective control of the zoonoses are of great importance. The effects of these diseases on public health and the economy are particularly significant because they seriously impair livestock production and cause human health losses. The growing list of zoonoses is over 200, but the most important are rabies, brucellosis, Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis, bovine tuberculosis, leptospirosis and hydatidosis.

The purposes of this project are to promote and develop national programs within the Ministries of Health and Agriculture to bring about control and prevention of these diseases; to provide assistance to the veterinary medical services of the Ministries in the design, formulation, preparation, and conduct of these national programs; and to promote and assist in the conduct of instructional programs for the continuing education of professionals.

TOTAL		-	2	3	3	TOTAL	WR	-	12,650	10,800	15,100
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	2	3	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	3,600	6,000	6,000	
TOTAL		-	3	2	4	SEMINAR COSTS	-	2,000	2,000	2,000	
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	1,500	
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	1	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS	-	7,050	2,800	5,600	
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	2	2	4						

VENEZUELA-0701, VENEZUELAN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS

Venezuelan encephalitis was first noted in 1936, and since then several heavy outbreaks have been reported in Venezuela. In 1962, the outbreak in the State of Zulia caused high mortality (0.6%) in the population under 15 years of age. Recently, the outbreaks have been more frequent in Venezuela, and it has spread throughout Central America to the United States of America. In 1970, 5,009 equine cases were reported and 331 human cases were confirmed by laboratories, from which four human deaths resulted. The country is not able to produce sufficient effective vaccine for the control of the disease. The purpose of this project is to reduce the incidence of Venezuelan encephalitis through the production of vaccines and antigens of good quality.

TOTAL		-	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	350	24,630	35,811	36,880
P-5 LABORATORY ADVISER	PR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	21,130	29,511	30,080	
3667						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	350	-	2,000	-	
TOTAL		1	-	1	-	DUTY TRAVEL	-	500	500	1,000	
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	3,000	2,000	3,000	
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	-	1	-	FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	2,800	2,800	
TOTAL		-	-	2	2						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	2	2						

VENEZUELA-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

Despite Venezuela's position at the forefront of Latin American countries in providing potable water and sewerage systems, diseases related to environmental sanitation are still of importance in mortality and morbidity, especially during youth. Collection and disposal of garbage and solid waste is not satisfactory; utilization of toxic pesticides constitutes a risk, especially among the agricultural population; actual and potential dangers from atmospheric contamination are not fully defined; and there are risks of exposure to ionizing radiation. The average concentration of carbon monoxide in Caracas is 21.17 parts per million, and there are zones in the city in which this concentration reaches 72.37 (30 parts per million is considered to be a dangerous concentration). Industrial zones in other cities are exposed to gas, smoke, and volatile residues resulting from industrial activities.

The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the planning, developing, and appraisal programs in the different aspects of environmental sanitation with the objective of diminishing the risks to health found in the environment.

TOTAL		12	-	-	-	TOTAL	PR	66,918	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	6	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS	66,918	-	-	-	
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	6	-	-	-						

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VENEZUELA-2101, CHEMICAL AND INDUSTRIAL CONTAMINATION

The high level of the economy and living standards in Venezuela has greatly accelerated the process of development; the population has increased an average of 36.3 per 1,000 annually. As in all human activity, this development is causing serious deterioration in the quality of the environment. Future uncontrolled discharge of wastes from the growing municipalities, industries, and agriculture activities, in addition to the increased salinity problem, could result in such serious impairment to the Maracaibo basin water quality that the important fish and shrimp resources, as well as the water supply for municipalities, industries, and agriculture activities, could be affected.

In order to define the need for treatment plants for industrial wastes and to assist in optimizing design at these plants, it is necessary to obtain as much data as possible on various industrial and waste-water discharges, and their effects upon the estuarine and lake environments. It is especially important to define the concentration of potential pollutants that will not produce harmful effects on the biota or alter the ecology in the receiving water. The purpose of the project is to collaborate with the authorities in the collection and analysis of data and in planning, executing, and evaluating programs and activities for the control of the chemical and industrial pollution of Lake Maracaibo.

TOTAL		5	1	-	-	TOTAL	WT	7,249	2,500	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	5	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		7,249	2,500	-	-

VENEZUELA-2200, WATER SUPPLIES

The rapid increase of activities experienced by the National Institute of Waterworks in Venezuela in the last few years, and its consequent technical commitments in construction, operation, and maintenance of water supply and sewerage, produced an irregular increase of resources, organization, and methodology and a resulting loss of efficiency.

The purposes of this project are to cooperate with the National Institute of Waterworks in the improvement of its structure, its management, and its administrative procedures; to study, analyze, and evaluate existing administrative methods for the purpose of recommending the ways and means of establishing new systems which will permit a more efficient development of activities; to establish an administrative-technical system in accordance with the principles accepted in public administration; to make better use of resources; to train the personnel responsible for the management and use of the methods and systems which are being recommended; and to prepare the manuals of operation, rules, instructions, forms, and other administrative procedures in each area of the project, to serve as guidelines for the implementation of the new systems and for their use, evaluation, and improvement.

TOTAL		1	1	1	-	TOTAL	PW	61,936	63,357	25,057	-
P-4 ADMIN. METHODS OFFICER .3578	PW	1	1	1	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		22,391	22,557	24,557	-
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		27,169	19,800	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL		1,006	500	500	-
TOTAL		14	11	-	-	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		10,600	500	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PW	14	11	-	-	PUBLICATIONS		770	-	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	14,000	-	-
TOTAL		-	10	-	-	COURSE COSTS		-	6,000	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PW	-	10	-	-						

VENEZUELA-2300, Aedes Aegypti ERADICATION

The largest part of the national territory of Venezuela is infested with Aedes aegypti, which is resistant to chlorinated insecticides. Eradication activities are limited to a part of the western region of the country. Through this project the Organization cooperates with the Government of Venezuela in the expansion of the coverage of the campaign to the national level. Yellow fever is enzootic in an area of the country, and there have been outbreaks of dengue in Caracas and other cities.

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

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VENEZUELA-2500, AIR POLLUTION

Industry, as well as the number of automotive vehicles, is rapidly increasing in Venezuela. These are creating problems of air contamination which is increasing on a parallel with development. There are no reliable statistics on the reality of the problem of air pollution and for this reason it is necessary to initiate a systematic collection of data in order to understand the characteristics of the problem, to foresee the future tendency, and to adopt timely methods to control the situation.

The objectives of this project are to establish and maintain air-sampling stations in coordination with and as part of the Latin American Network of Standard Sampling of Air Contamination, with the purpose of collecting data in order to adopt the necessary measures for pollution control; and to expand the training of professional and technical personnel in this field.

TOTAL		-	1	-	1	TOTAL	PR	-	1,800	4,380	2,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	-	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	1,800	-	2,000
		-	-	1	-	FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	4,380	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	-	1	-						

VENEZUELA-3100, CONSULTANT SERVICES IN HEALTH

Although Venezuela has reached a high life expectancy at birth, mortality and morbidity from communicable diseases is still high. The country has not reached the desired level of protection against diseases preventable by vaccination. In addition, the health infrastructure is not yet fully developed. The purposes of this project are to cooperate with the Government in improving the level of health by reducing morbidity and mortality caused by some groups of diseases, particularly communicable diseases; to strengthen the organization and resources of the health sector in order to attain better productivity and efficiency in health care services for the population; and to assure an effective participation of the health sector in the overall development of the country.

The Organization has been collaborating with the Ministry of Health and Social Assistance in the training of personnel in various health disciplines and in the integration of health activities through the promotion of cooperative health services at the state level, and also in the incorporation of nutrition in services. In addition, the project has collaborated in the creation and improvement of the utilization of the physical infrastructure, in the general coordination of health programs, in the identification of problem areas, and in the evaluation of efforts carried on in the improvement of these problems.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL		129,462	62,129	62,884	64,697
P-3 ADMIN. METHODS OFFICER .3668	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	20,580	23,929	25,224	27,037
TOTAL		2	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		18,603	22,929	24,224	25,537
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		297	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	-	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL		1,680	1,000	1,000	1,500
TOTAL		27	11	12	12	SUBTOTAL	WR	108,882	38,200	37,660	37,660
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	11	8	7	7	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,475	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	16	3	5	5	FELLOWSHIPS		106,407	38,200	37,660	37,660

VENEZUELA-3200, NURSING SERVICES

It is estimated that there are 6,118 nurses in Venezuela. However, these figures are obtained from employing institutions and are greatly inflated, as many nurses work in two or more institutions. The Ministry of Health employs 13,455 nursing auxiliaries, 7,405 of whom (54.5%) have had training. There are 11 courses of one-year duration to prepare auxiliaries, and these courses train approximately 270 a year. In recent years two university schools of nursing have been started, with both generic and supplementary programs for graduate nurses, 161 are presently enrolled in the generic and 59 in the supplementary programs. There is a new university school.

Considerable progress has been made in the last few years in the preparation of nursing personnel. However, there are no long-range, realistic, overall plans for the development of nursing, either as to the categories needed, numbers in each

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VENEZUELA-3200, NURSING SERVICES . . . continued

category, correlation of preparation needed for each level, or adaptation of the nursing structure to the reorganization of the health services. The purpose of this project is to prepare and implement a long-term plan for the delivery of nursing care, including the preparation of the necessary human resources in the context of the health policy and socioeconomic situation of the country.

TOTAL	-	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	-	34,107	36,537	44,440
P-3 NURSE .3515	PR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	15,457	20,777	21,800
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	5,400	6,000	8,000
						DUTY TRAVEL	-	500	1,000	1,500
TOTAL		-	3	3	4	FELLOWSHIPS	-	12,750	8,760	13,140
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	3	3	4					
TOTAL		-	3	2	3					
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	3	2	3					

VENEZUELA-3300, LABORATORY SERVICES

Laboratory services in Venezuela need improvement with respect to integration, organization, coverage, recruitment and retention of staff, location, and equipment. There are about 156 laboratories in the country with about 500 technicians. Only about 2% of the more than three million analyses made were devoted to bacteriological and epidemiological investigation.

The purpose of this project is to improve the health laboratory services in the country and thus increase their efficiency and contribute to a better understanding of national epidemiology. The objectives are to strengthen the central laboratory organization and its operations; to increase its contribution to national epidemiological services, especially in the field of bacteriology; to train technical personnel at all levels; to standardize the techniques and laboratory procedures and prepare a manual of standard methods; and to develop research and reference work.

TOTAL	-	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	17,161	6,400	6,800	6,800
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-POSTS	16,077	-	-	-
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	3,600	4,000	4,000
TOTAL		-	2	2	2	DUTY TRAVEL	284	-	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	2,800	2,800	2,800
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	2	2	2					

VENEZUELA-3301, NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HYGIENE

The National Institute of Hygiene is the government agency in Venezuela responsible for the production of biologicals for the programs of the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare; for laboratory testing of drugs, food, cosmetics, and preparation of reagents; and for certain research activities. Due to the limitation of available resources, problems of organization, and administrative systems, the Institute is unable to keep pace with the demands resulting from expansion of the public health program and industrial development.

The objectives of this project are to improve the organization and administrative systems of the Institute; to increase the production of biologicals for the current immunization programs and to initiate production of new products which are considered needed; to reorient and increase the activities of diagnosis and applied research in fields most likely to reduce morbidity and mortality; to increase the analyses for the control of quality food, drugs, and reagents in order to protect the consumer, as well as to support expansion of this industry into the export trade; and to train personnel.

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VENEZUELA-3301, NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HYGIENE . . . continued

TOTAL		WT	1971	1972	1973	1974	TOTAL	WT	1971	1972	1973	1974
			\$	\$	\$	\$			\$	\$	\$	\$
			-	1	3	5			-	150,000	175,000	240,000
P-5 PROJECT MANAGER	WT	-	1	1	1		PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	28,500	71,250	128,250	
4.3910							PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	15,000	-	15,000	
P-4 CHEMIST	WT	-	-	-	1		DUTY TRAVEL	-	1,500	7,750	6,750	
4.3994							SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	78,800	45,600	45,200	
P-4 EXP. IN PRODUC. OF BIOLOG.	WT	-	-	1	1		FELLOWSHIPS	-	19,200	51,200	41,600	
4.3997							MISCELLANEOUS	-	7,000	3,200	3,200	
P-4 PHARMACOLOGIST	WT	-	-	-	1							
4.3996												
P-4 VIROLOGIST	WT	-	-	1	1							
4.3995												
TOTAL			-	6	-	6						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	-	6	-	6							
TOTAL			-	3	8	7						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	-	3	8	7							

VENEZUELA-3600, ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH

The health sector in Venezuela is composed of some 85 public and more than 150 private health institutions. The majority of these are concerned with the restoration of health. Studies made by the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare of more than 150 private health institutions indicate the existence in the major institutions of important administrative problems, such as the lack of a clear definition of objectives, absence of epidemiological studies, multiplicity and deficiencies in information services, insufficient administrative and technical standards, and inadequate intersectorial coordination.

The purposes of this project are to cooperate with the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare and the Public Administration Commission in the study of the aspects of standards, programs, techniques, and administration and to recommend improvements; to propose, in accordance with the plans of administrative reform, the establishment of a technical-administrative system that will permit a more rational utilization of resources; and to prepare projects of legislation and other administrative action for the operation, evaluation, and improvement of the system.

TOTAL		WT	1971	1972	1973	1974	TOTAL	WT	1971	1972	1973	1974
			-	2	2	-			-	3,600	4,000	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	-	2	2	-		PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	3,600	4,000	-	

VENEZUELA-4200, NUTRITION

Investigations carried out in Venezuela by governmental institutions indicate that 55.8% of the population studied were affected by some grade of malnutrition. The purposes of this project are to define a national nutrition and food policy that will permit the development of adequate programs for the improvement of the nutritional status of the population; to continue the development and implementation of a nutrition program that is integrated into the health services; to develop and execute a program of administrative reform, including equating the structures, systems, and resources of the National Institute of Nutrition to the health programs; to improve the teaching of nutrition in the schools of medicine; to strengthen the schools of nutrition and dietetics and other institutions responsible for training nutrition personnel; to obtain better information on the nutritional situation in the country; and to reduce the prevalence of endemic goiter.

TOTAL		WT	1971	1972	1973	1974	TOTAL	WT	1971	1972	1973	1974
			1	-	-	-			23,748	16,700	17,140	23,940
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER	WT	1	-	-	-		PERSONNEL-POSTS	595	-	-	-	-
4.3117							PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	2,646	5,400	4,000	8,000	
TOTAL			1	3	2	4	FELLOWSHIPS	20,507	11,300	13,140	15,940	
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	1	3	2	4							
TOTAL			3	4	3	5						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	3	2	3	3							
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WT	-	2	-	2							

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

VENEZUELA-4301, OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY AND MENTAL HEALTH

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

TOTAL		-	-	1	1	TOTAL	WR	-	3,600	23,109	32,307
P-3 OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST	WR	-	-	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	-	21,609	22,007
4,3577						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	3,600	-	6,000
TOTAL		-	2	-	3	DUTY TRAVEL		-	-	1,500	1,500
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	-	2,800
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	2	-	3						
TOTAL		-	-	-	2						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	-	-	2						

VENEZUELA-4400, DENTAL MANPOWER STUDIES

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

TOTAL		3	-	-	-	TOTAL	PR	7,784	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	3	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		4,881	-	-	-
TOTAL		1	-	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,693	-	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		1,210	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	1	-	-	-						

VENEZUELA-4401, CENTER ON DENTAL MATERIALS

In Venezuela, the principal problems related to dental materials are the absence of a government system of quality control; lack of standardization; high cost; limited research on production, distribution, and utilization; and the need to improve instruction in this field.

A National Center on Dental Materials was established at the School of Dentistry of the Central University and will investigate the quality, cost, distribution, utilization, and evaluation of the dental materials used in Venezuela, and establish regulations on the quality control of the materials. Investigations on this subject will be made and teaching will be improved. This Center should be converted into a government/university program to control the quality of dental materials. A national seminar is conducted annually. Three seminars on dental materials have been given; a guide on this subject has been published and distributed, and a revised edition has been prepared. In 1971, funds from the Kellogg Foundation made available to PAHEF were used to provide equipment and supplies.

TOTAL		1	2	1	1	TOTAL		11,708	11,965	4,800	4,800
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	2	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PH	8,480	5,565	-	-
TOTAL		1	2	2	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		8,480	5,565	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	1	2	2	2	SUBTOTAL	WR	3,228	6,400	4,800	4,800
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,388	3,600	2,000	2,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		840	2,800	2,800	2,800

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\$ \$ \$ \$

VENEZUELA-4500, RADIATION PROTECTION

There are approximately 1,200 radiodiagnostic units, 38 X-ray radiation therapy units, and 14 cobalt teletherapy units in Venezuela. It is estimated that about one million persons per year are exposed to radiation for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes and that 3,800 persons are occupationally exposed to radiation. The actual exposure received or the degree of risk involved is not known.

The purposes of this project are to develop a radiation protection program on a national scale to benefit the public in general as well as the technical and auxiliary personnel who operate the equipment; to prepare legislation, standards, and regulations necessary for protection; and to strengthen the radiation protection service through increased training of personnel, additional specialized radiation measuring equipment, and improved facilities for personnel radiation monitoring.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	WR	2,797	7,050	4,800	6,380
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,611	1,800	2,000	2,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,186	1,000	-	-
TOTAL		-	1	2	1	FELLOWSHIPS		-	4,250	2,800	4,380
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	1	-	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	-	2	-						

VENEZUELA-4800, MEDICAL CARE SERVICES

The objectives of this project are (1) to collaborate in the current efforts to create a national health service through merging the Medical Department of the Instituto Venezolano de los Seguros Sociales with the Ministry of Health's services; (2) to cooperate in the organization of new hospitals in Mérida, Maracay, Coro, Valle de la Pascua, and Este de Caracas; (3) to promote regionalization of the administration and reorganization of the medical care services within the system of progressive patient care; (4) to create new cooperative health services in the seven states that lack them; (5) to cooperate in the program of transformation of antituberculosis sanitariums into general hospitals; (6) to cooperate in the reprogramming and remodeling of the ambulatory hospitals; (7) to integrate hospitalization services, of short stay, for mental patients in the new general hospitals; (8) to establish units of intensive care as a first step in the development of the program of progressive patient care; (9) to promote better utilization of statistical records and to establish a cost system for each activity; and (10) to cooperate in the study and programming of construction of new hospitals.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	WR	35,974	40,273	42,336	41,992
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.0600	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		27,031	29,473	31,136	30,792
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	3,600	4,000	4,000
						DUTY TRAVEL		2,944	3,000	3,000	3,000
TOTAL		-	2	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS		5,999	4,200	4,200	4,200
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	2	2	2						
TOTAL		7	3	3	3						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	7	3	3	3						

VENEZUELA-4802, HOSPITAL MAINTENANCE AND ENGINEERING CENTER

The objective of this program is to develop in Venezuela a national system for hospital and health care facilities maintenance and engineering, as required by the National Health Plan for 1970-1974, in order to reduce the present rapid rate of deterioration and high loss of capital investments and to increase the effectiveness and productivity of both the capital investments and the operational costs. These three factors will combine to produce a better level of health care for the population of the country.

The general objective of the Hospital Maintenance and Engineering Center is the creation and development of a system which can achieve the maximum effective use of the health facilities, their buildings, installations, equipment and services, through education and training, operational research, and the application of better maintenance and administrative techniques. The long-term objective is to help in improving the quality of hospital care by means of a preventive maintenance program, in order to avoid the rapid rate of deterioration of buildings, installations, and equipment that constitutes a powerful negative factor for the provision of efficient and more timely medical care.

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FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974					FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974				
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VENEZUELA-4802, HOSPITAL MAINTENANCE AND ENGINEERING CENTER . . . continued									
TOTAL		6	6	-	TOTAL	WT	161,897	35,200	-
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P-5 PROJECT MANAGER	WT	1	1	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		89,878	26,150	-
4.3452					PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		39,600	-	-
P-4 ADMIN. METHODS OFFICER	WT	1	1	-	DUTY TRAVEL		2,270	1,250	-
4.3475					SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		10,649	-	-
P-4 ENGINEER	WT	1	1	-	FELLOWSHIPS		8,467	1,800	-
4.3476					MISCELLANEOUS		11,033	6,000	-
P-4 MAINTENANCE ENGINEER	WT	1	1	-					
4.3474									
P-4 TRAINING OFFICER	WT	1	1	-					
4.3477									
G-3 CHAUFFEUR	WT	1	1	-					
4.3651									
TOTAL		19	-	-					

CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	19	-	-					
TOTAL		2	1	-					

FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	1	-	-					
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WT	1	1	-					

VENEZUELA-4804, NATIONAL SYSTEM OF MAINTENANCE AND ENGINEERING OF HEALTH CARE FACILITIES

The objectives of this project are to develop a national system of engineering and maintenance of hospitals and medical assistance centers, in accordance with the requirements of the National Plan for 1970-1974; to reduce and control the actual rate of accelerated deterioration and the loss of high quantity invested capital; to increase the effectiveness and productivity of such capital investments; and to reduce the operational costs. These factors combined will produce a higher level of health services for the Venezuelan population.

TOTAL		-	5	7	6	TOTAL	WT	-	139,650	207,920	120,000
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P-5 PROJECT MANAGER	WT	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	118,750	154,200	97,200
4.3898						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	6,500	15,000	-
P-5 TRAINING OFFICER	WT	-	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		-	7,500	7,500	4,500
4.3900						FELLOWSHIPS		-	6,900	31,220	17,800
P-4 ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER	WT	-	1	1	1	MISCELLANEOUS		-	-	-	500
4.3902											
P-4 MAINTENANCE ENGINEER	WT	-	1	1	1						
4.3901											
P-4 SPECIAL STUDIES OFFICER	WT	-	1	1	-						
4.3899											
G-4 SECRETARY	WT	-	-	1	1						
4.3904											
G-3 CHAUFFEUR	WT	-	-	1	1						
4.3903											
TOTAL		-	2	6	-						

CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	-	2	6	-						
TOTAL		-	2	9	4						

FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	-	2	5	4						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WT	-	-	4	-						

VENEZUELA-5000, REHABILITATION

The Venezuelan Government continues its long-term plans to provide services of rehabilitation for the physically disabled, both in Caracas and provincial centers. These plans include the preparation of physical therapists and occupational therapists in Caracas and of prosthetics and orthotics technicians in Barquisimeto.

From mid-1972 it is proposed to change the duty station of the PAHO prosthetics consultant from Barquisimeto to Caracas so that he may assist in setting up prosthetics workshops in Caracas and in several provincial centers. The preparation of occupational therapists may be modified to include candidates for the work proposed in the mental institutes. During 1973

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FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

VENEZUELA-5000, REHABILITATION . . . continued

it is proposed to prepare personnel for introducing the immediate post-operative application of prostheses and also to provide services of cardiac and pulmonary rehabilitation.

TOTAL		2	1	1	1	TOTAL	WR	40,858	28,435	29,428	36,297
P-3 OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST	WR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		36,687	22,435	21,628	25,097
4.0970						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	3,600	4,000	6,000
P-3 PROSTHETICS TECHNICIAN	WR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		1,803	1,000	1,000	1,000
4.3419						FELLOWSHIPS		2,368	1,400	2,800	4,700
TOTAL		-	2	2	3						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	2	2	3						
TOTAL		2	1	2	3						
FELLOWSHIPS--SHORT TERM	WR	2	1	2	3						

VENEZUELA-6100, SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH

The number of specialized professionals in Venezuela in the field of public health administration, especially doctors, nurses, and health inspectors, is insufficient. The Organization, through this project, will provide technical advisory assistance, in order to strengthen the teaching and investigative activities of the Department of Public Health Administration in defining, planning, and evaluating its functions and programs.

To date, the structures of the Departments of Social Sciences, Sanitary Education, and Nutrition have been created and consolidated; the teaching of social sciences and nutrition has been integrated into the different courses; and training outside the country has been provided to instructors in the areas of statistics, epidemiology, social sciences, nutrition, sanitary engineering, and planning in the health sector.

TOTAL		-	3	2	2	TOTAL	WR	-	11,050	9,780	9,780
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	3	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	5,400	4,000	4,000
TOTAL		-	2	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS		-	5,650	5,780	5,780
FELLOWSHIPS--ACADEMIC	WR	-	1	1	1						
FELLOWSHIPS--SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	1	1						

VENEZUELA-6200, MEDICAL EDUCATION

There are seven medical schools in Venezuela, and there is a large deficit of teachers and investigators in the majority of them. The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the Government in the improvement of the quality of medical education, by reviewing the curriculum and teaching methods, strengthening the departments of preventive medicine, and improving the administrative systems. The Organization will collaborate in the organization of national seminars to discuss the general aspects of medical education, laboratories for medical pedagogy, and medical teaching; will assist in the introduction of the teaching of social sciences within the medical curriculum; and will collaborate in the establishment and organization of medical education offices that will be responsible for planning, evaluation, and reviewing of the teaching systems.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL		43,832	46,197	48,076	53,497
P-4 MEDICAL EDUCATOR	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	43,553	41,947	43,696	49,117
.0971											
TOTAL		-	3	3	3	PERSONNEL-POSTS		19,760	26,497	28,016	29,557
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	3	3	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	5,400	6,000	6,000
TOTAL		7	4	4	5	DUTY TRAVEL		2,294	1,500	1,500	1,500
FELLOWSHIPS--ACADEMIC	PR	2	1	1	2	SEMINAR COSTS		-	1,500	1,000	500
FELLOWSHIPS--ACADEMIC	WR	-	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		21,499	7,050	7,180	11,560
FELLOWSHIPS--SHORT TERM	PR	5	2	2	2	SUBTOTAL	PG	279	-	-	-
						CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		279	-	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	WR	-	4,250	4,380	4,380
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	4,250	4,380	4,380

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

VENEZUELA-6300, NURSING EDUCATION

The purpose of this project is the establishment of a teaching system for nurses in Venezuela within the context of the general educational system and in accordance with socioeconomic and cultural situation in the country. The Organization has been collaborating in undertaking the necessary investigations for the establishment of a nursing system and in the strengthening and adaptation of the teaching programs at the auxiliary, intermediate, and university levels.

TOTAL		1	-	-	-	TOTAL	PR	12,680	-	-	-
P-3 NURSE	PR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	-	-	-
.3515						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		6,160	-	-	-
TOTAL		3	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		6,520	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	3	-	-	-						
TOTAL		1	-	-	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	1	-	-	-						

VENEZUELA-6400, SANITARY ENGINEERING EDUCATION

The objectives of this project have been to improve the teaching of sanitary engineering at the undergraduate level through mandatory incorporation of water and sewerage courses (including laboratory instruction in biology and chemistry) in the civil engineering curriculum of all four universities in Venezuela; to establish a graduate program in sanitary engineering at the central university; to provide continuing professional education and special technical training courses especially designed to meet the needs of the collaborating government agencies; and to conduct investigations and research of practical value in improving water supply, sewerage, and other environmental sanitation facilities and services.

TOTAL		1	-	-	-	TOTAL		51,692	-	-	-
P-5 CHIEF TECHNICAL ADVISER	WT	1	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	PR	959	-	-	-
4.1008						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		959	-	-	-
P-4 PROFESSOR	WT	-	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	WT	7,880	-	-	-
4.1013						PERSONNEL-POSTS		6,057	-	-	-
TOTAL		1	-	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL		493	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WT	1	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		1,330	-	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	WD	42,853	-	-	-
						LOCAL PERSONNEL COSTS		11,805	-	-	-
						LOCAL COSTS		31,048	-	-	-

VENEZUELA-6401, SANITARY ENGINEERING RESEARCH CENTER

The continuing increase in population, especially in the urban areas; the growing industrialization; the greater number of motor vehicles; and the increase in solid wastes and their poor disposal, are contaminating and polluting the air, water, and soil. The objectives of the project are to seek solutions to the problem of environmental deterioration in various areas of Venezuela and to prevent these conditions from spreading to other regions. These activities will be carried out with a view to establishing a program of environmental sanitation. Assistance will be given to the Government in order to establish a center of investigations in sanitary engineering; to define the problems of environmental quality; to initiate, direct, and conduct the necessary investigations for the solutions of the problem; to recommend the measures necessary for the application of the results of the investigations and develop the program for the center; to develop a plan for administering the environment; to disseminate the results of the investigations; and to offer short courses and seminars on related matters.

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FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

VENEZUELA-6401, SANITARY ENGINEERING RESEARCH CENTER . . . continued

TOTAL		5	1	1	1	TOTAL		69,952	35,913	100,000	150,000
P-5 PROJECT MANAGER 4.3563	WT	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	WT	69,952	30,000	100,000	150,000
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER 4.3564 4.3567 4.3568	WT	2	-	-	-						
G-6 SECRETARY 4.1022	WO	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		54,627	28,500	28,500	28,500
G-3 CHAUFFEUR 4.3569	WT	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	32,500	82,500
						DUTY TRAVEL		2,755	1,500	1,500	1,500
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	24,700	24,700
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	12,800	12,800
						MISCELLANEOUS		12,570	-	-	-
TOTAL		-	-	13	33	SUBTOTAL	WO	-	5,913	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	-	-	13	33						
TOTAL		-	-	2	2	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	5,913	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	-	-	2	2						

VENEZUELA-6500, VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION

Of the three veterinary medical schools in Venezuela, two were created in recent years and are having problems with understaffing of professors in the basic and clinical sciences. Staff members have little or no practice or teaching experience. Research has not developed to the stage needed to support the education program. Continuing education is not sufficiently emphasized. Extension services are only occasional. There is an acute shortage of veterinary medical and auxiliary personnel in Venezuela. The country has at present 642 veterinarians with an additional 1,300 needed for the current and proposed program in public health and animal health.

The purpose of this project is to improve the quality of the teaching by qualified professors and to increase the number of professionals in this field; to reevaluate the present curriculum; and to define the teaching priorities. Various national seminars on the teaching of veterinary medicine will be conducted; advice will be given on the curriculum of the departments of veterinary medical schools; teaching staff will be trained; and continuing education and extension services will be established.

TOTAL		-	2	3	3	TOTAL	WR	5,927	17,900	20,560	23,340
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	2	3	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	3,600	6,000	6,000
TOTAL		4	4	4	6	SEMINAR COSTS		-	2,000	2,000	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	1,000	1,000	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	1	2	2	3	FELLOWSHIPS		5,542	11,300	11,560	17,340
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	3	2	2	3	PARTICIPANTS		380	-	-	-
TOTAL		1	-	-	-						
PARTICIPANTS	WR	1	-	-	-						

VENEZUELA-6600, DENTAL EDUCATION

In Venezuela there is a lack of professional, semiprofessional, and auxiliary personnel in the field of dentistry. Plans of study are needed in order to train these people for dental health services. The purpose of this project is to improve the quality of dental teaching and to increase the number of qualified personnel in this field through the revision of the curricula and teaching techniques, and teaching and training of personnel of various levels.

To date, the review of the curricula of the schools of dentistry of Maracaibo, Caracas, and Mérida has been completed; community university laboratories have been created at the School of Dentistry of the University at Zulia for training dental students in social dentistry; four seminars on dental teaching have been given; the teaching of preventive and social medicine has been strengthened; one international course has been established; and annual fellowships have been given to teaching personnel.

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VENEZUELA-6600, DENTAL EDUCATION . . . continued

FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974	FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
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	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL	3	2	2	2	TOTAL	5,930	7,850	17,760	9,780
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR 3	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	5,432	3,600	4,000	4,000
TOTAL	1	1	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS	498	4,250	8,760	5,780
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR -	1	2	1					
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR 1	-	-	1					

VENEZUELA - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
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	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRO PROJECTS	346,052	467,438	490,322	514,471
0100 EPIDEMIOLOGY	936	1,450	1,698	6,976
0101 EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE I)	528	2,839	3,784	4,046
0111 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMS	-	1,001	160	-
0112 SEMINAR ON VENEZUELAN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS	2,612	811	-	-
0200 MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES	2,767	-	-	-
0201 MALARIA ERADICATION (ZONE I)	1,250	1,560	1,651	1,745
0400 TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL	2,235	2,626	2,010	4,108
0500 LEPROSY CONTROL	1,834	1,849	2,350	2,427
0507 COURSES ON REHABILITATION AND PREVENTION OF DEFORMITIES (LEPROS)	-	5,334	3,760	3,760
0509 COURSE ON HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LEPROSY	396	-	820	820
0510 RESEARCH IN LEPROSY	-	-	-	100
0600 VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL	433	216	240	240
0700 PAN AMERICAN ZOONOSIS CENTER	26,075	60,584	67,940	66,743
0701 VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE I)	-	-	1,800	1,800
0708 RABIES CONTROL	-	540	600	600
0718 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGY OF THE ZOONOSIS	-	-	1,452	-
0900 PLAGUE CONTROL	-	1,110	1,700	1,700
0919 EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)	-	-	-	1,200
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	6,106	1,021	4,046	4,395
1007 SCHISTOSOMIASIS	404	1,830	1,950	1,950
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	217	2,223	2,300	2,300
1012 DIAGNOSIS OF CHAGAS' DISEASE	275	-	-	-
1013 STUDY GROUP ON LEISHMANIASIS	-	-	-	1,200
2100 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	1,156	1,745	1,853	1,954
2101 SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE I)	4,498	1,619	5,812	6,260
2114 PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ENGINEERING CENTER	8,795	11,442	16,128	17,756
2117 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH	1,347	-	-	-
2118 REGIONAL POLLUTION MONITORING NETWORK	1,544	230	-	-
2120 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS	-	-	-	969
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	4,458	4,892	5,638	4,742
2213 STUDIES AND INVESTIGATION OF WATER RESOURCES	1,951	1,695	1,695	1,695
2215 APPLIED RESEARCH ON WATER SUPPLIES	150	250	250	250
2220 PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	12,077	11,205	12,051	15,141
2222 SEMINAR ON LOANS AND PROJECT DEVELOPMENT	-	466	-	1,537
2223 SEMINAR ON PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	-	-	-	1,590
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	902	-	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	10,583	15,172	16,749	19,771
2301 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION (CARIBBEAN)	14,328	22,413	14,891	15,068
2308 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER	-	-	-	837
2309 STUDY GROUP ON AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	-	-	-	1,478
2310 COST BENEFIT STUDY ON THE PREVENT AEDES AEGYPTI BORNE DISEASES	4,084	8,367	-	-
2311 DENGUE SURVEILLANCE IN THE CARIBBEAN	-	-	-	400
2400 PUBLIC HEALTH ASPECTS OF HOUSING AND URBANIZATION	173	-	-	-
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	2,348	2,228	2,485	2,623
3126 OPERATIONS RESEARCH	949	1,853	1,625	1,950
3129 RESEARCH TRAINING IN BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES	1,564	702	-	-
3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	421	110	-	-
3133 SYMPOSIUM ON PARACoccIDIOIDOMYCOSIS	4,214	889	-	-
3136 MEETING OF MINISTERS OF HEALTH - ANDEAN GROUP	284	-	-	-
3137 PROGRAM ON TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS	-	2,682	1,591	296
3200 NURSING SERVICES	1,092	1,492	1,806	1,702
3201 NURSING (ZONE I)	4,835	5,742	6,113	6,459
3210 HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES	312	-	948	1,483
3211 SEMINAR ON PLANNING FOR NURSING	122	-	-	-
3213 SEMINAR ON ADMINISTRATION OF NURSING SERVICES	1,193	-	960	-
3214 PROGRAMMING FOR NURSING	21	-	779	-
3300 LABORATORY SERVICES	354	533	526	604
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	664	1,129	-	-
3311 TRAINING LABORATORY PERSONNEL	67	-	-	-
3318 MYCOLOGY RESEARCH AND TRAINING CENTERS	-	-	-	339

3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	-	310	552	828
3407 REGION. CENTER FOR FUNCTIONAL LITERACY IN RURAL AREAS OF LATIN	308	-	-	-
3410 TRAINING OF TEACHERS IN HEALTH EDUCATION	347	245	454	454
3500 HEALTH STATISTICS	607	502	552	588
3501 HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE I)	5,182	6,866	7,793	6,844
3515 CENTER FOR TRAINING IN USE OF COMPUTERS IN HEALTH STATISTICS	-	360	400	400
3516 REGIONAL SEMINAR ON DATA PROCESSING	-	-	-	741
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH	1,926	2,573	2,050	2,498
3601 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE I)	5,327	5,072	5,360	6,127
3607 MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	-	1,427	5,913	5,913
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	3,223	4,340	4,822	5,484
3701 HEALTH PLANNING AND ORGANIZATION (ZONE I)	4,352	4,654	4,906	5,588
3715 PAN AMERICAN PROGRAM FOR HEALTH PLANNING	29,468	36,914	36,136	36,480
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	357	-	-	666
4108 CLINICAL AND SOCIAL PEDIATRICS	114	1,335	1,335	1,335
4117 STAFFING MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES	143	-	-	-
4118 STUDY GROUP ON NURSING-MIDWIFERY SERVICES	-	-	-	1,799
4119 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH FELLOWSHIPS	569	-	-	-
4126 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR PERINATOLOGY AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	-	10,398	10,776	10,113
4200 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES	1,182	1,597	1,725	2,172
4201 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES (ZONE I)	3,604	3,819	4,029	4,305
4203 INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA	20,417	24,382	23,525	24,200
4211 RESEARCH IN PROTEIN-CALORIE MALNUTRITION	71	466	500	500
4212 RESEARCH IN NUTRITION ANEMIAS	-	-	-	1,780
4213 IODINE DETERMINATION IN ENDEMIC GOITER	-	-	651	372
4221 SEMINAR ON NUTRITION IN FOOD AND HEALTH POLICIES	-	199	222	222
4225 GRADUATE COURSE IN PUBLIC HEALTH NUTRITION	3,333	3,566	3,812	-
4230 NUTRITION TRAINING	1,441	1,624	816	1,009
4233 NUTRITION TEACHING IN MEDICAL SCHOOLS	-	-	1,600	-
4238 NUTRITION RESEARCH	125	180	375	500
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	660	450	500	600
4312 COURSES IN COMMUNITY PSYCHIATRY	-	-	-	2,600
4314 EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDY ON EPILEPSY	-	1,820	3,400	8,000
4315 STUDY GROUP ON TRAINING PSYCHIATRISTS	-	612	-	-
4317 STUDY GROUP ON TEACHING MENTAL HEALTH IN SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH	-	-	-	1,112
4400 DENTAL HEALTH	374	549	871	871
4407 DENTAL EPIDEMIOLOGY	-	3,186	800	800
4409 FLUORIDATION	4,971	3,962	4,033	4,382
4410 LABORATORY FOR CONTROL OF DENTAL PRODUCTS	1,284	3,908	1,136	1,136
4411 HUMAN AND MATERIAL RESOURCES IN DENTISTRY	1,840	1,816	4,790	5,574
4500 HEALTH ASPECTS OF RADIATION	1,764	761	350	210
4507 RADIATION HEALTH PROTECTION	1,860	1,981	2,123	1,342
4509 RADIATION SURVEILLANCE	130	190	190	190
4700 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL	2,193	2,421	2,680	2,454
4708 FOOD HYGIENE TRAINING CENTER	1,745	1,947	2,096	2,166
4711 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL SEMINAR	278	-	-	-
4715 FOOD HYGIENE	-	-	439	3,618
4800 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES	969	1,090	1,191	1,279
4801 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES (ZONE I)	3,404	3,658	391	1,055
4813 HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	1,741	10,195	10,995	2,852
4815 TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	1,621	1,295	2,240	2,573
4816 PROGRESSIVE PATIENT CARE	10,105	14,414	19,336	-
4826 IMPROVEMENT OF MEDICAL CARE ADMINISTRATION LIBRARIES	8,823	9,033	3,383	1,133
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	3,995	6,087	6,019	6,401
4908 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	78	-	-	-
4909 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	6,503	19,400	12,744	10,842
4910 RESEARCH IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	35	3,450	5,175	5,175
5000 REHABILITATION	2,166	2,241	2,142	2,398
5010 STUDY GROUP ON HUMAN COMMUNICATIONS	-	-	672	-
5100 CHRONIC DISEASES (FORMERLY AMR-4810)	1,150	2,496	1,997	2,347
5108 SURVEY ON SMOKING PATTERNS IN LATIN AMERICA	7,665	-	-	-
5109 CANCER CONTROL (FORMERLY AMR-4827)	-	-	2,272	3,124
6000 MEDICAL EDUCATION TEXTBOOKS AND TEACHING MATERIALS	12,176	9,416	9,495	9,821
6100 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN PUBLIC HEALTH	7,703	6,757	10,345	13,579
6107 SEMINAR ON SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH	2,474	-	-	-
6200 EDUCATION IN HEALTH SCIENCES	3,495	3,672	3,747	4,157
6214 FACULTY TRAINING FOR MEDICAL SCHOOLS	312	1,299	-	-
6216 BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES IN TRAINING OF HEALTH PERSONNEL	2,610	2,513	2,107	2,975
6221 LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	20,952	35,030	41,246	47,046
6223 TEACHING BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES	-	1,860	8,093	7,613
6226 COMMUNITY-CENTERED RESEARCH IN MEDICAL EDUCATION	-	-	905	1,220
6227 WORKSHOP ON HEALTH SCIENCES EDUCATION	2,043	-	-	-
6300 NURSING EDUCATION	389	310	315	474
6315 NURSING EDUCATION - TEXTBOOKS	421	-	-	900
6317 SEMINAR ON NURSING EDUCATION	1,778	1,065	-	1,901
6319 TRAINING OF NURSING AUXILIARIES	955	2,052	2,822	4,103
6320 POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING	-	-	442	459
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	2,866	3,087	3,280	3,534
6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION	181	512	2,339	2,135
6507 SEMINARS ON VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION	-	1,680	-	-
6600 DENTAL EDUCATION	718	1,132	812	1,661
6608 TRAINING OF AUXILIARY DENTAL PERSONNEL	114	471	477	600
6609 LATIN AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF DENTAL SCHOOLS	886	-	-	-
6700 BIOSTATISTICS EDUCATION	2,866	1,153	1,122	1,122
6707 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES	3,315	2,667	2,796	3,026
6708 TRAINING PROGRAM IN HOSPITAL STATISTICS	2,701	2,219	4,259	4,529

VENEZUELA - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----COUNTRY PROJECTS-----*				*---PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS---*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	757,850	764,756	883,978	924,030	346,052	467,438	490,322	514,471
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	169,985	134,613	154,448	168,274	147,112	179,870	205,811	238,398
PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	61,936	63,357	25,057	-	-	-	-	-
PN-INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTR.	-	-	-	-	13,089	11,397	10,874	11,005
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	279	-	-	-	47,350	52,482	33,568	33,983
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	-	-	-	-	4,721	31,853	29,481	27,985
PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH	-	-	-	-	-	158	-	-
PH-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	8,480	5,565	-	-	22,205	41,098	37,050	15,698
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	227,339	197,958	221,553	245,756	60,013	74,622	94,435	107,036
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	246,978	357,350	482,920	510,000	51,426	75,792	78,910	80,166
WO-GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	42,853	5,913	-	-	136	166	183	200

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----TOTAL ALL PROJECTS-----*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	1,103,902	1,232,194	1,374,300	1,438,501
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	317,097	314,483	360,259	406,672
PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	61,936	63,357	25,057	-
PN-INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTR.	13,089	11,397	10,874	11,005
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	47,629	52,482	33,568	33,983
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	4,721	31,853	29,481	27,985
PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH	-	158	-	-
PH-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	30,685	46,663	37,050	15,698
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	287,352	272,580	315,998	352,792
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	298,404	433,142	561,830	590,166
WO-GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	42,989	6,079	183	200

WEST INDIES - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 1		1 9 7 2			1 9 7 3		1 9 7 4	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
159,388	28.5	289,804	27.9	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	262,401	28.7	274,444	30.1
16,420	2.9	46,629	4.5	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	58,942	6.5	75,723	8.3
1,464	.3	5,289	.5	0100 GENERAL	5,642	.6	10,972	1.2
1,875	.3	2,339	.2	0200 MALARIA	2,477	.3	2,618	.3
2,207	.4	2,593	.3	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	1,984	.2	4,057	.4
4,283	.8	8,169	.8	0500 LEPROSY	634	.1	669	.1
216	*	108	*	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	120	*	120	*
5,195	.9	28,131	2.7	0700 ZOONOSES	48,085	5.3	57,047	6.3
-	-	-	-	0900 OTHER	-	-	240	*
1,180	.2	-	-	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	-	-	-	-
142,968	25.6	243,175	23.4	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	203,459	22.2	198,721	21.8
56,818	10.2	79,269	7.6	2100 GENERAL	82,394	9.0	85,176	9.4
45,643	8.2	115,462	11.1	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	75,775	8.3	76,690	8.4
40,507	7.2	45,877	4.4	2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	42,494	4.6	33,935	3.7
-	-	1,548	.2	2400 HOUSING	1,812	.2	1,911	.2
-	-	1,019	.1	2500 AIR POLLUTION	984	.1	1,009	.1
342,500	61.2	646,381	62.4	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	553,869	60.4	548,694	60.3
192,487	34.5	229,892	22.3	A. GENERAL SERVICES	242,297	26.4	260,223	28.6
55,134	9.9	81,956	7.9	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	95,392	10.4	98,920	10.9
48,690	8.7	23,571	2.3	3200 NURSING	23,096	2.5	23,870	2.6
4,358	.8	15,138	1.5	3300 LABORATORY	7,455	.8	9,811	1.1
14,919	2.7	23,972	2.3	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	23,452	2.6	28,308	3.1
34,837	6.2	42,422	4.1	3500 STATISTICS	44,055	4.8	44,788	4.9
19,611	3.5	24,611	2.4	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	30,087	3.3	33,464	3.7
14,938	2.7	18,222	1.8	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	18,760	2.0	21,062	2.3
150,013	26.7	416,489	40.1	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	311,572	34.0	288,471	31.7
357	.1	8,352	.8	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	7,111	.8	7,114	.8
88,090	15.7	106,860	10.3	4200 NUTRITION	105,686	11.5	117,434	12.9
6,352	1.1	7,970	.8	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	8,100	.9	200	*
4,754	.8	838	.1	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	1,090	.1	1,156	.1
876	.2	1,452	.1	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	1,608	.2	1,712	.2
24,813	4.4	147,154	14.2	4800 MEDICAL CARE	77,622	8.5	50,500	5.5
22,463	4.0	141,311	13.6	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	107,814	11.8	107,489	11.8
2,166	.4	2,241	.2	5000 REHABILITATION	2,142	.2	2,398	.3
142	*	311	*	5100 CANCER & OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES	399	*	468	.1
57,752	10.3	101,390	9.7	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	100,024	10.9	87,068	9.6
13,458	2.4	21,010	2.0	6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	16,226	1.8	15,769	1.7
7,204	1.3	12,409	1.2	6200 MEDICINE	20,503	2.2	20,338	2.2
30,423	5.4	62,713	6.0	6300 NURSING	56,816	6.2	43,245	4.8
1,486	.3	2,575	.2	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	2,737	.3	4,230	.5
5,181	.9	2,683	.3	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	3,742	.4	3,486	.4
559,640	100.0	1,037,575	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	916,294	100.0	910,206	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

PAHO-PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH
PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION
WHO--WR-REGULAR BUDGET
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

WEST INDIES - DETAIL

WEST INDIES-0500, LEPROSY CONTROL

It had been observed that the incidence of notifications of leprosy in Dominica and St. Lucia was very low compared with notifications reported from Guadeloupe and Martinique, where the incidence was about 400% higher. A survey was carried out in St. Lucia in 1968, and an examination of the contacts of 19 cases produced 41 new cases. A similar assessment was undertaken in Dominica. In all countries, medical personnel are likely to overlook cases through lack of training, and, with the exception of St. Lucia, no adequate contact program is in operation. Serious deficiencies have been observed in the treatment and rehabilitation of patients, and the community attitude toward leprosy is unfavorable, leading to the hiding of cases.

The objectives of this project are to assist in the development of a comprehensive leprosy control program in St. Lucia, which will serve as a model for the Eastern Caribbean, to determine whether the low incidence of leprosy reported in each country is real or due to inadequate detection; and to advise on methods of prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation, including inservice training for medical and nursing personnel and community education.

TOTAL		2	2	-	-	TOTAL	WR	3,839	7,800	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	2	2	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		3,839	3,600	-	-
TOTAL		-	3	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		-	4,200	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	3	-	-						

WEST INDIES-0700, VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH

In the countries of the West Indies, where more than half of the population live in rural areas in contact with domestic and wild animals and are thus exposed to the zoonoses, the study and control of these diseases is of great importance. The effects of these diseases on the economy and on public health are evident because they seriously impair livestock production, and their transmission to man has serious repercussions on human health.

The purposes of this project are to promote and aid in the development of national programs within the Ministries of Health and Agriculture for the control and prevention of these diseases; to provide assistance to the veterinary medical services of the Ministries in the design, formulation, preparation, and execution of these national programs; and to promote and assist in conducting training programs for the continuing education of professionals.

TOTAL		-	-	1	1	TOTAL		-	15,500	33,124	41,328
P-4 VETERINARIAN 4,3858	WR	-	-	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	-	6,200	6,200	6,200
TOTAL		-	2	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	6,200	6,200	6,200
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	2	-	-	SUBTOTAL	WR	-	9,300	26,924	35,128
TOTAL		-	3	4	5	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	-	17,924	24,228
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	3	4	5	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	3,600	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL		-	-	1,000	1,500
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	1,500	2,400	2,400
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	4,200	5,600	7,000

WEST INDIES-2101, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION (MONTSEERRAT)

The purpose of this project is to provide training for public health inspectors at the School of Public Health in Jamaica.

TOTAL		-	1	-	-	TOTAL	WT	-	4,900	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WT	-	1	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		-	4,900	-	-

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

WEST INDIES-2200, WATER SUPPLIES

Although each water utility is at a slightly different stage of development in the six islands of the Eastern Caribbean, they all face similar problems in the areas of organization and administration, planning, education and training, construction, and operation and maintenance of water and sewer systems. The purpose of this project is to help improve the health and socioeconomic conditions of the countries through the provision of adequate quantities of piped, safe water readily accessible to the user from facilities operated and maintained by an organization with competency in planning, design, management, and sanitary surveillance of community water supplies, giving due consideration to other essential uses of water resources.

TOTAL		12	14	12	12	TOTAL	WT	45,198	112,550	73,650	74,450
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	12	14	12	12	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		26,432	35,000	30,000	30,000
TOTAL		5	15	8	8	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	1,900	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		18,766	77,550	41,750	44,450
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	4	10	7	8						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WT	1	5	1	-						

WEST INDIES-2300, Aedes aegypti ERADICATION

The islands of the Eastern Caribbean, composed of Grenada, St. Vincent, St. Lucia, Dominica, Antigua, St. Kitts, Nevis, Anguilla, and the British Virgin Islands, are all infested, some heavily, with Aedes aegypti, vector of urban yellow fever, dengue and hemorrhagic dengue. In some of these islands the Aedes aegypti index is as high as 70%.

The purpose of this project is to eradicate Aedes aegypti from these islands and then to maintain them free of the vector until regional eradication has been realized. The targets for the budget period are to complete the attack phase of operations in St. Lucia, Grenada, Antigua, and Montserrat by 1973; to organize eradication campaigns in Anguilla and, if possible, the British Virgin Islands and St. Kitts; to carry out the attack phase in Dominica and St. Vincent; to provide technical assistance where necessary for the campaigns; and to routinely carry out susceptibility tests on the vector to ensure that the insecticides recommended are effective.

TOTAL		7	-	-	-	TOTAL	WR	19,038	12,000	12,000	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	7	-	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		16,266	12,000	12,000	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		2,772	-	-	-

WEST INDIES-3100, HEALTH SERVICES

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

TOTAL		3	8	3	5	TOTAL	WR	30,991	41,300	43,580	48,980
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	3	8	3	5	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		7,216	14,400	6,000	10,000
TOTAL		19	10	13	14	DUTY TRAVEL		17	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	1,500	1,500	1,500
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	4	4	6	6	FELLOWSHIPS		23,758	25,400	36,080	37,480
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	15	6	7	8						

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

WEST INDIES-3108, HEALTH SERVICES (GRENADA)

In 1969 infant mortality in Grenada was 34 per 1,000 and maternal mortality 0.7 per 1,000 live births. Malnutrition and gastroenteritis are still common causes of death. Though mortality from communicable diseases is low, the morbidity is significant. There is no nationwide immunization program in operation. Although health services are within easy reach of all the population, ancillary services such as laboratory and radiology are not sufficient to cover the population. Water and sewerage are still a concern, including pollution of water sources and coastline. Dental services, particularly in schools and maternal clinics, are confined to extractions.

The purpose of this project is to improve the health conditions of the community by strengthening health and sanitation services, including continuous planning, programming, and evaluation, and by training staff needed to serve the programs, thereby ensuring maximum health benefits for the population.

TOTAL		1	-	2	1	TOTAL	PR	17,906	5,650	9,780	9,180
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	-	2	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		911	-	4,000	2,000
TOTAL		3	2	2	3	DUTY TRAVEL		512	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		546	-	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		15,937	5,650	5,780	7,180
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	3	1	1	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	1	2						

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

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

TOTAL		-	1	2	2	TOTAL	WR	-	8,850	11,180	11,180
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	1	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	1,800	4,000	4,000
TOTAL		-	3	3	3	FELLOWSHIPS		-	7,050	7,180	7,180
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	1	1	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	2	2	2						

WEST INDIES-3300, LABORATORY SERVICES

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

TOTAL		-	2	-	1	TOTAL	PR	-	6,400	2,800	4,800
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	2	-	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	3,600	-	2,000
TOTAL		-	2	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS		-	2,800	2,800	2,800
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	2	2	2						

WEST INDIES-3301, MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY (BAHAMAS)

The purpose of this project is to cooperate in providing training in medical laboratory technology in the West Indies.

TOTAL		1	-	-	-	TOTAL	WT	-	4,000	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	1	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		-	4,000	-	-

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

WEST INDIES-3500, HEALTH STATISTICS

Health and vital statistics in several countries of the Eastern Caribbean are incomplete and inaccurate and are produced with considerable delay. Basic records and reports systems in many countries are deficient, inefficient, or nonexistent. Reliable and up-to-date data for planning, operation, and evaluation of health programs, for day-to-day management, and for epidemiological surveillance and research are not readily available.

The overall purpose of this project is to assist in the development of services in each of the eight countries of the Eastern Caribbean that will ensure a continuous flow of reliable and up-to-date health and vital statistics. The immediate objectives are to cooperate with each Government in the improvement of the services currently provided by existing statistical systems and in the initiation of systems that are needed and feasible; to train needed personnel; and to stimulate utilization of health statistics.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL		33,630	37,029	38,324	39,637
P-3 STATISTICIAN	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	33,630	37,029	28,524	29,837
.3425											
TOTAL		11	9	9	9	PERSONNEL-POSTS		18,301	22,929	24,224	25,537
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	11	9	2	2	DUTY TRAVEL		2,120	1,500	1,500	1,500
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	-	7	7	FELLOWSHIPS		12,823	12,600	7,800	2,800
						COURSE COSTS		386	-	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	WR	-	-	9,800	9,800
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	9,800	9,800

WEST INDIES-4200, NUTRITION

Data indicate that the major nutritional problems in the West Indies are protein-calorie malnutrition of early childhood and related problems of infection, such as pneumonia and gastroenteritis. Studies indicate that ignorance, non-awareness of nutrition as related to health, high costs of food, and poor sanitation and water supplies are important factors in the degree of malnutrition found. The lack of trained nutrition personnel in the area limits the progress in combatting these problems.

The immediate objectives of this project are to assist the Governments in establishing standards and qualifications for the post of nutritionist-dietitian; to assist with training through fellowships; to develop programs for combatting malnutrition and gastroenteritis in infants and preschool children; to assist in programs for improving nutrition of pregnant and lactating women; to advise on nutrition activities to meet the goals of existing nutrition programs, and to assist in the evaluation and establishment of standards of food service and in the training of food service workers.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL	WR	28,634	34,719	37,137	47,205
P-3 NUTRITIONIST	WR	2	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-POSTS		26,641	31,219	33,637	34,945
4.1060 4.3082						DUTY TRAVEL		1,731	3,000	3,000	3,000
TOTAL		-	-	-	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		262	500	500	500
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	-	-	2	FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	-	8,760

WEST INDIES-4300, MENTAL HEALTH

To serve a population of 660,000 in the eight countries of the Eastern Caribbean there are three qualified psychiatrists and 1,298 mental hospital beds. There are serious weaknesses in diagnosis, an almost complete absence of facilities for rehabilitation and after-care of patients, and, with the exception of Barbados, a general lack of trained psychiatric nurses. There is an urgent need for inservice training of medical practitioners in psychiatry and the adoption of a standardized classification of psychiatric diagnoses to facilitate regional studies and assistance.

The immediate objectives of this project are to assist the Government of St. Vincent in the development of community mental health services, utilizing local human resources, especially public health inspectors, for field work; and to utilize the St. Vincent program as a model in assisting Dominica and the other Governments in the development of community mental health services.

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	FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974		FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
								\$	\$	\$	\$
WEST INDIES-4300, MENTAL HEALTH . . . continued											
TOTAL		1	1	1	-	TOTAL	PR	5,830	7,700	7,900	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	1	1	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,230	1,800	2,000	-
TOTAL		1	4	4	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	300	300	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	1	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		3,650	5,600	5,600	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	4	4	-						

WEST INDIES-4800, MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION

The objectives of this project are to assist the respective Governments in the revision of present legislation governing the operation of their hospitals, in order to develop functional and well-defined administrative organizational structures; to assist in the preparation of qualified administrators for the hospitals; and to train qualified personnel in the fields of laundry management, housekeeping, accounting, supply control, and maintenance of buildings and equipment.

		-	17	12	14			12,868	114,350	64,000	35,000
TOTAL		-	17	12	14	TOTAL	WT	12,868	114,350	64,000	35,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	-	17	12	14	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		706	42,500	30,000	35,000
TOTAL		6	22	5	-	FELLOWSHIPS		12,162	71,850	34,000	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	3	14	5	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WT	3	8	-	-						

WEST INDIES-4808, HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION (MONTSERRAT)

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

		-	-	-	-			2,004	-	-	-
TOTAL		-	-	-	-	TOTAL	WT	2,004	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	-	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		2,004	-	-	-

WEST INDIES-4809, HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION (CAYMANS)

The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the establishment of a more adequate system for the procurement, storage, and distribution of medical supplies in the George Town Hospital in Grand Cayman.

		-	1	-	-			-	26,400	-	-
TOTAL		-	1	-	-	TOTAL	WT	-	26,400	-	-
P-2 DISPENSER 4.3761	WT	-	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	25,400	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL		-	1,000	-	-

WEST INDIES-4900, HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS

Due to the expanding programs of comprehensive maternal and child health and family planning in the West Indies, a need has arisen for the expansion of advisory services in nursing midwifery. The purpose of this project is to promote the most efficient use of nursing personnel in maternal and child health and family planning programs. Technical advisory services will be available to the countries of the Region, and training programs will be sponsored.

AID cooperates in this project.

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FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974					FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974				
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WEST INDIES - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRO PROJECTS	353,905	502,302	525,535	570,539
0100 EPIDEMIOLOGY	936	1,450	1,698	6,926
0101 EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE I)	528	2,838	3,784	4,046
0111 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMS	-	1,001	160	-
0201 MALARIA ERADICATION (ZONE I)	1,875	2,339	2,477	2,618
0400 TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL	2,207	2,593	1,984	4,057
0500 LEPROSY CONTROL	365	369	670	485
0509 COURSE ON HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LEPROSY	79	-	164	164
0510 RESEARCH IN LEPROSY	-	-	-	20
0600 VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL	216	108	120	120
0700 PAN AMERICAN ZOONOSIS CENTER	5,195	12,091	12,561	13,319
0701 VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE I)	-	-	1,800	1,800
0708 RABIES CONTROL	-	540	600	600
0919 EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)	-	-	-	240
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	963	-	-	-
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	217	-	-	-
2100 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	1,189	1,794	1,904	2,077
2101 SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE I)	4,497	1,619	5,811	6,260
2107 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION (CARIBBEAN)	44,264	65,754	65,449	65,449
2114 PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ENGINEERING CENTER	8,795	11,442	16,128	17,756
2119 SEMINAR ON REFUSE DISPOSAL (ZONE I)	3,182	-	-	-
2120 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS	-	-	-	969
2215 APPLIED RESEARCH ON WATER SUPPLIES	90	150	150	150
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	902	-	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	5,153	7,389	8,157	9,604
2301 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION (CARIBBEAN)	14,328	22,413	22,337	22,603
2308 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER	-	-	-	408
2309 STUDY GROUP ON AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	-	-	-	720
2310 COST BENEFIT STUDY ON THE PREVENT AEDES AEGYPTI BORNE DISEASES	1,988	4,075	-	-
2311 DENGUE SURVEILLANCE IN THE CARIBBEAN	-	-	-	600
3107 PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (CARIBBEAN)	58,791	54,108	57,789	59,758
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	2,348	2,228	2,485	2,623
3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	421	110	-	-
3137 PROGRAM ON TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS	-	2,755	1,634	304
3200 NURSING SERVICES	1,123	1,534	1,857	1,750
3201 NURSING (ZONE I)	4,835	5,742	6,113	6,458
3210 HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES	312	-	948	1,483
3214 PROGRAMMING FOR NURSING	21	-	779	-
3300 LABORATORY SERVICES	354	533	526	604
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	664	1,129	-	-
3314 TRINIDAD REGIONAL VIRUS LABORATORY	3,340	3,076	4,129	4,407
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	-	310	552	828
3401 HEALTH EDUCATION (CARIBBEAN)	14,919	23,662	22,900	27,480
3500 HEALTH STATISTICS	607	502	552	588
3501 HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE I)	5,182	6,866	7,792	6,843
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH	2,248	2,207	2,050	2,498
3601 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE I)	4,439	4,227	4,467	6,127
3607 MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	-	1,427	5,913	5,913
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	3,223	4,340	4,822	5,484
3701 HEALTH PLANNING AND ORGANIZATION (ZONE I)	4,352	4,654	4,904	6,458
3715 PAN AMERICAN PROGRAM FOR HEALTH PLANNING	7,363	9,228	9,034	9,120
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	357	-	-	666
4126 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR PERINATOLOGY AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	-	10,398	10,776	10,113
4200 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES	1,182	1,597	1,725	2,172
4201 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES (ZONE I)	3,604	3,819	4,029	5,741
4203 INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA	16,200	19,353	18,673	19,210
4207 CARIBBEAN FOOD AND NUTRITION INSTITUTE	37,894	46,518	43,078	41,869
4221 SEMINAR ON NUTRITION IN FOOD AND HEALTH POLICIES	-	205	228	228
4230 NUTRITION TRAINING	576	649	816	1,009
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	477	270	200	200
4700 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL	876	1,452	1,608	1,712
4800 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES	969	1,090	1,191	1,279
4801 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES (ZONE I)	3,404	3,658	8,177	8,796
4813 HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	1,741	361	2,014	2,852
4815 TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	1,621	1,295	2,240	2,573
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	7,998	24,359	24,080	25,611
4901 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS (ZONE I)	4,632	20,167	27,881	37,903
4908 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	39	-	-	-
4909 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	9,759	19,400	8,629	7,228
4910 RESEARCH IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	35	3,450	5,175	5,175
5000 REHABILITATION	2,166	2,241	2,142	2,398
5100 CHRONIC DISEASES (FORMERLY AMRO-4810)	142	311	399	468
6101 HUMAN RESOURCES PROGRAM IN THE CARIBBEAN	13,458	21,010	16,226	15,769
6223 TEACHING BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES	-	1,860	8,093	7,613
6226 COMMUNITY-CENTERED RESEARCH IN MEDICAL EDUCATION	-	-	905	1,220
6228 MEDICAL EDUCATION IN THE CARIBBEAN	7,204	10,549	11,505	11,505

6301 NURSING EDUCATION (ZONE I)	20,502	32,922	31,224	36,536
6312 SEMINARS ON NURSING EDUCATION (ZONE I)	6,380	5,555	6,250	6,250
6320 POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING	-	-	442	459
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	1,486	1,600	1,700	1,831
6401 SANITARY ENGINEERING EDUCATION (ZONE I)	-	-	-	1,300
6707 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES	330	266	279	302
6708 TRAINING PROGRAM IN HOSPITAL STATISTICS	269	442	850	904

WEST INDIES - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----COUNTRY PROJECTS-----*				*---PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS---*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	205,735	535,273	390,759	339,667	353,905	502,302	525,535	570,539
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	57,416	62,979	55,204	50,017	138,368	151,994	173,552	209,722
PN-INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTR.	-	-	-	-	10,387	9,046	8,631	8,734
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	-	-	-	-	30,623	45,530	34,036	29,246
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	-	29,429	25,724	27,037	7,743	60,529	60,518	70,535
PH-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	-	-	-	-	16,070	24,571	18,055	4,194
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	82,502	113,969	140,621	152,293	71,824	86,618	97,235	110,041
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	65,817	286,436	156,550	109,450	78,754	123,848	133,325	137,867
WO-GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	-	42,460	12,660	870	136	166	183	200

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----TOTAL ALL PROJECTS-----*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	559,640	1,037,575	916,294	910,206
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	195,784	214,973	228,756	259,739
PN-INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTR.	10,387	9,046	8,631	8,734
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	30,623	45,530	34,036	29,246
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	7,743	89,958	86,242	97,572
PH-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	16,070	24,571	18,055	4,194
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	154,326	200,587	237,856	262,334
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	144,571	410,284	289,875	247,317
WO-GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	136	42,626	12,843	1,070

PART III, ZONE II - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 1		1 9 7 2			1 9 7 3		1 9 7 4	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
1,012,983	33.5	1,349,284	32.3	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	1,326,950	31.6	1,375,438	35.3
598,394	19.8	834,809	20.1	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	797,535	18.9	822,055	21.1
38,664	1.3	66,726	1.6	0100 GENERAL	71,021	1.7	93,386	2.4
259,402	8.6	263,042	6.3	0200 MALARIA	254,115	6.0	230,236	5.9
1,283	*	3,200	.1	0300 SMALLPOX	1,400	*	-	-
79,894	2.6	63,047	1.5	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	66,868	1.6	72,233	1.8
11,160	.4	11,928	.3	0500 LEPROSY	17,742	.4	18,627	.5
6,041	.2	32,195	.8	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	34,295	.8	33,982	.9
198,538	6.6	391,679	9.4	0700 ZOONoses	345,073	8.2	357,717	9.1
594	*	-	-	0900 OTHER	-	-	6,000	.2
2,818	.1	2,992	.1	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	7,021	.2	9,874	.3
414,589	13.7	514,475	12.2	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	529,415	12.7	553,383	14.2
167,377	5.5	171,005	4.1	2100 GENERAL	200,657	4.8	217,554	5.6
115,075	3.8	177,131	4.2	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	175,836	4.2	190,941	4.9
131,788	4.4	156,062	3.7	2300 Aedes Aegypti ERADICATION	141,731	3.4	133,197	3.4
349	*	6,199	.1	2400 HOUSING	7,250	.2	7,651	.2
-	-	4,078	.1	2500 AIR POLLUTION	3,941	.1	4,040	.1
1,614,198	53.4	2,357,560	56.5	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	2,343,118	55.3	1,943,859	49.4
1,142,256	37.9	1,406,395	33.7	A. GENERAL SERVICES	1,462,864	34.6	1,231,844	31.5
627,508	20.8	426,589	10.2	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	401,861	9.5	417,995	10.7
121,250	4.0	143,922	3.4	3200 NURSING	145,242	3.4	191,322	4.9
181,749	6.0	632,130	15.2	3300 LABORATORY	692,288	16.4	386,314	9.9
2,624	.1	2,224	*	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	4,026	.1	5,130	.1
77,897	2.6	54,423	1.3	3500 STATISTICS	47,487	1.1	48,981	1.2
54,210	1.8	56,976	1.4	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	80,643	1.9	84,844	2.2
77,018	2.6	90,131	2.2	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	91,317	2.2	97,258	2.5
471,942	15.5	951,165	22.8	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	880,254	20.7	712,015	17.9
3,900	.1	53,291	1.3	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	49,056	1.2	53,197	1.3
292,937	9.7	408,566	9.8	4200 NUTRITION	348,014	8.7	345,241	8.8
944	*	16,057	.4	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	26,525	.6	21,663	.5
16,137	.5	16,794	.4	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	14,125	.3	15,365	.4
7,349	.2	8,229	.2	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	7,421	.2	8,794	.2
25,292	.8	16,002	.4	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	17,541	.4	17,806	.4
11,562	.4	12,586	.3	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	14,504	.3	20,603	.5
26,324	.9	22,278	.5	4800 MEDICAL CARE	43,604	1.0	47,580	1.2
69,013	2.3	384,204	9.2	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	334,530	7.9	155,545	4.0
8,804	.3	9,100	.2	5000 REHABILITATION	19,739	.5	20,116	.5
9,680	.3	4,058	.1	5100 CANCER & OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES	5,195	.1	6,105	.1
390,534	13.1	462,783	11.2	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	555,504	13.1	599,743	15.3
26,291	.9	19,518	.5	6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	26,893	.6	31,162	.8
234,891	7.8	257,505	6.2	6200 MEDICINE	338,440	8.0	332,720	8.5
50,694	1.7	68,100	1.6	6300 NURSING	52,291	1.2	64,018	1.6
47,879	1.6	73,574	1.8	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	85,397	2.0	103,485	2.6
8,671	.3	13,340	.3	6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	15,990	.4	27,105	.7
4,879	.2	6,771	.2	6600 DENTISTRY	4,035	.1	7,091	.2
17,229	.6	23,975	.6	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	32,458	.8	33,962	.9
3,017,715	100.0	4,169,627	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	4,225,572	100.0	3,919,040	100.0
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

PAHO-PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH
PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION
WHO--WR-REGULAR BUDGET
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS

CUBA - PROGRAM BUDGET

1971		1972			1973		1974	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
220,339	35.0	268,617	28.8	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	263,386	28.6	268,086	31.2
72,114	11.5	86,506	9.3	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	85,187	9.3	96,184	11.2
14,136	2.2	15,523	1.7	0100 GENERAL	11,255	1.2	16,676	2.0
5,567	.9	-	-	0200 MALARIA	-	-	-	-
1,283	.2	3,200	.3	0300 SMALLPOX	1,400	.2	-	-
17,355	2.8	16,700	1.6	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	14,700	1.6	14,700	1.7
3,127	.5	2,590	.3	0500 LEPROSY	4,439	.5	4,687	.5
433	.1	4,416	.5	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	4,640	.5	4,640	.5
29,994	4.8	46,077	4.9	0700 ZOOZOSES	48,753	5.3	53,801	6.3
-	-	-	-	0900 OTHER	-	-	1,680	.2
219	*	-	-	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	-	-	-	-
148,225	23.5	182,111	19.5	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	178,199	19.3	171,902	20.0
20,053	3.2	26,476	2.8	2100 GENERAL	31,273	3.4	36,308	4.2
9,148	1.4	17,487	1.9	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	16,972	1.8	18,647	2.2
119,024	18.9	135,577	14.5	2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	127,155	13.8	114,022	13.3
-	-	1,551	.2	2400 HOUSING	1,813	.2	1,914	.2
-	-	1,020	.1	2500 AIR POLLUTION	986	.1	1,011	.1
345,840	54.9	548,385	58.4	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	522,543	56.4	427,103	50.0
285,238	45.3	387,561	41.5	A. GENERAL SERVICES	399,187	43.1	297,805	34.8
228,587	36.3	116,253	12.4	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	81,958	8.9	81,041	9.5
11,236	1.8	8,381	.9	3200 NURSING	13,135	1.4	18,104	2.1
8,215	1.3	212,316	22.7	3300 LABORATORY	252,738	27.3	143,947	16.8
657	.1	557	.1	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	1,007	.1	1,283	.2
7,987	1.3	11,087	1.2	3500 STATISTICS	11,213	1.2	12,169	1.4
6,534	1.0	8,361	.9	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	12,917	1.4	13,525	1.6
22,022	3.5	30,606	3.3	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	26,219	2.8	27,736	3.2
60,602	9.6	160,824	16.9	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	123,356	13.3	129,298	15.2
1,171	.2	25,314	2.7	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	24,836	2.7	26,190	3.1
28,966	4.6	99,502	10.6	4200 NUTRITION	56,149	6.1	57,413	6.7
472	.1	2,873	.3	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	1,950	.2	1,420	.2
4,881	.8	3,890	.4	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	3,959	.4	4,301	.5
2,511	.4	1,098	.1	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	990	.1	2,587	.3
11,028	1.7	13,488	1.4	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	14,271	1.6	14,337	1.7
2,907	.5	3,364	.3	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	3,666	.4	3,839	.4
4,419	.7	2,787	.3	4800 MEDICAL CARE	5,482	.6	6,824	.8
1,724	.3	5,887	.6	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	9,448	1.0	9,448	1.1
2,234	.3	2,308	.2	5000 REHABILITATION	2,205	.2	2,469	.3
289	*	313	*	5100 CANCER & OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES	400	*	470	.1
64,051	10.1	118,581	12.8	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	139,192	15.0	159,160	18.8
10,156	1.6	6,759	.7	6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	10,347	1.1	13,581	1.6
46,767	7.4	83,977	9.0	6200 MEDICINE	98,253	10.6	104,845	12.3
1,374	.2	3,380	.4	6300 NURSING	3,540	.4	7,755	.9
1,321	.2	10,877	1.2	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	11,389	1.2	16,714	2.0
188	*	1,649	.2	6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	2,417	.3	2,136	.3
467	.1	1,019	.1	6600 DENTISTRY	867	.1	1,440	.2
3,778	.6	10,920	1.2	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	12,379	1.3	12,689	1.5
630,230	100.0	935,583	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	925,121	100.0	854,349	100.0
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

CUBA - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			DUTY TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		SEMINARS		SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL	STC MONTH		ACAD.	SHORT	AMOUNT	PART.		
	\$				\$			\$		\$	\$
1971											
PAHO---PR	272,453	-	-	4	90,046	8,447	3	7	17,525	-	6,224
PG	17,512	-	-	-	5,716	-	-	-	1,910	-	7,531
PK	872	-	-	-	54	-	-	-	576	-	45
PH	2,769	-	-	-	739	115	-	-	-	-	807
PN	12,993	-	-	-	5,767	422	-	-	409	-	4,632
WHO---WR	168,994	-	-	7	57,977	5,875	7	27	58,138	-	2,495
WT	154,500	2	-	5	44,021	1,443	7	-	19,817	-	2,535
WO	137	-	-	-	137	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	630,230	2	-	16	204,457	16,302	17	34	98,375	-	24,269
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				32.5	2.6			15.6		3.8
1972											
PAHO---PR	220,741	-	-	14	117,948	6,937	1	27	42,408	-	6,123
PG	30,007	-	-	-	9,728	105	-	-	689	-	12,778
PK	5,887	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,407	-	3,975
PH	8,488	-	-	-	2,543	105	-	-	1,692	-	2,087
PN	11,317	-	-	-	6,170	424	-	-	-	-	3,009
WHO---WR	263,417	-	-	23	90,538	3,250	7	13	50,719	-	7,952
WT	395,560	2	1	54	207,101	3,572	15	-	65,776	-	3,805
WO	166	-	-	-	166	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	935,583	2	1	91	434,194	14,393	23	40	162,691	-	39,729
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				46.4	1.6			17.4		4.2
1973											
PAHO---PR	206,743	-	-	12	130,647	7,173	1	27	42,599	-	5,612
PG	15,146	-	-	-	8,061	88	-	-	185	-	3,676
PK	9,448	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,023	-	5,175
PH	7,506	-	-	-	2,904	205	-	-	1,692	-	1,582
PN	10,798	-	-	-	6,450	384	-	-	-	-	2,805
WHO---WR	299,503	-	-	22	97,128	3,230	7	13	51,353	-	7,928
WT	375,793	2	1	45	200,137	4,324	11	6	56,873	-	7,178
WO	184	-	-	-	184	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	925,121	2	1	79	445,511	15,404	19	46	154,725	-	33,956
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				48.2	1.7			16.7		3.6
1974											
PAHO---PR	238,098	-	-	12	144,173	8,404	1	27	46,208	-	12,186
PG	13,718	-	-	-	7,984	70	-	-	-	-	3,606
PK	9,448	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,023	-	5,175
PH	7,338	-	-	-	3,042	199	-	-	1,692	-	1,515
PN	10,930	-	-	-	6,767	381	-	-	-	-	2,809
WHO---WR	314,205	-	-	22	113,202	3,933	7	12	47,998	-	12,178
WT	260,411	2	1	33	171,499	3,823	6	7	44,204	-	4,031
WO	201	-	-	-	201	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	854,349	2	1	67	446,868	16,810	14	46	142,125	-	41,500
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				52.3	2.0			16.6		4.9
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS											
PAHO-PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS											

FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
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FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
---	---	---	---	---
	\$	\$	\$	\$

CUBA - DETAIL

CUBA-0100, COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL

In Cuba, mortality and morbidity from communicable diseases which could be prevented by immunization are still high. Registered cases in 1969 were as follows: tuberculosis, 3,607; measles, 11,019; whooping cough, 2,729; diphtheria, 52; and tetanus, 291. The objectives of this project are the integration of vaccine programs into the normal activities of the health services, and the organization of a vaccine production program of a quality and quantity sufficient for the needs of the country.

UNICEF cooperates in this program.

TOTAL	PR	1,675	1,000	1,000	1,000
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SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,675	1,000	1,000	1,000

CUBA-0200, MALARIA ERADICATION

Having achieved its objective, this project terminated at the end of 1971. Future activities related to malaria vigilance in Cuba will be an integral part of the general health services under the Cuba-3100 project.

TOTAL	WR	2,796	-	-	-
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SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		2,796	-	-	-

CUBA-0300, SMALLPOX ERADICATION

Although smallpox does not exist in Cuba today, it is estimated that only 5% of the population have been vaccinated against the disease. The purpose of this project is to establish a systematic program for providing smallpox vaccinations to reduce the risks of reintroduction of the disease into the country.

The production of smallpox vaccine will begin in 1972 with an annual production goal of 2,000,000 doses a year. In addition, the system of epidemiological surveillance will be strengthened, and personnel will be trained in the diagnosis of smallpox. An organized plan will be undertaken to vaccinate 80% of the population in a period of five years.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

TOTAL		1	1	-	-	TOTAL	WR	1,283	3,200	1,400	-
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CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,185	1,800	-	-
TOTAL		-	1	1	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		98	-	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	1,400	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	1	-						

CUBA-0400, TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL

The mortality from tuberculosis in Cuba was 11.7 per 100,000 population in 1968. The objectives of this project are the integration of all antituberculosis activities into the general health services within the next three years and the extension of the program to the entire country by 1974. The objectives have been realized in two regions, and the program has been extended to cover the provinces and metropolitan Havana. Evaluation of the programs has been made, and it will be extended to other regions in the country. A course on administration and control of tuberculosis was given in 1970 and 1971 and will be continued each year.

. . . continued

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

CUBA-0400, TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL . . . continued

TOTAL		1	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	-	-	-
TOTAL		4	3	3	3
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	4	3	3	3

	FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
		\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL	PR	7,636	14,700	14,700	14,700
PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,773	-	-	-
SEMINAR COSTS		-	2,500	2,500	2,500
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		237	8,000	8,000	8,000
FELLOWSHIPS		4,626	4,200	4,200	4,200

CUBA-0600, VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL

The purpose of this project is to assist the Government of Cuba in improving the control program of venereal diseases and thereby further the decrease of the incidence of these diseases. A program will be prepared for training venereal disease interviewers and contact investigators; the use of the laboratory in diagnosis will be improved; and training of laboratory personnel will be extended.

TOTAL		-	1	1	1
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	1	1	1
TOTAL		-	1	1	1
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	1	1

TOTAL	WR	-	4,200	4,400	4,400
PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	1,800	2,000	2,000
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	1,000	1,000	1,000
FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	1,400	1,400

CUBA-0700, ZOONOSSES CONTROL

The purpose of this project in Cuba is the reduction and elimination of human infection from rabies, bovine brucellosis and tuberculosis through the reduction of the incidence of the zoonoses in animals. Rabies continues to be a significant human and animal health problem, with the reporting of four human cases and 132 cases in animals in 1971. Achievements of the rabies control program include the vaccination of 96,624 dogs and the removal of 89,314 dogs from the susceptible population. Prevalence of animal brucellosis continues in a downward trend to an all-time low rate of 0.85 per million cattle.

The objectives are to reduce the incidence of rabies in both man and animals to a level which will permit the application of plans for eradication; and to reduce the incidence of brucellosis and bovine tuberculosis, with the target of obtaining eradication within a period of five years.

TOTAL		1	4	4	4
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	4	4	4
TOTAL		1	3	3	3
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	1	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	3	3	3

TOTAL		12,308	17,400	18,200	22,200
SUBTOTAL	PR	12,308	12,400	13,200	17,200
PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		5,567	7,200	8,000	8,000
SEMINAR COSTS		3,460	-	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		491	1,000	1,000	1,000
FELLOWSHIPS		2,790	4,200	4,200	4,200
GRANTS		-	-	-	4,000
SUBTOTAL	WR	-	5,000	5,000	5,000
SEMINAR COSTS		-	5,000	5,000	5,000

CUBA-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

The objectives of this project in Cuba are (1) the study of specific problems in the collection and disposal of solid wastes in order to select the more efficient methods; (2) laboratory studies to determine the resistency sensitiveness of certain vectors to certain insecticides and the use of adequate techniques; (3) the study of norms and rules for the use of pesticides and laboratory methods for their control; and (4) training of personnel.

TOTAL		-	3	3	3
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	3	3	3
TOTAL		2	3	3	3
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	2	3	3	3

TOTAL	WR	7,992	11,600	12,200	12,200
PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	5,400	6,000	6,000
DUTY TRAVEL		2,250	-	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		3,241	2,000	2,000	2,000
FELLOWSHIPS		2,501	4,200	4,200	4,200

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

CUBA-2200, WATER SUPPLIES

The results of the national census carried out in Cuba in 1970 show that 75% of the urban population is served with adequate water services and that 41% of the same population is provided with sewerage services. The systems for the 28 largest cities, including the capital, are in need of expansion and remodeling of their installations. The objectives of this project are to assist the Government in the adequate maintenance of water supply systems to avoid further deterioration; to expand water and sewer systems to meet the demand of an increasing population; to adopt more efficient and economical methods for treatment of wastes, principally industrial, to prevent the pollution of the natural resources of the country; to train technical personnel, and to improve laboratory facilities for the quality control of water.

TOTAL		1	3	3	3	TOTAL	WR	6,785	12,450	13,180	13,180
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	3	3	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,850	5,400	6,000	6,000
TOTAL		2	3	3	3	FELLOWSHIPS		4,935	7,050	7,180	7,180
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	1	1	1	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	1	2	2	2						

CUBA-2300, AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION

The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the eradication of Aedes aegypti from Cuba and in the integration of these activities into the general health services. The initial phase of the campaign demonstrated the possibility of using voluntary workers on a large scale for treating houses with insecticides. The preliminary results have been satisfactory, but the final evaluation is not yet complete.

The second phase of the campaign in 1972 covers treatment of the 288,000 houses in the larger cities. Plans call for treatment with abate and baytex of 890,000 houses beginning in 1973.

TOTAL		-	2	2	2	TOTAL		99,971	105,000	105,400	85,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	2	2	2						
TOTAL		-	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	99,971	30,000	5,400	5,400
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	3,600	4,000	4,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		99,971	25,000	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	1,400	1,400
						SUBTOTAL	WR	-	75,000	100,000	80,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	75,000	100,000	80,000

CUBA-3100, HEALTH SERVICES

The purpose of this project is to refine and improve the present general health services in Cuba; to improve the administrative structure of the hospital institutions at all levels; and to develop specialized services considered to be priorities on a national level.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL		223,563	109,150	76,660	76,660
P-5 PAHO/WHO REPRESENTATIVE 4.0423	WT	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	31,953	3,600	-	-
TOTAL		7	7	5	5	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		3,812	3,600	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	2	2	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		28,141	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	5	5	5	5	SUBTOTAL	WR	62,818	15,600	16,360	16,360
TOTAL		34	16	14	14						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	4	2	2	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		20,900	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	6	10	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS		40,943	14,100	14,360	14,360
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	24	4	4	4	COMMON SERVICES		975	1,500	2,000	2,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WT	-	-	6	6	SUBTOTAL	WT	128,792	89,950	60,300	60,300
						PERSONNEL-POSTS		21,709	28,500	28,500	28,500
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		12,142	12,500	12,500	12,500
						DUTY TRAVEL		634	1,500	1,500	1,500
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		77,668	4,350	5,000	5,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		16,639	43,100	12,800	12,800

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

CUBA-3300, LABORATORY SERVICES

The National Institute of Hygiene, Epidemiology and Microbiology in Cuba sets standards and teaches at the national level, in addition to controlling 77 laboratories throughout the country. The purpose of this project is to assist in the strengthening of the Institute. The objectives during this decade include (1) the training of 198 microbiologists, 65 chemists, and 185 technicians; (2) creation of diagnostic laboratories - two national, 27 regional, 56 in hospitals with more than 200 beds, and 69 in hospitals with between 100 and 200 beds; (3) organization of caretaking services for laboratory animals; (4) revision of certain laboratory techniques and methods currently being used; and (5) investigation of epidemiological and microbiological problems.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL		6,838	8,400	8,800	8,800
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	2	2	2	2						
TOTAL		1	2	2	2	SUBTOTAL	PR	2,661	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	1	-	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		2,661	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	2	2	2	SUBTOTAL	WR	4,177	8,400	8,800	8,800
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,802	3,600	4,000	4,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		125	2,000	2,000	2,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		2,250	2,800	2,800	2,800

CUBA-3301, MODERNIZATION OF LABORATORY SERVICES

The Government of Cuba, recognizing the increasing need for biological products for mass immunization programs and for use in the diagnosis of communicable diseases, has decided to develop and consolidate all such activities in this field in the new Finlay Institute. The necessary adaptation of facilities is being carried out.

The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the strengthening of the Finlay Institute in increasing the quantity and type of the biological products being produced for the prevention, treatment, and diagnosis of communicable diseases, and in improving the quality of such products in accordance with the standards of uniformity, potency and safety recommended internationally. The objectives are to produce annually 56,000 doses of smallpox vaccine; 2 million doses of BCG vaccine; 2 million doses of typhoid vaccine; 8.1 million doses of tetanus toxoid; 4.1 million doses of diphtheria toxoid; 2.6 million doses of typhus vaccine; 6 million units of rabies antiserum; 2.5 billion units of tetanus antitoxin; 70 million units of diphtheria antitoxin; 25,000 ampules of gangrene antitoxin; 56 kilograms of gamma globulin; and sera, culture media, and various reagents.

Plans for 1972 include the installation of equipment provided by UNICEF; training of technical personnel; preparation of technical and administrative manuals; organization of the system for the collection of plasma in blood banks throughout the country; and the beginning of a program for laboratory animal keep.

TOTAL		1	2	2	2	TOTAL		363	202,262	243,425	127,875
P-5 PROJECT MANAGER 4.3648	WT	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	-	24,000	33,500	33,500
G-4 SECRETARY 4.3917	WT	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	70,000	77,500	47,500
						DUTY TRAVEL	-	-	1,000	1,500	1,500
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	98,387	98,750	28,750
TOTAL		-	28	31	19	FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	7,950	28,250	15,700
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	-	28	31	19	MISCELLANEOUS		363	925	3,925	925
TOTAL		-	3	8	4						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	-	3	8	3						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WT	-	-	-	1						

CUBA-4100, MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

In 1970 there were 232,000 births in Cuba. Infant mortality was 38.6 per 1,000 live births, even though more than 90% of the births took place in health institutions. The rate of maternal mortality was 0.7 per 1,000 live births. Of the 41,000 beds for medical care, 5,000 are for obstetric care and 9,000 for the care of children under 15 years of age. The rapid expansion of pediatric and obstetric services has created the need for increasing the number of specialized personnel in this field.

. . . continued

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

\$ \$ \$ \$

CUBA-4100, MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH . . . continued

The purpose of this project is to reduce infant mortality by 50% in a ten-year period. The objectives are to develop a program of maternal and child care, with special emphasis on the control of communicable diseases and prenatal and post-natal care, and to consolidate the network of maternal-infant services.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

TOTAL		-	4	4	4	TOTAL	PR	-	15,400	16,200	16,200
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	4	4	4	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	7,200	8,000	8,000	
TOTAL		-	3	3	3	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	4,000	4,000	4,000	
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	4,200	4,200	4,200	
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	3	3	3						

CUBA-4200, NUTRITION

In 1970 it was estimated that the average diet in Cuba was 2,250 calories per day with 45 grams of protein (about half of animal origin). Cases of serious malnutrition are observed in rural areas. There is a low percentage of calcium and vitamin A in the diet. In some zones there is a prevalence rate of goiter as high as 10% in the school population, despite a normal content of iodine in the water. The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government in the formulation and execution of a national food and nutrition policy.

TOTAL		-	21	9	9	TOTAL	WT	7,266	70,980	29,900	29,900
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	-	21	9	9	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	52,500	22,500	22,500	
TOTAL		1	2	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	4,554	9,180	1,000	1,000	
						FELLOWSHIPS	2,712	9,300	6,400	6,400	
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	1	2	1	1						

CUBA-4600, INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE

The purpose of the project is to assist the Government in strengthening the national programs of industrial hygiene. The objectives are the quantification of the problems of occupational health in the principal industrial centers of the country; the determination of some atmospheric contaminants in certain urban centers; and the training of professional, intermediate, and auxiliary personnel in the aspects of occupational health, industrial hygiene, and control of air pollution.

TOTAL		-	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	6,272	12,650	13,180	13,180
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	3,600	4,000	4,000	
TOTAL		1	3	3	3	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	1,742	2,000	2,000	2,000	
						FELLOWSHIPS	4,530	7,050	7,180	7,180	
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	1	1	1	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	2	2	2						

CUBA-6200, MEDICAL EDUCATION

The objectives of this project are to collaborate with the Government of Cuba in the determination of the quantity of existing human resources in the various professions and categories; the determination of the needs of human resources; and the formulation of the plan of development of human resources in terms of the current and needed resources in accordance with the needs and conditions of the country. The execution of the plan will include improvement of installations, equipment, and materials for adequate teaching; modernization of the systems of organization and administration of the teaching institutions; better access to textbooks and bibliographic material by professors and students; revision of plans of study and application of modern pedagogical techniques; and adoption of the health services to be used in the teaching.

. . . continued

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
 CUBA-6200, MEDICAL EDUCATION . . . continued

TOTAL		3	11	11	11
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	3	11	11	11
TOTAL		5	19	19	19
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	1	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	1	4	4	4
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	3	15	15	15

FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL	31,218	67,800	72,520	77,520
SUBTOTAL	PR 5,400	21,000	21,000	21,000
FELLOWSHIPS	5,400	21,000	21,000	21,000
SUBTOTAL	WR 25,818	46,800	51,520	56,520
PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	8,573	19,800	22,000	22,000
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	10,434	10,000	12,000	17,000
FELLOWSHIPS	6,811	17,000	17,520	17,520

CUBA-6400, SANITARY ENGINEERING EDUCATION

The purpose of this project is to assist the Government of Cuba in strengthening the teaching of sanitary engineering in the country. Among the principal objectives are the training of teaching personnel who are responsible for the programs of sanitary engineering in the University of Havana and other institutions; the review of teaching programs in the field of environmental engineering; the organization of short courses on specific sanitary engineering subjects in fields which require special attention; the improvement of the services of the laboratory, library, and teaching facilities; and the promotion and development of activities of applied research.

TOTAL		-	2	2	2
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	2	2	2

TOTAL	WR	578	9,100	9,500	14,500
PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	3,600	4,000	4,000
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	578	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
COURSE COSTS	-	2,500	2,500	2,500	7,500

CUBA - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRO PROJECTS	213,686	270,291	284,456	316,634
0100 EPIDEMIOLOGY	938	1,451	1,701	6,930
0102 EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE II)	11,523	12,071	8,394	8,746
0111 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMS	-	1,001	160	-
0200 MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES	2,771	-	-	-
0402 TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL (ZONE II)	9,719	-	-	-
0500 LEPROSY CONTROL	2,571	2,590	3,291	3,399
0509 COURSE ON HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LEPROSY	556	-	1,148	1,148
0510 RESEARCH IN LEPROSY	-	-	-	140
0600 VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL	433	216	240	240
0700 PAN AMERICAN ZOONOSIS CENTER	10,446	24,252	25,197	26,717
0702 VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE II)	7,240	4,425	4,652	4,884
0718 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGY OF THE ZOONOSIS	-	-	704	-
0919 EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)	-	-	-	1,680
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	219	-	-	-
2100 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	1,159	1,747	1,853	1,955
2102 SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE II)	5,637	7,680	7,973	10,648
2114 PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ENGINEERING CENTER	8,800	11,462	16,153	17,784
2118 REGIONAL POLLUTION MONITORING NETWORK	1,577	235	-	-
2120 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS	-	-	-	997
2213 STUDIES AND INVESTIGATION OF WATER RESOURCES	1,917	1,664	1,664	1,664
2215 APPLIED RESEARCH ON WATER SUPPLIES	90	150	150	150
2223 SEMINAR ON PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	-	458	-	1,560
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	903	-	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	13,747	19,708	21,755	25,614
2308 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER	-	-	-	1,088
2309 STUDY GROUP ON AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	-	-	-	1,920
2310 COST BENEFIT STUDY ON THE PREVENT AEDES AEGYPTI BORNE DISEASES	5,306	10,869	-	-
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	2,359	2,239	2,497	2,633
3126 OPERATIONS RESEARCH	707	1,380	1,210	1,452
3129 RESEARCH TRAINING IN BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES	1,535	689	-	-

3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	423	111	-	-
3137 PROGRAM ON TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS	-	2,684	1,591	296
3200 NURSING SERVICES	1,094	1,495	1,809	1,705
3202 NURSING (ZONE II)	9,796	6,886	8,587	11,275
3210 HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES	324	-	976	1,527
3213 SEMINAR ON ADMINISTRATION OF NURSING SERVICES	-	-	960	-
3214 PROGRAMMING FOR NURSING	22	-	803	2,721
3216 STANDARDS IN NURSING PRACTICE	-	-	-	563
3217 DEFINITION OF ELEMENTS OF NURSING FOR PLANNING	-	-	-	313
3300 LABORATORY SERVICES	347	521	513	589
3302 LABORATORY SERVICES (ZONE II)	-	-	-	6,350
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	667	1,133	-	-
3318 MYCOLOGY RESEARCH AND TRAINING CENTERS	-	-	-	333
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	-	311	552	828
3407 REGIONAL CENTER FOR FUNCTIONAL LITERACY IN RURAL AREAS OF LATIN	309	-	-	-
3410 TRAINING OF TEACHERS IN HEALTH EDUCATION	348	246	455	455
3500 HEALTH STATISTICS	608	504	552	589
3502 HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE II)	7,379	10,223	10,261	10,440
3515 CENTER FOR TRAINING IN USE OF COMPUTERS IN HEALTH STATISTICS	-	360	400	400
3516 REGIONAL SEMINAR ON DATA PROCESSING	-	-	-	740
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH	1,285	1,473	1,368	1,667
3602 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE II)	5,249	5,500	5,803	6,112
3607 MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	-	1,388	5,746	5,746
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	3,319	4,468	4,963	5,645
3702 HEALTH PLANNING (ZONE II)	7,649	12,794	7,705	8,411
3715 PAN AMERICAN PROGRAM FOR HEALTH PLANNING	11,054	13,844	13,551	13,680
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	359	-	-	666
4108 CLINICAL AND SOCIAL PEDIATRICS	112	1,311	1,311	1,311
4117 STAFFING MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES	141	-	-	-
4118 STUDY GROUP ON NURSING-MIDWIFERY SERVICES	-	-	-	1,373
4119 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH FELLOWSHIPS	559	-	-	-
4126 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR PERINATOLOGY AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	-	10,710	11,098	10,413
4200 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES	1,221	1,646	1,778	2,239
4203 INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA	20,281	24,229	23,374	24,052
4211 RESEARCH IN PROTEIN-CALORIE MALNUTRITION	72	467	500	500
4221 SEMINAR ON NUTRITION IN FOOD AND HEALTH POLICIES	-	200	222	222
4233 NUTRITION TEACHING IN MEDICAL SCHOOLS	-	1,800	-	-
4238 NUTRITION RESEARCH	126	180	375	500
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	472	450	500	500
4314 EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDY ON EPILEPSY	-	1,820	850	-
4315 STUDY GROUP ON TRAINING PSYCHIATRISTS	-	603	-	-
4316 EPIDEMIOLOGY OF SUICIDES	-	-	600	920
4409 FLUORIDATION	4,881	3,890	3,959	4,101
4500 HEALTH ASPECTS OF RADIATION	1,766	305	140	350
4507 RADIATION HEALTH PROTECTION	745	793	850	2,237
4700 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL	1,100	1,453	1,609	1,713
4708 FOOD HYGIENE TRAINING CENTER	1,714	1,911	2,057	2,126
4711 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL SEMINAR	93	-	-	-
4800 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES	1,001	1,124	1,228	1,317
4813 HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	1,798	369	2,017	2,938
4815 TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	1,620	1,294	2,237	2,569
4908 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	59	-	-	-
4909 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	1,629	-	-	-
4910 RESEARCH IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	36	3,450	5,175	5,175
5000 REHABILITATION	2,234	2,308	2,205	2,469
5100 CHRONIC DISEASES (FORMERLY AMRO-4810)	289	313	400	470
6100 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN PUBLIC HEALTH	7,704	6,759	10,347	13,581
6107 SEMINAR ON SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH	2,452	-	-	-
6200 EDUCATION IN HEALTH SCIENCES	5,597	5,879	6,002	6,655
6214 FACULTY TRAINING FOR MEDICAL SCHOOLS	312	1,300	-	-
6216 BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES IN TRAINING OF HEALTH PERSONNEL	2,560	2,462	2,066	2,914
6221 LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	2,997	5,006	9,168	9,421
6223 TEACHING BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES	-	1,860	8,094	7,614
6226 COMMUNITY-CENTERED RESEARCH IN MEDICAL EDUCATION	-	-	905	1,221
6227 WORKSHOP ON HEALTH SCIENCES EDUCATION	4,083	-	-	-
6300 NURSING EDUCATION	-	310	315	474
6315 NURSING EDUCATION - TEXTBOOKS	422	-	-	900
6317 SEMINAR ON NURSING EDUCATION	-	1,053	-	1,881
6319 TRAINING OF NURSING AUXILIARIES	952	2,017	2,770	4,028
6320 POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING	-	-	455	472
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	743	800	851	1,113
6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION	188	529	2,417	2,136
6507 SEMINARS ON VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION	-	1,120	-	-
6600 DENTAL EDUCATION	354	556	399	816
6608 TRAINING OF AUXILIARY DENTAL PERSONNEL	113	463	468	624
6700 BIOSTATISTICS EDUCATION	1,912	8,078	7,854	7,854
6707 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES	1,326	1,067	1,118	1,210
6708 TRAINING PROGRAM IN HOSPITAL STATISTICS	540	1,775	3,407	3,625

CUBA - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----COUNTRY PROJECTS-----*				*---PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS---*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	416,544	665,292	640,665	517,715	213,686	270,291	284,456	336,634
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	167,876	110,750	84,680	88,680	104,577	109,991	122,063	149,418
PN-INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTR.	-	-	-	-	12,993	11,317	10,798	10,930
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	-	-	-	-	17,512	30,007	15,146	13,718
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	-	-	-	-	872	5,887	9,448	9,448
PH-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	-	-	-	-	2,769	8,488	7,506	7,338
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	112,247	191,350	222,360	210,960	56,747	72,067	77,143	103,245
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	136,421	363,192	333,625	218,075	18,079	32,368	42,168	42,336
WD-GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-	-	137	166	184	201

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----TOTAL ALL PROJECTS-----*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	630,230	935,583	925,121	854,349
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	272,453	220,741	206,743	238,098
PN-INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTR.	12,993	11,317	10,798	10,930
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	17,512	30,007	15,146	13,718
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	872	5,887	9,448	9,448
PH-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	2,769	8,488	7,506	7,338
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	168,994	263,417	299,503	314,205
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	154,500	395,560	375,793	260,411
WD-GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	137	166	184	201

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC - PROGRAM BUDGET

1971		1972			1973		1974	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
258,807	38.2	254,931	36.0	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	259,822	35.8	253,877	33.8
95,947	14.2	111,351	15.8	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	114,677	15.7	94,284	12.5
9,168	1.4	12,511	1.8	0100 GENERAL	10,255	1.4	15,676	2.1
43,458	6.4	38,303	5.4	0200 MALARIA	40,500	5.6	10,356	1.4
29,416	4.3	37,438	5.3	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	38,486	5.3	40,970	5.5
2,233	.3	1,850	.3	0500 LEPROSY	3,171	.4	3,348	.4
433	.1	216	*	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	240	*	240	*
10,055	1.5	19,506	2.8	0700 ZOONOSSES	19,510	2.7	19,875	2.6
-	-	-	-	0900 OTHER	-	-	1,200	.2
1,184	.2	1,527	.2	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	2,515	.3	2,619	.3
162,860	24.0	143,580	20.2	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	145,145	20.1	159,593	21.3
95,845	14.1	67,859	9.6	2100 GENERAL	76,283	10.5	80,864	10.8
60,706	9.0	63,308	8.9	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	59,060	8.2	66,590	8.9
6,134	.9	9,842	1.4	2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	7,003	1.0	9,214	1.2
175	*	1,551	.2	2400 HOUSING	1,813	.3	1,914	.3
-	-	1,020	.1	2500 AIR POLLUTION	986	.1	1,011	.1
360,202	53.1	388,494	54.7	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	376,383	52.1	402,947	53.7
235,287	34.7	231,860	32.6	A. GENERAL SERVICES	219,742	30.3	239,394	32.0
104,027	15.3	100,943	14.2	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	99,232	13.7	105,836	14.1
72,947	10.8	88,974	12.5	3200 NURSING	73,135	10.1	75,848	10.1
2,203	.3	1,654	.2	3300 LABORATORY	513	.1	7,271	1.0
657	.1	557	.1	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	1,007	.1	1,283	.2
7,987	1.2	8,682	1.2	3500 STATISTICS	8,760	1.2	9,681	1.3
29,131	4.3	11,206	1.6	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	15,394	2.1	16,299	2.2
18,335	2.7	19,844	2.8	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	21,701	3.0	23,176	3.1
124,915	18.4	156,634	22.1	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	156,641	21.8	163,553	21.7
1,188	.2	9,936	1.4	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	8,661	1.2	10,041	1.3
84,774	12.5	87,815	12.4	4200 NUTRITION	86,638	12.0	89,547	11.9
-	-	615	.1	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	-	-	-	-
4,978	.7	3,965	.6	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	4,036	.6	4,386	.6
745	.1	1,098	.2	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	989	.1	517	.1
4,756	.7	838	.1	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	1,090	.2	1,157	.2
3,029	.4	3,401	.5	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	3,925	.5	5,690	.7
4,417	.7	2,787	.4	4800 MEDICAL CARE	5,482	.8	6,824	.9
18,650	2.8	43,559	6.1	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	43,215	6.0	42,452	5.6
2,234	.3	2,308	.3	5000 REHABILITATION	2,205	.3	2,469	.3
144	*	312	*	5100 CANCER & OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES	400	.1	470	.1
58,862	8.7	66,638	9.3	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	87,889	12.1	94,528	12.5
2,990	.4	-	-	6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	-	-	-	-
24,751	3.7	20,851	2.9	6200 MEDICINE	65,356	9.0	60,781	8.0
20,870	3.1	26,867	3.8	6300 NURSING	3,593	.5	7,830	1.0
5,205	.8	10,777	1.5	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	11,289	1.6	15,614	2.1
188	*	1,649	.2	6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	2,417	.3	4,273	.6
2,036	.3	3,405	.5	6600 DENTISTRY	1,290	.2	2,286	.3
2,822	.4	3,109	.4	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	3,944	.5	4,144	.5
677,871	100.0	710,063	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	724,094	100.0	751,352	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

PAHO-PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH
PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
WD-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

\$ \$ \$ \$

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC - DETAIL

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC-0200, MALARIA ERADICATION

The present plan of operations of the malaria eradication program in the Dominican Republic started in 1966 when the National Malaria Eradication Service was reorganized and provided with adequate financing. The program has been successful to the point that only the eight municipalities located at the border with a neighboring country are still malarious. As of 31 December 1971 the population of the originally malarious areas (4,076,000) was distributed 90.2% in maintenance phase, 7.0% in consolidation phase, and 2.8% in attack phase. During 1971 a total of 514,596 blood smears were examined, of which 277 were found positive to malaria parasites; 174 of these were autochthonous and the rest were imported from abroad.

Plans for 1972 include the spraying of 22,000 houses with DDT on a regular basis, plus readiness to apply emergency focal spraying if the need arises. A review of the epidemiological situation will be carried out to study the possibility of transferring additional areas from the consolidation to the maintenance phase. Joint activities with the general health services in the Province of Puerto Plata will continue, and training of malaria and general health services personnel in polyvalent activities will be carried out in the provinces of Espaillat, Santiago, Valverde, and Monte Cristi, in preparation for the eventual integration of malaria vigilance activities into the general health services of those provinces. The same lines of action will be followed from 1973 on, subject to the epidemiological situation.

TOTAL		1	1	1	-	TOTAL	PR	34,688	30,497	32,016	1,000
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER	PR	1	1	1	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		31,003	26,497	28,016	-
.0433						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,981	-	-	-
TOTAL		1	-	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL		1,255	1,500	1,500	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		449	2,500	2,500	1,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	-	-	-						

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC-0400, TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL

The statistical data available indicate that tuberculosis in the Dominican Republic represents 1.0% of the total deaths and 4.9% in the group of communicable diseases. The purpose of this project is to assist the Government in a control program to decrease the indices of morbidity and mortality from tuberculosis.

The objectives are (1) to reorganize and strengthen the infrastructure of the services at the central and local levels; (2) to extend the control program to the national level, integrating its activities into the distinct levels of the general health services and standardizing the systems of control following the norms of the Division of Tuberculosis; (3) to utilize rationally existing hospital beds; (4) to increase the BCG vaccination program to 80% of the population under 15 years old and to establish a program of consolidation to maintain the level of protection attained; and (5) in the period of three years to train in the modern systems of tuberculosis control 100% of directors of antituberculosis services, 80% of the directors of general health services, and 80% of the nurses of these services, as well as 80% of the auxiliary nurses serving in this field.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL		24,125	32,800	32,800	32,800
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER	WT	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	-	2,800	2,800	2,800
4.0955						FELLOWSHIPS		-	2,800	2,800	2,800
TOTAL		-	2	2	2	SUBTOTAL	WT	24,125	30,000	30,000	30,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-POSTS		23,938	28,500	28,500	28,500
						DUTY TRAVEL		187	1,500	1,500	1,500

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

The purpose of this project is to assist the Government of the Dominican Republic in the development of a plan of basic rural sanitation through the installation of 30,000 latrines in the rural localities of the country during a period of four years. The areas to be benefitted will be primarily those localities in which the rural water supply plan is being carried out by the National Institute of Water Supply and Sewage Disposal. A revolving fund for long-term financing of the plan has been established. In 1973 a new version of the Plan of Latrines will be prepared. This will provide 8,400 latrines in the Provinces of San Cristóbal and Peravia, and eight training courses for personnel in the project. In 1974, 8,400 latrines will be constructed in the Provinces of San Juan de la Maguana, Barahona, and Bahoruco.

. . . continued

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION . . . continued

TOTAL		3	1	1	1	TOTAL		55,821	23,800	26,200	26,200
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	1	-	-	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	2	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PG	28,719	18,100	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		10,719	-	-	-
						GRANTS		18,000	18,100	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	WR	27,102	5,700	26,200	26,200
						FELLOWSHIPS		5,702	1,400	1,400	1,400
						GRANTS		21,400	4,300	24,800	24,800

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC-2200, WATER SUPPLIES

During the period 1971-1974 the objectives of this project are (1) to assist the Government of the Dominican Republic in providing potable water through house connections to 62% of the urban population and through house connections or easy access to 25% of the rural population, as well as sewerage services to 17% of the urban population; (2) to continue strengthening the administrative structure of the National Institute of Water Supply and Sewage Disposal (INAPA) through the preparation and installation of manuals on technical-administrative procedures and the revision of the norms of design; (3) to continue the implementation of a policy of self-financing in the systems under INAPA's control; and (4) to continue developing the training plan for professional and auxiliary personnel.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL		43,847	46,697	43,416	44,957
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		26,400	26,497	28,016	29,557
.0447						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		4,242	10,800	6,000	6,000
						DUTY TRAVEL		-	800	800	800
TOTAL		2	6	3	3	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,148	3,000	3,000	3,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	2	6	3	3	FELLOWSHIPS		12,057	5,600	5,600	5,600
TOTAL		9	4	4	4						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	1	-	-	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	8	4	4	4						

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC-2201, WATER AND SEWER ADMINISTRATION

The purpose of this project is to assist the National Institute of Water Supplies and Sewerage (INAPA) in the Dominican Republic to carry on studies to establish adequate financing policies and water rate structures for the country's water supply services. It will also include training of the personnel who are to be involved in these areas in the administration of these services.

TOTAL		1	-	-	-	TOTAL		8,762	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PW	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		6,853	-	-	-
						PUBLICATIONS		1,500	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		409	-	-	-

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC-3100, HEALTH SERVICES

According to official statistics, the services of the Ministry of Health cover 80% of the population of the Dominican Republic; to meet the need for medical care there are 6,722 beds, with an index of 1.5 per 1,000 inhabitants in the urban area and 0.8 in the rural area. The available statistics indicate that infectious and parasitic diseases constitute a serious public health problem and in 1969 this group represented 18.2% of the total deaths registered and 5.5% of infant mortality. In the same year, of all the deaths in the country, only 29.7% were medically certified.

The purpose of this project is to assist the Government of the Dominican Republic in improving the organization, methods, and functioning of the health services; promoting the creation of an intermediate level in the health services by means of organization; coordinating the medical care services of the whole health sector; increasing the coverage of services of the country with seven hospitals, five health subcenters, and three rural clinics under construction; improving diagnostic and ambulatory services of hospitals; establishing a national sanitary food control program; improving the control of the quality of water and sewerage disposal systems; and strengthening nursing services.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

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FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974						FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974					
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC-3100, HEALTH SERVICES . . . continued											
TOTAL		8	6	5	5	TOTAL	207,149	202,825	183,743	192,964	
P-5 PAHO/WHO REPRESENTATIVE .0441	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	100,827	94,230	99,003	103,844
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .2188	PR	1	1	1	1						
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER .3138	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	83,941	83,730	88,503	93,344	
P-3 ADMIN. METHODS OFFICER .0445	PR	1	-	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL	3,905	2,500	2,500	2,500	
P-3 NURSE .3191	PG	1	1	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS	5,270	-	-	-	
P-3 NURSE 4.0956 4.2140	WT	2	2	2	2	COMMON SERVICES	7,711	8,000	8,000	8,000	
P-2 STATISTICIAN 4.1086	WR	1	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	PG	22,971	20,595	-	-
TOTAL		5	3	3	3						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PG	3	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS	19,708	20,095	-	-	
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	2	3	3	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	2,866	-	-	-	
TOTAL		17	8	7	8	DUTY TRAVEL	397	500	-	-	
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	1	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	WR	42,517	28,000	24,740	29,120
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	7	4	3	4						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	-	-	-	
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	8	4	4	4	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	4,404	5,400	6,000	6,000	
						FELLOWSHIPS	38,113	22,600	18,740	23,120	
						SUBTOTAL	WT	40,834	60,000	60,000	60,000
						PERSONNEL-POSTS	40,236	57,000	57,000	57,000	
						DUTY TRAVEL	598	3,000	3,000	3,000	

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC-3300, LABORATORY SERVICES

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

TOTAL		1	-	-	-	TOTAL	PR	1,189	-	-	-
P-4 LABORATORY ADVISER .3139	PR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		1,189	-	-	-

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC-4200, NUTRITION

Studies in the Dominican Republic in 1969 of 1,100 children under six years of age showed varying degrees of malnutrition; 48.8% in Grade I, 22.6% in Grade II, and 4.0% in Grade III, even though availability of food had remained fairly stable (2,265 calories per day in 1964 versus 2,154 in 1968). The objectives of this project are to assist the Government in developing nutrition services, in preventing and controlling nutritional problems, in establishing standards and procedures for food and nutrition programs, and in training nutrition personnel.

TOTAL		2	2	1	1	TOTAL	WR	42,387	35,193	34,407	36,228
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.2155	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		40,484	31,793	31,007	32,828
P-3 NUTRITIONIST 4.0954	WR	1	1	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL		1,552	1,500	1,500	1,500
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		351	500	500	500
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	1,400	1,400
TOTAL		-	1	1	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	1	1						

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC-6200, MEDICAL EDUCATION

There are two medical schools in the Dominican Republic. The objectives of this project are to collaborate with these schools in the strengthening and revision of teaching programs in their projects of academic restructuring and in the creation of a department of preventive and social medicine in the School of Medicine of the Universidad Nacional Pedro Henríquez Ureña.

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FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC-6200, MEDICAL EDUCATION . . . continued

TOTAL		1	1	-	-	TOTAL
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	1	-	-	
TOTAL		3	2	-	-	
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	1	-	-	-	
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	2	2	-	-	

FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
	\$	\$	\$	\$
WR	14,790	7,600	-	-
PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	1,545	1,800	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	8,449	3,000	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS	4,796	2,800	-	-

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC-6201, DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

There are insufficient human resources to meet the needs of the health sector in Santo Domingo. For 10,000 inhabitants there are 4.8 physicians, 1.1 dentists, 0.82 nurses, 0.05 doctors specialized in public health; 0.05 sanitary engineers, 0.06 statisticians, and 0.01 medical veterinarians with postgraduate degrees in public health. For training at the university level, there are two schools of medicine, two schools of dentistry, two schools of medical technology, two veterinary schools, and two civil engineering schools that include sanitary engineering in their curriculum.

The objectives of this project are to obtain the most accurate information possible in order to determine the needs and resources of professional and technical health personnel in the health fields for proper health manpower planning; to revise the systems of organization and administration of the teaching institutions; to improve the quality of teaching by the revision of study plans and the application of modern teaching techniques; to train teaching personnel and investigators; to provide textbooks and teaching materials; and to disseminate technical information related to education and training in the health professions.

TOTAL		-	-	15	6	TOTAL	WR	-	-	45,180	39,560
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	15	6	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	-	30,000	12,000
TOTAL		-	-	3	4	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	8,000	8,000
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	-	7,180	11,560
						GRANTS	-	-	-	-	8,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	-	1	2						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	-	2	2						

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC-6300, NURSING EDUCATION

In the Dominican Republic there is a lack of professional and nonprofessional nursing personnel. The ratio is 0.82 nurses per 10,000 inhabitants. In the Ministry of Public Health the ratio is 3.1 nurses for each 100 beds in hospital and community services and 0.7 nurses per 50,000 inhabitants; there are 709 trained auxiliaries, and 1,171 with only inservice education. For the preparation of nursing personnel there are two schools, the National School of Nursing and the Universidad Madre y Maestra de Santiago, and two teaching centers for auxiliaries. The annual graduation of professional nurses from both schools averages 30 to 40, and in the two teaching centers for auxiliaries 90 are trained each year. The teaching personnel of these institutions have not been adequately prepared.

The objectives of this project are to assist the professional schools in improving their curricula and field practice areas; to train teaching personnel in postbasic or postgraduate courses; to consolidate the administrative and technical organization of both schools; and to gradually increase the production of both schools to 80 per year. In regard to the teaching centers for auxiliary nursing personnel, the Organization will continue to assist in the improvement and adaptation of the curricula of the centers in accordance with the needs of the health programs, in the consolidation of the administrative organization, and in the training of nursing auxiliaries in accordance with the demands of the health services.

TOTAL		1	1	-	-	TOTAL		17,341	23,429	-	-
P-3 NURSE .0440	PR	-	1	-	-	SUBTOTAL	PR	-	23,429	-	-
P-3 NURSE .0440	PG	1	-	-	-						
						PERSONNEL-POSTS					
						DUTY TRAVEL					
						SUBTOTAL	PG	17,263	-	-	-
						PERSONNEL-POSTS		15,814	-	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL		1,449	-	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	WR	78	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		78	-	-	-

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC-6400, SANITARY ENGINEERING EDUCATION

The objectives of this project in the Dominican Republic are to improve the curriculum of civil engineering and to cooperate with the official agencies in the training of their personnel working in the field of environmental health; to promote in the schools of civil engineering the development of a program of continuing education through the use of short, intensive courses; and to develop activities of applied research in sanitary engineering.

TOTAL		1	2	2	2	TOTAL	WR	4,462	9,000	9,400	13,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,065	3,600	4,000	4,000
TOTAL		-	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		3,397	-	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	1,400	1,400
						COURSE COSTS		-	4,000	4,000	8,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	1	1						

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC-6600, DENTAL EDUCATION

The purpose of this project is to collaborate in the development of plans of study in the two dental schools in the Dominican Republic. The objectives are to continue the implementation of the new plan of studies in the Department of Dentistry of the Universidad Autónoma de Santo Domingo, and to establish a department of social dentistry in the dental school of the Universidad Pedro Henríquez Ureña.

In 1972, the Department of Dentistry of the Universidad Autónoma will implement its new plan of studies, with emphasis on revising the programs of the five subjects covered by the plan. It is also planned to consolidate the organization and functioning of the comprehensive dental clinic, to increase efforts to expand preventive and social dentistry, and to organize and develop a course for dental assistants.

TOTAL		1	1	-	-	TOTAL	WR	1,094	1,800	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,094	1,800	-	-

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRO PROJECTS	222,216	296,422	316,932	364,243
0100 EPIDEMIOLOGY	937	1,451	1,701	6,930
0102 EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE II)	8,231	10,059	8,394	8,746
0111 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMS	-	1,001	160	-
0200 MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES	2,771	3,194	3,341	3,596
0218 PROMOTION OF RURAL HEALTH SERVICES AND ERADICATION CAMPAIGNS	5,999	4,612	5,143	5,760
0400 TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL	2,236	2,629	2,010	4,110
0402 TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL (ZONE II)	2,776	-	-	-
0409 COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - EPIDEMIOLOGY	-	2,009	2,046	2,410
0410 COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - BACTERIOLOGY	279	-	1,630	1,610
0500 LEPROSY CONTROL	1,837	1,850	2,351	2,428
0509 COURSE ON HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LEPROSY	396	-	820	420
0510 RESEARCH IN LEPROSY	-	-	-	100
0600 VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL	433	216	240	240
0700 PAN AMERICAN ZOONOSIS CENTER	5,228	12,132	12,603	13,364
0702 VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE II)	4,827	7,374	6,203	6,511
0718 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGY OF THE ZOONOSIS	-	-	704	-
0919 EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)	-	-	-	1,200
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	965	307	1,215	1,319
1007 SCHISTOSOMIASIS	-	1,220	1,300	1,300
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	219	-	-	-
2100 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	1,159	1,747	1,853	1,955
2102 SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE II)	11,273	9,601	9,967	10,648
2114 PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ENGINEERING CENTER	8,799	11,467	16,151	17,783
2120 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS	-	-	-	997
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	2,677	2,936	3,385	4,744
2213 STUDIES AND INVESTIGATION OF WATER RESOURCES	1,954	1,697	1,697	1,697
2215 APPLIED RESEARCH ON WATER SUPPLIES	90	150	150	150
2220 PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	3,020	7,846	8,435	10,601
2222 SEMINAR ON LOANS AND PROJECT DEVELOPMENT	-	-	-	758
2223 SEMINAR ON PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	-	467	-	1,590

2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	903	-	-
2226 RESEARCH ON RURAL WATER SUPPLY PROGRAMS	-	750	-	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	4,426	6,344	7,003	8,244
2308 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER	-	-	-	351
2309 STUDY GROUP ON AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	-	-	-	619
2310 COST-BENEFIT STUDY ON THE PREVENT AEDES AEGYPTI BORNE DISEASES	1,708	3,498	-	-
2400 PUBLIC HEALTH ASPECTS OF HOUSING AND URBANIZATION	175	-	-	-
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	2,357	2,238	2,497	2,633
3126 OPERATIONS RESEARCH	243	475	417	500
3129 RESEARCH TRAINING IN BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES	1,565	702	-	-
3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	423	111	-	-
3137 PROGRAM ON TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS	-	2,684	1,591	296
3200 NURSING SERVICES	1,094	1,495	1,809	1,705
3202 NURSING (ZONE II)	6,530	6,884	8,587	9,021
3210 HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES	324	-	976	1,527
3213 SEMINAR ON ADMINISTRATION OF NURSING SERVICES	1,172	-	960	-
3214 PROGRAMMING FOR NURSING	22	-	803	2,721
3216 STANDARDS IN NURSING PRACTICE	-	-	-	562
3217 DEFINITION OF ELEMENTS OF NURSING FOR PLANNING	-	-	-	312
3300 LABORATORY SERVICES	347	521	513	589
3302 LABORATORY SERVICES (ZONE II)	-	-	-	6,349
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	667	1,133	-	-
3318 MYCOLOGY RESEARCH AND TRAINING CENTERS	-	-	-	333
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	-	311	552	828
3407 REGION. CENTER FOR FUNCTIONAL LITERACY IN RURAL AREAS OF LATIN	309	-	-	-
3410 TRAINING OF TEACHERS IN HEALTH EDUCATION	348	246	455	455
3500 HEALTH STATISTICS	608	504	552	589
3502 HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE II)	7,379	8,178	8,708	8,352
3516 REGIONAL SEMINAR ON DATA PROCESSING	-	-	-	740
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH	2,571	2,944	2,394	2,914
3602 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE II)	6,560	6,874	7,254	7,639
3607 MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	-	1,388	5,746	5,746
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	3,318	4,468	4,963	5,645
3702 HEALTH PLANNING (ZONE II)	7,648	6,147	7,704	8,411
3715 PAN-AMERICAN PROGRAM FOR HEALTH PLANNING	7,369	9,229	9,034	9,120
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	359	-	-	666
4108 CLINICAL AND SOCIAL PEDIATRICS	115	1,336	1,336	1,336
4117 STAFFING MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES	144	-	-	-
4118 STUDY GROUP ON NURSING-MIDWIFERY SERVICES	-	-	-	1,399
4119 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH FELLOWSHIPS	570	-	-	-
4126 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR PERINATOLOGY AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	-	10,707	11,098	10,413
4200 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES	1,220	1,646	1,778	2,239
4203 INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA	18,931	46,497	44,865	46,152
4221 SEMINAR ON NUTRITION IN FOOD AND HEALTH POLICIES	-	200	222	222
4225 GRADUATE COURSE IN PUBLIC HEALTH NUTRITION	1,389	1,486	1,589	-
4230 NUTRITION TRAINING	721	813	3,402	4,206
4233 NUTRITION TEACHING IN MEDICAL SCHOOLS	-	1,800	-	-
4238 NUTRITION RESEARCH	126	180	375	500
4315 STUDY GROUP ON TRAINING PSYCHIATRISTS	-	615	-	-
4409 FLUORIDATION	4,978	3,965	4,036	4,386
4500 HEALTH ASPECTS OF RADIATION	-	305	140	70
4507 RADIATION HEALTH PROTECTION	745	793	849	447
4700 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL	1,098	1,453	1,609	1,713
4708 FOOD HYGIENE TRAINING CENTER	1,746	1,948	2,096	2,167
4711 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL SEMINAR	185	-	-	-
4715 FOOD HYGIENE	-	-	220	1,810
4800 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES	1,000	1,124	1,228	1,317
4813 HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	1,797	369	2,017	2,938
4815 TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	1,620	1,294	2,237	2,569
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	12,004	18,272	21,072	22,412
4908 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	98	-	-	-
4909 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	6,512	19,400	12,945	10,842
4910 RESEARCH IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	36	3,450	5,175	5,175
5000 REHABILITATION	2,234	2,308	2,205	2,469
5100 CHRONIC DISEASES (FORMERLY AMRO-4810)	144	312	400	470
6000 MEDICAL EDUCATION, TEXTBOOKS AND TEACHING MATERIALS	1,370	836	842	872
6101 HUMAN RESOURCES PROGRAM IN THE CARIBBEAN	2,990	-	-	-
6200 EDUCATION IN HEALTH SCIENCES	5,596	5,879	6,002	6,655
6221 LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	2,995	5,006	4,583	4,709
6223 TEACHING BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES	-	1,860	8,094	7,614
6226 COMMUNITY-CENTERED RESEARCH IN MEDICAL EDUCATION	-	-	905	1,221
6300 NURSING EDUCATION	388	310	315	474
6315 NURSING EDUCATION - TEXTBOOKS	422	-	-	900
6317 SEMINAR ON NURSING EDUCATION	1,767	1,051	-	1,879
6319 TRAINING OF NURSING AUXILIARIES	952	2,057	2,823	4,105
6320 POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING	-	-	455	472
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	743	800	851	1,113
6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION	188	529	2,417	4,273
6507 SEMINARS ON VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION	-	1,120	-	-
6600 DENTAL EDUCATION	720	1,133	813	1,662
6608 TRAINING OF AUXILIARY DENTAL PERSONNEL	116	472	477	624
6609 LATIN AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF DENTAL SCHOOLS	106	-	-	-
6700 BIOSTATISTICS EDUCATION	956	1,154	1,122	1,122
6707 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES	1,326	1,067	1,118	1,210
6708 TRAINING PROGRAM IN HOSPITAL STATISTICS	540	888	1,704	1,812

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----COUNTRY PROJECTS-----*				*---PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS---*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	455,655	413,641	407,162	387,109	222,216	296,427	316,932	364,243
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	180,551	197,653	177,235	152,601	102,122	119,335	131,313	161,963
PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	8,762	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PN-INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTR.	-	-	-	-	24,944	21,722	20,729	20,977
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	68,953	38,695	-	-	17,682	19,961	10,800	9,224
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	-	-	-	-	7,430	41,093	41,211	40,353
PH-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	-	-	-	-	7,042	13,898	11,481	11,122
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	132,430	87,293	139,927	144,508	54,227	62,487	73,073	92,299
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	64,959	90,000	90,000	90,000	8,632	17,760	28,142	28,104
WO-GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-	-	137	166	183	201

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----TOTAL ALL PROJECTS-----*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	677,871	710,063	724,094	751,352
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	282,673	316,988	308,548	314,564
PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	8,762	-	-	-
PN-INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTR.	24,944	21,722	20,729	20,977
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	86,635	58,656	10,800	9,224
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	7,430	41,093	41,211	40,353
PH-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	7,042	13,898	11,481	11,122
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	186,657	149,780	213,000	236,807
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	73,591	107,760	118,142	118,104
WO-GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	137	166	183	201

HAITI - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 1		1 9 7 2		1 9 7 3		1 9 7 4	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$		\$		\$	
164,712	28.2	216,139	24.2	243,280	25.9	265,642	32.4
106,089	18.1	133,743	15.0	148,502	15.8	159,050	19.4
5,875	1.0	9,998	1.1	14,370	1.5	20,047	2.5
80,603	13.8	75,066	8.4	82,434	8.8	86,123	10.5
4,166	.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
445	.1	370	.1	634	.1	669	.1
4,742	.8	27,347	3.1	29,175	3.1	28,862	3.5
10,040	1.7	20,962	2.3	21,889	2.3	23,109	2.8
-	-	-	-	-	-	240	*
218	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
58,623	10.1	82,396	9.2	94,778	10.1	106,592	13.0
26,058	4.5	34,841	3.9	44,086	4.7	48,848	6.0
26,945	4.6	35,967	4.0	41,477	4.4	46,380	5.7
5,620	1.0	9,020	1.0	6,418	.7	8,443	1.0
-	-	1,549	.2	1,812	.2	1,912	.2
-	-	1,019	.1	985	.1	1,009	.1
364,130	62.3	626,210	69.7	621,412	66.4	497,468	61.0
217,765	37.2	228,818	25.5	260,081	27.8	321,974	39.5
139,647	23.9	143,944	16.0	151,765	16.2	161,393	19.8
24,673	4.2	33,027	3.7	39,451	4.2	64,014	7.8
2,622	.4	2,153	.2	7,413	.3	26,262	3.2
655	.1	555	.1	1,006	.1	1,282	.2
29,014	5.0	10,724	1.2	10,813	1.2	11,027	1.4
6,506	1.1	26,262	2.9	37,451	4.0	39,382	4.8
14,648	2.5	12,153	1.4	17,182	1.8	18,614	2.3
146,365	25.1	397,392	44.2	361,331	38.6	175,494	21.5
357	.1	8,354	.9	7,113	.8	7,116	.9
103,223	17.7	127,306	14.2	115,788	12.4	104,297	12.8
372	.1	548	.1	495	.1	517	.1
4,754	.8	838	.1	1,090	.1	1,156	.1
969	.2	969	.1	1,072	.1	1,141	.1
4,333	.7	2,742	.3	4800	.4	6,700	.8
30,044	5.1	254,081	28.3	4900	24.5	51,698	6.3
2,169	.4	2,242	.2	5000	.2	2,399	.3
144	*	312	*	5100	*	470	.1
55,788	9.5	54,763	6.1	71,328	7.7	54,113	6.6
2,989	.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
35,694	6.1	40,144	4.5	51,337	5.5	33,047	4.0
11,686	2.0	5,800	.6	6,442	.7	6,459	.8
3,156	.5	5,676	.6	9,287	1.0	9,613	1.2
399	.1	744	.1	588	.1	1,067	.1
1,864	.3	2,399	.3	3,674	.4	3,927	.5
584,630	100.0	897,112	100.0	936,020	100.0	817,223	100.0
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			AMOUNT	*--DUTY--* TRAVEL AMOUNT	*--FELLOWSHIPS--*		AMOUNT	*--SEMINARS--*		AMOUNT	*SUPPLIES*	*--GRANTS--*
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL	STC MONTH			ACAD.	SHORT		PART.	AMOUNT		EQUIPMENT	AND OTHER
	\$				\$	\$			\$			\$	\$	\$
1971														
PAHO--PR	338,374	10	1	13	271,505	10,328	-	5	2,491	-	2,995	36,056	14,999	
PG	68,736	-	-	-	7,772	407	-	-	2,920	-	2,038	717	54,882	
PK	10,444	-	-	-	4,047	883	-	-	3,456	-	1,270	57	731	
PH	5,642	-	-	-	2,777	366	-	-	43	-	-	1,376	1,080	
PN	24,939	-	-	-	11,071	811	-	-	782	-	-	3,384	8,891	
WHO--WR	102,493	2	-	11	61,991	4,195	4	2	17,058	-	187	5,637	13,385	
WT	30,706	2	-	-	26,847	3,365	-	-	-	-	-	104	399	
WO	3,336	-	-	-	3,336	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL	584,630	14	1	24	389,346	20,355	4	7	26,750	-	6,490	47,331	94,358	
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				66.6	3.5			4.6		1.1	8.1	16.1	
1972														
PAHO--PR	357,269	10	1	6	291,757	15,888	-	2	3,838	-	763	26,571	18,452	
PG	17,803	-	-	-	6,475	102	-	-	1,302	-	3,409	1,058	5,457	
PK	58,018	-	-	-	22,222	1,750	-	-	19,351	-	9,100	1,635	3,960	
PH	70,960	-	-	-	4,159	95	-	-	3,247	-	-	2,539	60,920	
PN	21,719	-	-	-	11,843	811	-	-	-	-	-	3,291	5,774	
WHO--WR	109,073	2	-	3	80,730	4,388	1	4	11,811	-	1,403	3,625	7,116	
WT	69,839	2	-	-	63,224	3,450	-	-	1,588	-	-	1,290	287	
WO	192,431	4	-	-	68,760	6,000	-	3	1,650	-	8,700	54,931	52,390	
TOTAL	897,112	18	1	9	549,170	32,484	1	9	42,787	-	23,375	94,940	154,356	
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				61.2	3.6			4.8		2.6	10.6	17.2	
1973														
PAHO--PR	408,583	10	1	7	349,967	16,556	1	3	8,848	-	222	26,461	6,529	
PG	9,339	-	-	-	5,608	85	-	-	179	-	1,221	725	1,521	
PK	49,024	-	-	-	21,189	1,900	-	-	12,210	-	7,050	-	6,675	
PH	55,256	-	-	-	4,273	102	-	-	3,247	-	-	758	46,876	
PN	20,724	-	-	-	12,381	737	-	-	-	-	-	2,222	5,384	
WHO--WR	137,775	2	-	3	93,690	4,724	2	2	13,227	-	3,280	3,882	18,972	
WT	77,290	2	-	-	68,040	3,670	-	-	4,116	-	-	1,046	418	
WO	178,029	4	-	-	85,121	3,000	-	3	3,300	-	1,150	36,078	49,380	
TOTAL	936,020	18	1	10	640,269	30,774	3	8	45,127	-	12,923	71,172	135,755	
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				68.4	3.3			4.8		1.4	7.6	14.5	
1974														
PAHO--PR	440,692	10	1	7	367,844	17,026	1	3	16,197	-	1,724	28,854	9,047	
PG	7,787	-	-	-	5,508	68	-	-	-	-	-	779	1,432	
PK	48,701	-	-	-	22,868	2,000	-	-	10,108	-	7,050	-	6,675	
PH	40,039	-	-	-	4,400	110	-	-	3,247	-	-	321	31,961	
PN	20,975	-	-	-	12,989	730	-	-	-	-	-	1,865	5,391	
WHO--WR	181,575	3	-	5	129,082	5,649	2	5	16,792	-	5,660	4,053	20,339	
WT	77,253	2	-	-	68,520	3,480	-	-	4,057	-	-	819	377	
WO	201	-	-	-	201	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL	817,223	15	1	12	611,412	29,063	3	8	50,401	-	14,434	36,691	75,227	
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				74.8	3.6			6.2		1.7	4.5	9.2	
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET														
PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION														
PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY														
PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET														
PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS														
PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS														
PAHO-PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION														
PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH														
PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION														
WHO--WR-REGULAR BUDGET														
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE														
WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS														

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

HAITI - DETAIL

HAITI-0200, MALARIA ERADICATION

In the past, malaria transmission in Haiti has varied greatly from years of minor transmission to alarming situations when atmospheric conditions were favorable to multiplication and longevity of vectors. The potential of transmission in rural areas has not changed since the years prior to the beginning of the program, so if the present attack measures were not carried out, the incidence of three out of 1,000 inhabitants in 1971 could easily increase, in many areas, to 700 per 1,000 as it had been previously. The potential of malaria transmission exists in an area of 19,100 km² with an estimated population of 3.7 million; over 50% of the cases are found in an area with 3.4% of the total population, which seems to indicate that at present a small segment of the population is the source of most of the cases.

Attack measures include the spraying of 800,000 houses with DDT at two grams per square meter twice a year; maintenance of 7,422 meters of drainage ditches; larviciding; and the treatment of cases with antimalarial drugs. In 1971 a total of 270,695 bloodsmears were examined, with 11,347 found positive to malaria parasites. In 1970 a total of 357,366 smears were examined, and 10,658 malaria cases were found.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

TOTAL		4	3	3	3	TOTAL	PR	76,634	70,953	78,065	81,570
P-4 EPIDEMIOLOGIST	PR	1	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-POSTS		73,608	58,953	67,565	71,070
.0494 .3863						OUTY TRAVEL		2,000	4,000	3,500	3,500
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER	PR	1	-	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		530	8,000	7,000	7,000
.2073						FELLOWSHIPS		496	-	-	-
P-1 SANITARIAN	PR	2	1	1	1						
.0496 .0497											
TOTAL		2	-	-	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	2	-	-	-						

HAITI-0600, YAWS ERADICATION

The purpose of this project is to complete the eradication of yaws in Haiti by 1975 and to assist the Government in its campaign to vaccinate 62% of the population against smallpox in a period of nine years.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	WR	3,768	26,861	28,635	28,322
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		3,768	24,061	25,635	25,322
4.3104						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	1,800	2,000	2,000
TOTAL		-	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		-	1,000	1,000	1,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	1	1	1						

HAITI-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

The purpose of this project is to assist the Government of Haiti in the construction of latrines in Mirebalais and neighboring localities. Under the program, 10,000 latrines will be installed within a four-year period. With the establishment of a revolving fund, it is planned to continue this program in other regions of the country.

TOTAL		-	-	1	1	TOTAL		13,699	11,202	12,702	14,102
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	-	1	1						
						SUBTOTAL	PR	13,699	11,202	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		6,692	-	-	-
						GRANTS		7,007	11,202	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	WR	-	-	12,702	14,102
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	1,400	1,400
						GRANTS		-	-	11,302	12,702

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

HAITI-2200, WATER SUPPLIES

In 1969 the first phase of expansion of the Port-au-Prince water system was completed. The second phase of the program will be undertaken to improve the water supply and will consist principally of the use of new water sources and of the expansion of the distribution network. It is expected that house connections will be increased to 30% in 1972, 40% in 1973, and 60% in 1974. In 12 cities in the interior, systems of distribution will be expanded, and in the rest of the country the construction of small water supply systems will be encouraged.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	24,715	31,097	37,096	38,637
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER .1058	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		22,606	26,497	28,016	29,557
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	1,800	2,000	2,000
						DUTY TRAVEL		335	1,000	1,000	1,000
TOTAL		-	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	400	300	300
						FELLOWSHIPS		1,774	1,400	5,780	5,780
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	1	1						
TOTAL		3	1	2	2						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	-	1	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	3	1	1	1						

HAITI-3100, HEALTH SERVICES

The purpose of this project is to improve the health status of the population in Haiti, mainly by promoting a better use of existing health resources and by increasing them wherever feasible. The objectives are to establish norms, techniques and procedures to be applied by all health units, especially in the four priority program areas of malnutrition, diarrhea, tuberculosis, and tetanus of the newborn child; to increase the efficiency of administrative services by establishing better information and statistical systems and improving the skills, knowledge, and motivation of personnel; to establish adequate budgetary procedures; and to develop a regional project for testing and demonstrating integrated health services.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

TOTAL		8	6	6	7	TOTAL		178,059	127,749	146,588	180,666
P-5 PAHO/WHO REPRESENTATIVE .0500	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	88,592	88,527	101,979	109,198
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.3385	WR	1	1	1	1						
P-3 ADMIN. METHODS OFFICER .3582	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		86,521	77,727	95,779	100,998
P-3 NURSE .3516	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		2,071	4,000	4,000	4,000
P-3 NURSE 4.3890	WR	-	-	-	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	6,800	4,200	4,200
P-3 NURSE 4.0503	WT	1	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	WR	61,627	39,227	42,609	71,468
P-2 STATISTICIAN 4.2129	WT	1	-	-	-						
P-1 SANITARIAN .3533	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		13,591	19,772	22,449	42,608
G-6 SECRETARY .0504	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		12,742	3,600	4,000	8,000
						DUTY TRAVEL		1,241	1,000	1,000	1,500
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		4,578	-	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		17,058	9,850	10,160	14,360
						COMMON SERVICES		17,417	5,000	5,000	5,000
TOTAL		11	2	2	4	SUBTOTAL	WT	27,840	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	11	2	2	4						
TOTAL		6	5	3	6	PERSONNEL-POSTS		24,718	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	4	1	2	2	DUTY TRAVEL		3,122	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	2	4	1	4						

HAITI-3105, PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

The progress in health statistics in Haiti has been good during the past few years. Procedures and standards have been developed for health centers and hospitals and are being put into use. However, the quality of the statistics has not reached a satisfactory level, and continuing work and advisory services are needed. Moreover, in other fields, such as mortality and natality, registration is incomplete and indices are almost completely lacking. Work has begun on the statistical system in the Cayes demonstration area, where a special effort should be made to develop one system suitable for the entire country. Techniques such as sample surveys and the use of special reporting areas need to be introduced to obtain continuing estimates of mortality, morbidity, health conditions, and the use of medical care facilities by the population.

. . . continued

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

HAITI-3105, PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES . . . continued

TOTAL	-	2	2	2	TOTAL	WT	-	60,000	60,000	60,000
P-3 NURSE 4.0503	WT	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	57,000	57,000	57,000
P-2 STATISTICIAN 4.2129	WT	-	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL	-	3,000	3,000	3,000

HAITI-3300, LABORATORY SERVICES

The purpose of this project is to assist the Government of Haiti in strengthening and improving the national public health laboratory and hospital and field laboratories.

TOTAL	-	-	-	1	TOTAL	PR	1,611	500	1,900	19,324
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .3891	PR	-	-	-	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	-	-	17,924
TOTAL	-	-	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	1,611	500	500	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	1,400	1,400

HAITI-4200, NUTRITION

The nutritional status of the population of Haiti is deficient, with an average of 1,700 calories and 41 grams of protein (7.1 from animals) per capita per day. This problem is more acute in preschool children, with a prevalence of kwashiorkor of about 7% and a prevalence of malnutrition of about 81%. This situation is aggravated by the high prevalence of infectious and parasitic diseases and by the high fertility pattern. The situation is even worse in some remote areas such as Jean Rabel, while in some areas, such as Port-au-Prince, it is a little better.

The purpose of the project is to cooperate in the improvement of the nutritional status through better use of available resources; education and training in food utilization; study of epidemiological aspects of nutritional deficiencies and solutions to problems; and development of supplementary feeding programs directed to vulnerable groups of the population.

The Research Corporation and UNICEF cooperate in this project.

TOTAL	-	1	1	1	TOTAL	61,541	75,093	66,532	52,761		
P-3 NUTRITIONIST .3865	PR	-	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	10,149	15,957	21,777	22,800
PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	15,457	20,777	21,800							
DUTY TRAVEL	-	500	1,000	1,000							
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	10,149	-	-	-							
SUBTOTAL	PG	51,392	847	-	-						
GRANTS	-	847	-	-							
LOCAL COSTS	51,392	-	-	-							
SUBTOTAL	PH	-	58,289	44,755	29,961						
GRANTS	-	58,289	44,755	29,961							

HAITI-4900, HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS

Due to high infant and maternal mortality, the high population growth rate, and limited resources, the Government of Haiti recognizes the need for the development of a comprehensive maternal and child health and family planning program. The purpose of this project is to assist in the development of such a program, and to provide technical and material assistance during the period 1972-1974. Maternal and child health and family planning services will be included in selected health centers in Port-au-Prince and later extended to adjacent areas.

The United Nations Fund for Population Activities cooperates in this project.

. . . continued

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

HAITI-4900, HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS . . . continued

TOTAL		-	4	4	-	TOTAL		4,190	192,265	177,846	-
P-4 MASS COMMUNIC. EXPERT 4.3844	WO	-	1	1	-	SUBTOTAL	PR	991	-	-	-
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.3842	WO	-	1	1	-						
P-3 HEALTH EDUCATOR 4.3843	WO	-	1	1	-	COMMON SERVICES		991	-	-	-
P-2 STATISTICIAN 4.3845	WO	-	1	1	-	SUBTOTAL	WO	3,199	192,265	177,846	-
TOTAL		-	3	3	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		3,199	68,594	84,938	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WO	-	3	3	-	DUTY TRAVEL		-	6,000	3,000	-
						SEMINAR COSTS		-	8,700	1,150	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	54,931	36,078	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,650	3,300	-
						LOCAL PERSONNEL COSTS		-	43,740	49,380	-
						MISCELLANEOUS		-	8,650	-	-

HAITI-6200, MEDICAL EDUCATION

The physical facilities, the educational program, and the examination system of the Faculty of Medicine are no longer adequate to meet Haitian needs in the face of an enrollment enlarged by 23% (from 48 in the premedical year in 1960 to 170-200 in recent years). Teaching methods, objectives of the educational system, laboratories, and the library need improving. The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the improvement of the physical facilities, the educational program, and the system of examinations of the Faculty of Medicine, taking into account Haitian needs and international trends.

TOTAL		1	1	1	-	TOTAL		27,487	30,824	38,728	19,000
P-4 LIBRARIAN .3673	PR	1	1	1	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		7,251	17,924	24,228	-
TOTAL		9	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		14,183	3,600	4,000	4,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	9	2	2	2	DUTY TRAVEL		-	500	500	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		6,053	8,000	10,000	10,000
						TRAINING GRANTS		-	800	-	5,000

HAITI-6300, NURSING EDUCATION

There are three schools of nursing in Haiti with an average annual production of 60 nurses, and three programs for preparing auxiliary nurses. It is felt that the preparation of nursing personnel is still largely of the traditional pattern, principally procedure-centered. In all the programs, the educational resources are insufficient and deficient, particularly in the number and preparation of teachers. The objectives of this project are to establish the conditions required to increase production and to improve the quality of nursing personnel; to develop an adequate teaching program and to improve the teaching methods used in the training of nurses and auxiliaries; to increase the number and improve the preparation of the nurse faculty; and to amplify the physical and teaching facilities (laboratories, libraries, and audiovisual materials).

TOTAL		4	3	3	3	TOTAL		11,686	5,800	6,000	6,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	4	3	3	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		5,533	5,400	6,000	6,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		6,153	-	-	-
						COURSE COSTS		-	400	-	-

HAITI-6400, SANITARY ENGINEERING EDUCATION

The purpose of this project is to expand and improve the teaching of sanitary engineering in the School of Sciences of the University of Haiti, and to improve the School's laboratory and library facilities. Courses of two months' duration in various aspects of sanitary engineering are planned for each year during 1972-1974.

TOTAL		-	-	1	1	TOTAL		2,413	3,900	7,400	7,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	2,000	2,000
TOTAL		-	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		2,413	2,000	3,500	3,500
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	1,400	1,400
						COURSE COSTS		-	500	500	500

HAITI - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRO PROJECTS	178,827	260,868	274,528	309,441
0100 EPIDEMIOLOGY	937	1,450	1,698	6,928
0102 EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE II)	4,938	8,047	12,592	13,119
0111 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMS	-	501	80	-
0200 MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES	2,770	3,191	3,341	3,594
0218 PROMOTION OF RURAL HEALTH SERVICES AND ERADICATION CAMPAIGNS	1,199	922	1,028	959
0402 TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL (ZONE II)	4,166	-	-	-
0500 LEPROSY CONTROL	366	370	470	485
0509 COURSE ON HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LEPROSY	79	-	164	164
0510 RESEARCH IN LEPROSY	-	-	-	20
0600 VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL	974	486	540	540
0700 PAN AMERICAN ZOONOSES CENTER	5,215	12,113	12,584	13,342
0702 VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE II)	4,825	8,849	9,305	9,767
0919 EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)	-	-	-	240
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	218	-	-	-
2100 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	1,157	1,747	1,851	1,954
2102 SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE II)	7,516	5,760	5,979	6,387
2114 PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ENGINEERING CENTER	8,796	11,452	16,130	17,765
2120 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS	-	-	-	969
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	1,784	1,956	2,256	4,743
2215 APPLIED RESEARCH ON WATER SUPPLIES	90	150	150	150
2222 SEMINAR ON LOANS AND PROJECT DEVELOPMENT	-	-	-	757
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	902	-	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	4,055	5,813	6,418	7,556
2308 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER	-	-	-	320
2309 STUDY GROUP ON AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	-	-	-	567
2310 COST BENEFIT STUDY ON THE PREVENT AEDES AEGYPTI BORNE DISEASES	1,565	3,207	-	-
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	2,355	2,237	2,492	2,630
3126 OPERATIONS RESEARCH	242	474	416	500
3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	422	111	-	-
3137 PROGRAM ON TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS	-	2,683	1,591	296
3200 NURSING SERVICES	1,094	1,492	1,806	1,704
3202 NURSING (ZONE II)	6,530	8,606	10,734	11,275
3210 HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES	314	-	948	1,484
3213 SEMINAR ON ADMINISTRATION OF NURSING SERVICES	-	-	960	-
3214 PROGRAMMING FOR NURSING	22	-	779	2,719
3216 STANDARDS IN NURSING PRACTICE	-	-	-	562
3217 DEFINITION OF ELEMENTS OF NURSING FOR PLANNING	-	-	-	312
3300 LABORATORY SERVICES	345	520	513	589
3302 LABORATORY SERVICES (ZONE II)	-	-	-	6,349
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	666	1,133	-	-
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	-	310	552	828
3407 REGION. CENTER FOR FUNCTIONAL LITERACY IN RURAL AREAS OF LATIN	308	-	-	-
3410 TRAINING OF TEACHERS IN HEALTH EDUCATION	347	245	454	454
3500 HEALTH STATISTICS	607	502	552	588
3502 HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE II)	3,689	10,222	10,761	10,439
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH	2,570	2,503	2,052	2,498
3602 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE II)	3,936	6,874	8,705	9,167
3607 MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	-	1,428	5,917	5,917
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	3,317	4,465	4,961	5,643
3702 HEALTH PLANNING (ZONE II)	7,648	3,074	7,704	8,411
3715 PAN AMERICAN PROGRAM FOR HEALTH PLANNING	3,683	4,614	4,517	4,560
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	357	-	-	666
4126 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR PERINATOLOGY AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	-	10,401	10,779	10,116
4200 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES	1,184	1,600	1,726	2,174
4203 INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA	38,911	46,481	44,846	46,142
4211 RESEARCH IN PROTEIN-CALORIE MALNUTRITION	72	466	499	499
4221 SEMINAR ON NUTRITION IN FOOD AND HEALTH POLICIES	-	200	222	222
4225 GRADUATE COURSE IN PUBLIC HEALTH NUTRITION	1,389	1,486	1,588	-
4233 NUTRITION TEACHING IN MEDICAL SCHOOLS	-	1,800	-	1,999
4238 NUTRITION RESEARCH	126	180	375	500
4500 HEALTH ASPECTS OF RADIATION	-	152	70	70
4507 RADIATION HEALTH PROTECTION	372	396	425	447
4700 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL	877	969	1,072	1,141
4711 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL SEMINAR	92	-	-	-
4800 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES	971	1,090	1,192	1,280
4813 HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	1,745	361	73	2,854
4815 TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	1,617	1,291	2,235	2,566
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	16,000	30,452	30,101	32,015
4908 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	58	-	-	-
4909 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	9,761	25,867	12,944	10,842
4910 RESEARCH IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	35	3,450	5,175	5,175
5000 REHABILITATION	2,169	2,242	2,142	2,399
5100 CHRONIC DISEASES (FORMERLY AMRO-4810)	144	312	399	470
6101 HUMAN RESOURCES PROGRAM IN THE CARIBBEAN	2,989	-	-	-
6200 EDUCATION IN HEALTH SCIENCES	5,593	5,876	6,000	6,654

6216 BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES IN TRAINING OF HEALTH PERSONNEL	2,614	2,514	2,109	2,976
6223 TEACHING BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES	-	930	4,047	3,807
6226 COMMUNITY-CENTERED RESEARCH IN MEDICAL EDUCATION	-	-	453	610
6320 POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING	-	-	442	459
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	743	800	850	1,113
6600 DENTAL EDUCATION	353	556	399	815
6608 TRAINING OF AUXILIARY DENTAL PERSONNEL	46	188	189	252
6707 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES	1,324	1,067	1,118	1,210
6708 TRAINING PROGRAM IN HOSPITAL STATISTICS	540	1,332	2,556	2,717

HAITI - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----COUNTRY PROJECTS-----*				*-----PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS-----*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	405,803	636,244	661,492	507,782	178,827	260,868	274,528	309,441
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	257,977	258,760	294,945	303,929	80,397	98,509	113,638	136,763
PN-INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTR.	-	-	-	-	24,939	21,719	20,724	20,975
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	51,392	847	-	-	17,344	16,956	9,339	7,787
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	-	-	-	-	10,444	58,018	49,024	48,701
PH-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	-	58,289	44,755	29,961	5,642	12,671	10,501	10,078
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	65,395	66,083	83,946	113,892	37,058	42,990	53,829	67,683
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	27,840	60,000	60,000	60,000	2,866	9,839	17,290	17,253
WD-GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	3,199	192,265	177,846	-	137	166	183	201

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----TOTAL ALL PROJECTS-----*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	584,630	897,112	936,020	817,223
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	338,374	357,269	408,583	440,692
PN-INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTR.	24,939	21,719	20,724	20,975
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	68,736	17,803	9,339	7,787
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	10,444	58,018	49,024	48,701
PH-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	5,642	70,960	55,256	40,039
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	102,453	109,073	137,775	181,575
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	30,706	69,839	77,290	77,253
WD-GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	3,336	192,431	178,029	201

MEXICO - PROGRAM BUDGET

1971		1972			1973		1974	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
369,125	32.8	609,597	37.6	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	560,462	34.2	587,833	39.2
324,244	28.8	503,209	31.0	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	449,169	27.3	472,537	31.5
9,485	.8	28,694	1.8	0100 GENERAL	35,141	2.1	40,987	2.7
129,774	11.5	149,673	9.2	0200 MALARIA	131,181	8.0	133,757	8.9
28,957	2.6	10,909	.7	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	13,682	.8	16,563	1.1
5,355	.5	7,118	.4	0500 LEPROSY	9,498	.6	9,923	.7
433	*	216	*	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	240	*	240	*
148,449	13.2	305,134	18.8	0700 ZOONOSES	254,921	15.5	260,932	17.4
594	.1	-	-	0900 OTHER	-	-	2,880	.2
1,197	.1	1,465	.1	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	4,506	.3	7,255	.5
44,881	4.0	106,388	6.6	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	111,293	6.9	115,296	7.7
25,421	2.3	41,829	2.6	2100 GENERAL	49,015	3.0	51,534	3.4
18,276	1.6	60,369	3.7	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	58,327	3.6	59,324	4.0
1,010	.1	1,623	.1	2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	1,155	.1	1,518	.1
174	*	1,548	.1	2400 HOUSING	1,812	.1	1,911	.1
-	-	1,019	.1	2500 AIR POLLUTION	984	.1	1,009	.1
544,026	48.4	794,471	48.7	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	822,780	50.2	616,341	41.3
403,966	36.0	558,156	34.3	A. GENERAL SERVICES	583,854	35.6	372,671	25.0
155,247	13.8	65,449	4.0	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	68,906	4.2	69,725	4.7
12,394	1.1	13,540	.8	3200 NURSING	19,521	1.2	33,356	2.2
168,709	15.0	416,007	25.6	3300 LABORATORY	436,624	26.6	208,834	14.0
655	.1	555	*	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	1,006	.1	1,282	.1
32,909	2.9	23,930	1.5	3500 STATISTICS	16,701	1.0	16,104	1.1
12,039	1.1	11,147	.7	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	14,881	.9	15,638	1.0
22,013	2.0	27,528	1.7	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	26,215	1.6	27,737	1.9
140,060	12.4	236,315	14.4	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	238,926	14.6	243,670	16.3
1,184	.1	9,687	.6	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	8,446	.5	9,850	.7
75,974	6.8	93,943	5.8	4200 NUTRITION	89,439	5.5	93,984	6.3
472	*	12,569	.8	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	24,575	1.5	20,243	1.4
6,278	.6	8,939	.5	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	6,130	.4	6,678	.4
3,721	.3	5,485	.3	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	4,947	.3	5,173	.3
4,754	.4	838	.1	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	1,090	.1	1,156	.1
4,657	.4	4,852	.3	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	5,841	.3	9,933	.7
13,155	1.2	13,962	.8	4800 MEDICAL CARE	29,140	1.8	27,232	1.8
18,595	1.6	80,677	4.9	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	52,135	3.2	51,947	3.5
2,167	.2	2,242	.1	5000 REHABILITATION	13,187	.8	12,779	.8
9,103	.8	3,121	.2	5100 CANCER & OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES	3,996	.2	4,695	.3
211,833	18.8	222,801	13.7	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	257,095	15.6	291,942	19.5
10,156	.9	12,759	.8	6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	16,546	1.0	17,781	1.2
127,679	11.3	112,533	6.9	6200 MEDICINE	123,494	7.5	134,447	9.0
16,764	1.5	32,073	2.0	6300 NURSING	38,716	2.4	41,974	2.8
38,197	3.4	46,244	2.8	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	53,432	3.2	61,544	4.1
8,295	.7	10,042	.6	6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	11,156	.7	20,696	1.4
1,977	.2	1,603	.1	6600 DENTISTRY	1,290	.1	2,298	.1
8,765	.8	7,547	.5	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	12,461	.7	13,202	.9
1,124,984	100.0	1,626,869	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	1,640,337	100.0	1,496,116	100.0
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

PAHO-PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH
PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION
WHO--WR-REGULAR BUDGET
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

MEXICO - DETAIL

MEXICO-0200, MALARIA ERADICATION

The originally malarious area of Mexico is 1,150,000 km² and is occupied by 24 million inhabitants, about half the total population. The principal antimalaria measure used in the eradication campaign is the application of DDT. The sprayings are in accordance with the minimum necessary coverage, but lack of funds adversely affects finding, follow-up, and treatment of cases, as well as the adoption of complementary attack measures in areas with technical problems. Operations along the Gulf and in the Yucatan Peninsula have been increased, but it is still too early to evaluate the results. In 1970, 61,158 cases of malaria were discovered from among 1,889,877 blood samples examined. In 1971, 42,978 cases were registered from 2,859,256 slides examined, indicating that during the year the epidemiological situation improved.

TOTAL		4	3	3	3	TOTAL		124,607	147,829	129,124	131,837
P-5 CHIEF COUNTRY MALARIA ADV. WT 4.0529		1	1	1	1						
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .3424	PR	1	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	PR	-	52,829	29,124	31,837
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER 4.0532	WT	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	22,929	24,224	25,537
P-3 ENTOMOLOGIST .3326 .3326	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		-	1,500	1,500	1,500
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	25,000	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	1,400	2,800
						COMMON SERVICES		-	2,000	2,000	2,000
TOTAL		-	1	1	2	SUBTOTAL	PM	40,631	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	1	2						
						PERSONNEL-POSTS		34,894	-	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL		2,949	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,332	-	-	-
						COMMON SERVICES		1,456	-	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	WR	31,469	35,000	40,000	40,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		31,469	35,000	40,000	40,000
						SUBTOTAL	WT	52,507	60,000	60,000	60,000
						PERSONNEL-POSTS		51,472	57,000	57,000	57,000
						DUTY TRAVEL		1,035	3,000	3,000	3,000

MEXICO-0400, TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL

Mortality from tuberculosis in Mexico was, in 1968, 18.5 per 100,000 population. The control program is expected to continue in six states as well as in the cities along the United States-Mexico border and will be extended to six more regions. The BCG vaccination program is continuing, with the purpose of reaching 70% of the children 14 years of age and under. The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the training of personnel for the tuberculosis control program.

TOTAL		5	-	-	-	TOTAL		15,048	4,200	4,200	4,200
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	5	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		7,714	-	-	-
TOTAL		2	3	3	3	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		5,538	-	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		1,796	4,200	4,200	4,200
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	2	3	3	3						

MEXICO-0700, ZOONOSIS CONTROL

The objectives of this project are to assist the Government of Mexico in intensifying and expanding rabies control activities in the urban areas where there is a greater incidence of disease and to maintain the rate of antirabies vaccine production; to promote and collaborate in the training of personnel in charge of brucellosis programs and to give technical assistance in the production of biological products and diagnosis of the diseases; to collaborate with the responsible authorities in the eradication campaign against tuberculosis and to continue promoting the training of laboratory personnel in this field; and to collaborate with the authorities in a prevention program against equine encephalitis and in training personnel in this program.

. . . continued

MEXICO-0700, ZOONOSSES CONTROL . . . continued

	FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL		3	2	2	2
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	3	2	2	2
TOTAL		4	3	3	3
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	1	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	3	3	3	3

	FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
		\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL	WR	11,118	10,800	11,200	11,200
PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		5,324	3,600	4,000	4,000
SEMINAR COSTS		-	3,000	3,000	3,000
FELLOWSHIPS		5,794	4,200	4,200	4,200

MEXICO-2200, WATER SUPPLIES

Mexico is experiencing an annual growth in population of about 3.8%. The urban population is about 27.9 million and the rural is 20.5 million. In December 1971, it was estimated that 20.0 million of the urban and 5.8 million of the rural population had adequate water services through house connections. Approximately 23% of the urban inhabitants had sewerage services. The purpose of this project is to attain better coverage of water and sewerage services in both urban and rural areas. Among the principal objectives are the preparation of an integrated plan for water supply and sewerage services, both short- and long-term, including a plan of investments to carry it out; economic policy for self-financing of water services in urban areas; reviewing standards of design, construction, operation, and maintenance of water and sewerage services in order to reduce costs; and training of professional and auxiliary personnel.

	FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL		1	1	1	1
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER .0528	PR	1	1	1	1
TOTAL		-	3	3	3
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	3	3	3
TOTAL		3	4	4	5
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	3	4	4	5

	FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL		2,838	38,597	40,716	43,657
SUBTOTAL	PR	-	27,497	29,016	30,557
PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	26,497	28,016	29,557
DUTY TRAVEL		-	1,000	1,000	1,000
TOTAL	WR	2,838	11,100	11,700	13,100
PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	5,400	6,000	6,000
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	100	100	100
FELLOWSHIPS		2,838	5,600	5,600	7,000

MEXICO-3100, HEALTH SERVICES

The long-term objectives of this project are to strengthen the general health services in Mexico through the training of technical and auxiliary personnel, especially in areas of nursing, sanitation, nutrition, statistics, laboratory, administration of health services, dental hygiene, and maternal-infant care; to extend health benefits to the greater part of the rural population; to develop the process of health planning in the context of economic and social development; and to collaborate with the Government in activities which are beginning to be developed in the field of maternal and child health. The immediate objectives are (1) to train 500 persons annually in the various health specialties through courses in the School of Public Health and other training centers; (2) to train about 15 persons annually abroad; (3) to plan, carry out, and evaluate programs of service for the rural areas; and (4) to carry out two basic courses in health planning annually.

	FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL		3	3	3	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	3	3	3	-
TOTAL		36	5	5	5
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	1	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	9	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	26	5	5	5

	FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL		79,269	13,400	14,000	8,000
SUBTOTAL	PR	3,110	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS		3,110	-	-	-
TOTAL	WR	76,159	13,400	14,000	8,000
PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		5,380	5,400	6,000	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		124	1,000	1,000	1,000
FELLOWSHIPS		70,655	7,000	7,000	7,000

FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
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FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
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	\$	\$	\$	\$

MEXICO-3105, CONTINUED MEDICAL EDUCATION

The Organization has been cooperating in the continued education program in Mexico. This project is now combined with Mexico-6200.

TOTAL	PR	10,000	-	-	-
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GRANTS		10,000	-	-	-

MEXICO-3300, LABORATORY SERVICES

The purpose of this project has been to cooperate in expansion of present laboratory facilities in Mexico and in the modernization of the techniques used in the national health laboratories; in training of personnel; in the increase in volume and quality of the production of vaccines and biologicals; in food and drug control; in the elaboration of laboratory methods and procedures for use in the national network of laboratories; and in research.

TOTAL		1	-	-	-	TOTAL	PR	3,511	-	-	-
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CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,720	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		791	-	-	-

MEXICO-3301, TRAINING CENTER IN IMMUNOLOGY

The Research and Training Center in Immunology was established in 1969 to provide training opportunities in immunology, immunochemistry, and immunopathology through short courses, seminars, and a three-year academic program leading to a doctoral degree in immunology for students from Mexico and from other countries. It represents the pooling of resources and expertise and the collaborative efforts in various areas of immunology of 10 laboratories. The Center is able to grant master's and doctor's degrees in immunology by virtue of its association with the graduate school of the National Polytechnic Institute.

TOTAL		1	2	2	-	TOTAL	PR	7,425	10,000	8,300	4,300
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CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	2	2	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,121	3,600	4,000	-
TOTAL		2	2	2	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		2,848	3,600	1,500	1,500
-----		----	----	----	----	FELLOWSHIPS		3,456	2,800	2,800	2,800
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	1	-	-	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	1	2	2	2						

MEXICO-3302, VACCINE PRODUCTION

In 1969, there were 185 deaths and 413 registered cases of poliomyelitis in Mexico. A principal reason for this situation is the lack of availability of a safe vaccine, of adequate potency, in sufficient amounts, and at a reasonable price. For example, to attend to the newborn alone with three doses of vaccine, a little more than 6 million doses per year are needed. The purpose of this project is to assist the Government in the production of oral polio vaccine in accordance with the norms set by the World Health Organization. Once a process of production following these standards has been established, the long-term objective is to produce sufficient vaccine to cover the needs of Mexico (12 million doses annually) and, later, of other countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.

... continued

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974					FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974				
MEXICO-3302, VACCINE PRODUCTION . . . continued									
TOTAL		2	2	2	TOTAL	1,125	75,233	78,487	81,787
P-5 LABORATORY ADVISER .3802	PR	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	815	75,233	72,487
P-4 LABORATORY ADVISER .3830	PR	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		384	57,233	60,487
					DUTY TRAVEL		-	3,000	3,000
					SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		431	15,000	9,000
					SUBTOTAL	WR	-	-	6,000
					SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	6,000
					SUBTOTAL	WT	310	-	-
					TEMPORARY PERSONNEL		310	-	-

MEXICO-3303, NATIONAL HEALTH LABORATORIES

The purpose of this project, the duration of which is five years, is to assist the Directorate of Public Health Research of Mexico in modernizing the eight national health laboratories, which are responsible for production of vaccines and sera, sanitary control of food and drugs, diagnosis for control of infectious diseases, training of personnel, and research into public health problems.

Despite the existence of these basic laboratory services, the Organization and available facilities can no longer meet the increasing demand and its future increments. Therefore, the actual functions of the project will (1) improve the existing organization and facilities of the Secretary of Public Health and Welfare and the national health laboratories; (2) increase the quantity and range of biologicals produced by the Government and provide adequate vaccines, sera, antigens, and reagents for the control of infectious disease; (3) incorporate, if necessary, new techniques to improve the potency of biologicals, increase their shelf-life, and upgrade their quality to the level demanded by international standards; (4) expand and modernize facilities for laboratory diagnosis and for testing and control of biologicals, food, beverages, and drugs; (5) expand the training and specialization facilities for the professional and technical staff of the national health laboratories; (6) facilitate basic and applied research, mainly in the field of public health; and (7) improve the laboratory utility services and their centralization, as much as possible.

TOTAL					TOTAL				
P-5 PROJECT MANAGER 4.3583	WT	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	23,286	-	-
P-4 BACTERIOLOGIST 4.3584	WT	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		22,677	-	-
P-4 VIROLOGIST 4.3585	WT	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		609	-	-
G-5 DRIVER 4.3916	WT	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	WT	132,276	329,110	349,310
G-5 SECRETARY 4.3886	WT	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		49,505	90,300	71,300
					PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		3,017	67,500	62,500
					DUTY TRAVEL		-	4,500	3,500
					SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		74,005	150,000	200,000
					FELLOWSHIPS		5,749	13,350	11,550
					MISCELLANEOUS		-	3,460	460
TOTAL		3	27	25					
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	3	27	25					
TOTAL		4	2	2					
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	2	2	1					
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WT	2	-	-					

MEXICO-4800, MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION

The objectives of this project in Mexico are cooperation in the formulation and execution of an integrated medical care plan for a larger proportion of the population, with the ultimate goal of attaining total coverage; development of new methods of individual and collective medical care; experimenting with different health teams to meet more adequately the various health situations in the country; experimenting with training programs for professional, technical, and auxiliary personnel; insuring the development of complementary medical care services, with emphasis on collection of statistical data, accounting, and costs; planning, execution, and evaluation of actions of the health institutions of regional health services; and attaining expanded participation of the community in medical care activities.

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FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

 MEXICO-4800, MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION . . . continued

TOTAL		-	-	3	3	TOTAL	WR	-	-	19,400	19,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	3	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	-	6,000	6,000
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	-	8,400	8,400
TOTAL		-	-	6	6	COURSE COSTS	-	-	-	5,000	5,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	-	6	6						

MEXICO-4900, HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS

Mexico is concerned with changing urban-rural patterns and migration of its population. The city of Huixquilucan has been chosen for intensive sociodemographic study as a pilot-model designed to develop measures and approaches to the understanding of the population dynamics. The purpose of this project is to obtain sociodemographic data over an extended period to determine patterns of population change, including measures of mortality, morbidity, fertility, and migration. The University of Wisconsin has been collecting demographic data for the past five years and expects to continue for another three years under an agreement with the Government of Mexico.

AID cooperates in this project.

TOTAL	PK	-	25,000	-	-
GRANTS		-	25,000	-	-

MEXICO-5000, REHABILITATION

Mexico is estimated to have some 250,000 citizens with some form of paralysis, 75,000 amputees, at least 50,000 blind, and 500,000 persons with hearing defects. In order to provide appropriate services for these people, it is being proposed during the next six years to organize an extensive rehabilitation program. At present the Secretaría de Salud y Asistencia has five main rehabilitation institutions.

The Government now proposes to carry out a six-year (1971-1976) training program to provide medical and paramedical rehabilitation personnel to man the required services for blind children, locomotor problems, human communications, non-locomotor medical problems (cardiac, pulmonary, etc.), and social and vocational rehabilitation. It is proposed that, in accordance with recommendations of the International Rehabilitation Liaison Committee, technical assistance should be provided on a joint basis by the appropriate agencies (UN Rehabilitation Unit, PAHO, ILO, and World Rehabilitation Fund).

TOTAL		-	-	3	3	TOTAL	WR	-	-	10,380	10,380
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	3	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	-	6,000	6,000
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	-	4,380	4,380
TOTAL		-	-	1	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	-	1	1						

MEXICO-6100, SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH

The purpose of this project is to assist Mexico in the development of courses for the training of health personnel at the various levels to meet the needs of the country; to collaborate in the training of personnel from other countries in Central America; to incorporate more research training activities in the training plans; and to revise teaching programs. It is estimated that some 200 students of various levels and specialties will be trained each year.

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FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

 MEXICO-6100, SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH . . . continued

TOTAL		-	1	1	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	1	1	-
TOTAL		-	3	3	3
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	3	3	3

FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
	\$	\$	\$	\$
WR	-	6,000	6,200	4,200
PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	1,800	2,000	-
FELLOWSHIPS	-	4,200	4,200	4,200

MEXICO-6200, MEDICAL EDUCATION

The teaching of medicine in Mexico is weakened by the lack of present programs of study which correspond to the real necessities for health services for the population to be served. The problem is greatest in the teaching of preventive and social medicine in basic sciences, and in the matters of medical pedagogy. The pressure from increasing numbers of students conflicts with the scarce resources especially in teaching and research personnel.

The purposes of this project are to strengthen the basic professional education of physicians giving emphasis to the preventive and social aspects of medical practice; to improve the teaching of the basic subjects through training of necessary personnel; and to establish close ties between the schools of medicine and the health agencies so that medical education becomes more adequate to the necessities and resources of the population served.

TOTAL		-	-	1	1	TOTAL		85,674	77,000	82,584	91,388
P-4 MEDICAL EDUCATOR 3895	PR	-	-	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	-	10,000	28,424	35,228
TOTAL		4	8	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	-	17,974	24,228
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	4	8	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		-	-	500	1,000
TOTAL		12	18	18	18	GRANTS		-	10,000	10,000	10,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	6	2	2	2	SUBTOTAL	WR	85,674	67,000	54,160	56,160
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	6	16	16	16	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		7,801	14,400	2,000	2,000
						DUTY TRAVEL		232	-	-	-
						SEMINAR COSTS		-	3,700	3,000	3,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		37,500	18,000	18,000	20,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		37,141	30,900	31,160	31,160
						GRANTS		3,000	-	-	-

MEXICO-6300, NURSING EDUCATION

The latest estimate (1970) of national nursing resources in Mexico indicated that there were 13,752 nurses and licensed midwives and approximately 50,000 auxiliaries to meet the needs of nursing care in 2,031 institutions with a total of 98,084 beds, as well as for the teaching of nursing. New hospital construction and new health services have considerably increased the demand for nursing personnel. Otherwise, the increasing complexity of nursing care is demanding personnel fully prepared and specialized.

Only five of the 93 nursing schools require for admission complete secondary education. In 1967, one-year courses for nursing technicians were initiated, and about 1,000 technicians have been trained from 1967 to 1971. Presently, there are 13 programs of this sort. Only 28% of the nursing schools have a nurse as a director, and there is a scarcity of nurses prepared for teaching.

The objectives of this project are (1) to increment the number and improve the quality of the three levels of nursing personnel - professional, technical, and auxiliary; and (2) to prepare nurses in advanced courses in the following areas of priorities: maternal and child health, pediatric and psychiatric nursing, and teaching and administration.

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MEXICO-6300, NURSING EDUCATION . . . continued

	FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL		1	1	1	1
P-3 NURSE EDUCATOR .0517	PR	1	1	1	1
TOTAL		-	2	2	1
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	2	2	1
TOTAL		-	2	2	2
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	2	2	2

	FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
		\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL	PR	13,231	28,657	35,137	34,160
PERSONNEL-POSTS		10,116	15,457	20,777	21,800
PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	3,600	4,000	2,000
DUTY TRAVEL		2,901	1,000	1,500	1,500
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		214	100	100	100
FELLOWSHIPS		-	8,500	8,760	8,760

MEXICO-6400, SANITARY ENGINEERING EDUCATION

In Mexico strong programs in environmental sanitation are being developed at national, state, and municipal levels. This has resulted in a growing demand for trained personnel. The purpose of this project is to strengthen the teaching of sanitary engineering in five universities in Mexico. The principal objectives are to plan and carry out training programs in environmental engineering; to develop continuing education programs for professional- and middle-level personnel; to conduct applied research projects; to improve sanitary engineering laboratories and libraries in the universities; and to make a survey of the manpower needed for environmental engineering programs in the country.

			1	1	1
TOTAL		-	1	1	1
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER .3768	PR	-	1	1	1
TOTAL		7	3	3	4
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	7	3	3	4
TOTAL		3	1	1	2
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	1	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	2	1	1	2

		35,968	41,724	48,628	56,191
TOTAL	PR	-	18,924	25,228	26,391
SUBTOTAL		-	17,924	24,228	25,391
PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	1,000	1,000	1,000
DUTY TRAVEL		-	1,000	1,000	1,000
SUBTOTAL	WR	35,968	22,800	23,400	29,800
PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		12,732	5,400	6,000	8,000
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		3,768	7,000	7,000	7,000
FELLOWSHIPS		8,246	1,400	1,400	2,800
GRANTS		11,222	-	-	-
COURSE COSTS		-	9,000	9,000	12,000

MEXICO-6500, VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION

There are approximately 5,000 veterinarians in Mexico, and the Government estimates the needs of the country to be 30,000. There are nine schools of veterinary medicine, five of which have full-time faculties. The purposes of this project are to assist the Government in promoting the development of the teaching of preventive medicine and public health in the schools of veterinary medicine; to train professors in the principles and practices of preventive medicine and public health for teaching in these two fields; and to incorporate public health in the teaching curriculum of veterinary medicine. An educational seminar in preventive medicine and public health was given in 1971 on the teaching of biostatistics, ecology, and epidemiology.

		1	1	1	2
TOTAL		1	1	1	2
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	1	1	2
TOTAL		-	1	1	4
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	-	-	2
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	1	2
TOTAL		56	-	-	-
PARTICIPANTS	WR	56	-	-	-

	WR	7,925	6,200	6,400	18,560
TOTAL		7,925	6,200	6,400	18,560
PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,782	1,800	2,000	4,000
SEMINAR COSTS		1,177	3,000	3,000	3,000
FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	1,400	11,560
PARTICIPANTS		4,966	-	-	-

MEXICO - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRO PROJECTS	571,683	813,119	796,271	861,396
0100 EPIDEMIOLOGY	936	1,450	1,698	6,926
0102 EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE II)	8,229	10,059	12,591	13,119
0111 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMS	-	1,001	160	-
0200 MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES	2,768	-	-	-
0218 PROMOTION OF RURAL HEALTH SERVICES AND ERADICATION CAMPAIGNS	2,399	1,844	2,057	1,920
0400 TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL	2,236	2,627	2,010	4,110
0402 TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL (ZONE II)	11,107	-	-	-
0409 COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - EPIDEMIOLOGY	-	4,082	4,158	4,939
0410 COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - BACTERIOLOGY	566	-	3,314	3,314
0500 LEPROSY CONTROL	4,403	4,439	5,642	5,827
0507 COURSES ON REHABILITATION AND PREVENTION OF DEFORMITIES (LEPROS)	-	2,679	1,888	1,888
0509 COURSE ON HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LEPROSY	952	-	1,968	1,968
0510 RESEARCH IN LEPROSY	-	-	-	240
0600 VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL	433	216	240	240
0700 PAN AMERICAN ZOONOSES CENTER	52,182	121,211	125,929	133,522
0702 VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE II)	7,239	8,849	10,856	11,395
0708 RABIES CONTROL	-	540	600	600
0710 RABIES CONTROL MEXICO-UNITED STATES BORDER	77,910	163,734	104,929	104,215
0718 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGY OF THE ZOONOSES	-	-	1,407	-
0918 SYMPOSIUM ON SHIGA DYSENTERY	594	-	-	-
0919 EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)	-	-	-	2,880
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	964	1,021	4,046	4,395
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	233	444	460	460
1013 STUDY GROUP ON LEISHMANIASIS	-	-	-	1,200
1014 STUDY GROUP ON CONTROL OF INTESTINAL HELMINTHS	-	-	-	1,200
2100 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	1,156	1,745	1,853	1,954
2102 SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE II)	13,152	15,361	15,947	14,905
2114 PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ENGINEERING CENTER	8,795	11,442	16,128	17,756
2117 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH	1,347	-	-	-
2118 REGIONAL POLLUTION MONITORING NETWORK	1,545	231	-	-
2120 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS	-	-	-	969
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	8,921	9,786	11,282	4,742
2213 STUDIES AND INVESTIGATION OF WATER RESOURCES	1,952	1,695	1,695	1,695
2215 APPLIED RESEARCH ON WATER SUPPLIES	150	250	250	250
2219 WATER METERS	1,042	4,572	-	-
2220 PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	3,018	2,241	2,409	3,027
2222 SEMINAR ON LOANS AND PROJECT DEVELOPMENT	-	-	-	2,273
2223 SEMINAR ON PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	-	466	-	1,590
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	902	-	-
2300 Aedes Aegypti ERADICATION	729	1,046	1,155	1,360
2308 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER	-	-	-	57
2309 STUDY GROUP ON Aedes Aegypti ERADICATION	-	-	-	101
2310 COST BENEFIT STUDY ON THE PREVENT Aedes Aegypti BORNE DISEASES	281	577	-	-
2400 PUBLIC HEALTH ASPECTS OF HOUSING AND URBANIZATION	174	-	-	-
3108 FIELD OFFICE UNITED STATES-MEXICO BORDER	65,083	76,759	88,126	105,391
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	2,349	2,231	2,487	2,624
3126 OPERATIONS RESEARCH	949	1,853	1,625	1,950
3129 RESEARCH TRAINING IN BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES	1,564	702	-	-
3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	421	111	-	-
3133 SYMPOSIUM ON PARACOCIDIOIDOMYCOSIS	467	98	-	-
3135 DEVELOPMENT OF RIVER BASINS	-	3,087	3,754	8,667
3137 PROGRAM ON TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS	-	2,682	1,591	296
3200 NURSING SERVICES	1,092	1,492	1,806	1,707
3202 NURSING (ZONE II)	9,795	12,048	15,028	13,531
3210 HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES	314	-	948	1,484
3213 SEMINAR ON ADMINISTRATION OF NURSING SERVICES	1,171	-	960	-
3214 PROGRAMMING FOR NURSING	22	-	779	2,719
3216 STANDARDS IN NURSING PRACTICE	-	-	-	562
3217 DEFINITION OF ELEMENTS OF NURSING FOR PLANNING	-	-	-	312
3300 LABORATORY SERVICES	355	534	527	605
3302 LABORATORY SERVICES (ZONE II)	-	-	-	6,349
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	664	1,130	-	-
3311 TRAINING LABORATORY PERSONNEL	67	-	-	-
3318 MYCOLOGY RESEARCH AND TRAINING CENTERS	-	-	-	333
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	-	310	552	828
3407 REGION. CENTER FOR FUNCTIONAL LITERACY IN RURAL AREAS OF LATIN	308	-	-	-
3410 TRAINING OF TEACHERS IN HEALTH EDUCATION	347	245	454	454
3500 HEALTH STATISTICS	607	502	552	588
3502 HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE II)	18,445	12,268	12,312	12,527
3513 INTER-AMERICAN INVESTIGATION OF MORTALITY IN CHILDHOOD	13,857	10,800	3,437	1,848
3515 CENTER FOR TRAINING IN USE OF COMPUTERS IN HEALTH STATISTICS	-	360	400	400
3516 REGIONAL SEMINAR ON DATA PROCESSING	-	-	-	741
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH	1,542	1,471	1,710	2,082
3602 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE II)	10,497	8,249	7,254	7,639
3607 MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	-	1,427	5,917	5,917

3700 HEALTH PLANNING	3,316	4,465	4,960	5,642
3702 HEALTH PLANNING (ZONE II)	7,648	9,221	7,704	8,410
3715 PAN AMERICAN PROGRAM FOR HEALTH PLANNING	11,049	13,842	13,551	13,680
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	357	-	-	666
4108 CLINICAL AND SOCIAL PEDIATRICS	114	1,335	1,335	1,335
4117 STAFFING MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES	143	-	-	-
4118 STUDY GROUP ON NURSING-MIDWIFERY SERVICES	-	-	-	1,399
4119 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH FELLOWSHIPS	570	-	-	-
4126 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR PERINATOLOGY AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	-	10,399	10,776	10,115
4200 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES	1,182	1,598	1,725	2,173
4203 INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA	74,595	89,099	85,965	88,439
4211 RESEARCH IN PROTEIN-CALORIE MALNUTRITION	72	467	501	501
4212 RESEARCH IN NUTRITION ANEMIAS	-	-	-	1,777
4213 IODINE DETERMINATION IN ENDEMIC GOITER	-	-	651	372
4221 SEMINAR ON NUTRITION IN FOOD AND HEALTH POLICIES	-	199	222	222
4233 NUTRITION TEACHING IN MEDICAL SCHOOLS	-	1,800	-	-
4238 NUTRITION RESEARCH	125	180	375	500
4240 SEMINAR ON MALNUTRITION AND MENTAL DEVELOPMENT	-	600	-	-
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	472	450	500	800
4314 EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDY ON EPILEPSY	-	1,820	1,700	1,000
4315 STUDY GROUP ON TRAINING PSYCHIATRISTS	-	614	-	-
4316 EPIDEMIOLOGY OF SUICIDES	-	-	750	1,150
4317 STUDY GROUP ON TEACHING MENTAL HEALTH IN SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH	-	-	-	1,668
4318 EPIDEMIOLOGY OF ALCOHOLISM	-	9,685	21,625	15,625
4400 DENTAL HEALTH	374	549	871	871
4407 DENTAL EPIDEMIOLOGY	-	1,593	400	600
4409 FLUORIDATION	4,972	3,962	4,035	4,383
4410 LABORATORY FOR CONTROL OF DENTAL PRODUCTS	932	2,835	824	824
4500 HEALTH ASPECTS OF RADIATION	-	1,522	700	700
4507 RADIATION HEALTH PROTECTION	3,721	3,963	4,247	4,473
4700 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL	2,634	2,905	3,217	3,425
4708 FOOD HYGIENE TRAINING CENTER	1,745	1,947	2,096	2,166
4711 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL SEMINAR	278	-	-	-
4715 FOOD HYGIENE	-	-	528	4,342
4800 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES	970	1,090	1,191	1,279
4813 HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	1,743	2,548	2,931	2,853
4815 TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	1,616	1,291	2,235	2,566
4826 IMPROVEMENT OF MEDICAL CARE ADMINISTRATION LIBRARIES	8,826	9,033	3,383	1,134
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	11,998	30,450	30,101	32,015
4908 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	58	-	-	-
4909 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	6,504	19,400	12,944	10,842
4910 RESEARCH IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	35	3,450	5,175	5,175
5000 REHABILITATION	2,167	2,242	2,142	2,399
5010 STUDY GROUP ON HUMAN COMMUNICATIONS	-	-	665	-
5100 CHRONIC DISEASES (FORMERLY AMRO-4810)	1,438	3,121	3,996	4,695
5108 SURVEY ON SMOKING PATTERNS IN LATIN AMERICA	7,665	-	-	-
6000 MEDICAL EDUCATION TEXTBOOKS AND TEACHING MATERIALS	28,461	19,316	19,474	20,140
6100 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN PUBLIC HEALTH	7,704	6,759	10,346	13,581
6107 SEMINAR ON SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH	2,452	-	-	-
6200 EDUCATION IN HEALTH SCIENCES	5,593	5,876	6,000	6,653
6214 FACULTY TRAINING FOR MEDICAL SCHOOLS	312	1,299	-	-
6216 BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES IN TRAINING OF HEALTH PERSONNEL	2,610	2,514	2,107	2,975
6221 LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	2,986	4,998	4,580	4,707
6223 TEACHING BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES	-	1,860	8,094	7,614
6226 COMMUNITY-CENTERED RESEARCH IN MEDICAL EDUCATION	-	-	905	1,220
6227 WORKSHOP ON HEALTH SCIENCES EDUCATION	2,043	-	-	-
6300 NURSING EDUCATION	388	310	315	472
6315 NURSING EDUCATION - TEXTBOOKS	422	-	-	900
6317 SEMINAR ON NURSING EDUCATION	1,767	1,051	-	1,879
6319 TRAINING OF NURSING AUXILIARIES	956	2,055	2,822	4,104
6320 POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING	-	-	442	459
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	2,229	3,545	3,767	4,254
6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION	370	1,042	4,756	2,136
6507 SEMINARS ON VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION	-	2,800	-	-
6600 DENTAL EDUCATION	719	1,132	813	1,662
6608 TRAINING OF AUXILIARY DENTAL PERSONNEL	114	471	477	636
6609 LATIN AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF DENTAL SCHOOLS	1,144	-	-	-
6700 BIostatistics EDUCATION	954	1,154	1,122	1,122
6707 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES	1,324	1,067	1,118	1,210
6708 TRAINING PROGRAM IN HOSPITAL STATISTICS	6,487	5,326	10,221	10,870

MEXICO - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----COUNTRY PROJECTS-----*				*-----PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS-----*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	553,301	813,750	844,066	634,720	571,683	813,119	796,271	861,396
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	61,378	223,140	227,716	229,260	247,706	283,138	317,935	360,853
PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA	40,631	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PN-INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTR.	-	-	-	-	47,803	41,629	39,723	40,200
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	-	-	-	-	137,966	230,731	165,634	157,119
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	-	25,000	-	-	7,423	52,192	49,273	48,950
PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH	-	-	-	-	-	617	-	-
PH-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	-	-	-	-	15,610	35,327	24,321	20,355
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	266,199	176,500	207,040	230,000	93,836	117,338	138,161	172,784
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	185,093	389,110	409,310	175,460	21,203	51,981	61,041	60,935
WO-GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-	-	136	166	183	200

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----TOTAL ALL PROJECTS-----*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	1,124,984	1,626,869	1,640,337	1,496,116
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	309,084	506,278	545,651	590,113
PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA	40,631	-	-	-
PN-INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTR.	47,803	41,629	39,723	40,200
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	137,966	230,731	165,634	157,119
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	7,423	77,192	49,273	48,950
PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH	-	617	-	-
PH-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	15,610	35,327	24,321	20,355
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	360,035	293,838	345,201	402,784
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	206,296	441,091	470,351	236,395
WO-GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	136	166	183	200

PART III, ZONE III - PROGRAM BUDGET

1971		1972			1973		1974	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
1,517,885	32.9	1,870,468	33.3	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	1,873,199	31.3	2,046,083	31.6
1,044,912	22.7	1,269,380	22.6	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	1,227,718	20.5	1,307,568	20.1
30,735	.7	75,282	1.3	0100 GENERAL	73,830	1.2	118,978	1.8
875,485	19.0	991,842	17.7	0200 MALARIA	931,532	15.5	942,510	14.5
7,914	.2	-	-	0300 SMALLPOX	-	-	-	-
37,891	.8	37,596	.7	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	45,707	.8	52,934	.8
11,161	.2	10,564	.2	0500 LEPIDSY	16,781	.3	17,667	.3
2,057	*	1,026	*	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	1,140	*	1,140	*
73,257	1.6	147,337	2.6	0700 ZOONOSSES	147,711	2.5	153,128	2.4
2,970	.1	-	-	0900 OTHER	-	-	6,000	.1
3,442	.1	5,733	.1	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	11,017	.2	15,211	.2
472,973	10.2	601,088	10.7	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	645,481	10.8	738,515	11.5
230,280	5.0	324,673	5.8	2100 GENERAL	389,316	6.5	418,258	6.5
171,504	3.7	202,936	3.6	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	177,895	3.0	237,483	3.7
69,766	1.5	53,192	.9	2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	52,085	.9	56,012	.9
1,045	*	10,850	.2	2400 HOUSING	12,688	.2	13,389	.2
378	*	9,437	.2	2500 AIR POLLUTION	13,497	.2	13,373	.2
2,847,255	61.6	3,356,223	59.9	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	3,677,397	61.3	3,922,902	60.4
1,149,957	24.9	1,105,834	19.8	A. GENERAL SERVICES	1,216,860	20.2	1,299,727	19.9
675,051	14.6	509,281	9.1	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	562,912	9.4	580,105	8.9
178,737	3.9	201,143	3.6	3200 NURSING	199,736	3.3	241,155	3.7
54,862	1.2	110,001	2.0	3300 LABORATORY	98,108	1.6	105,231	1.6
4,591	.1	6,189	.1	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	7,044	.1	8,975	.1
55,218	1.2	51,482	.9	3500 STATISTICS	45,818	.8	51,059	.8
53,229	1.1	82,612	1.5	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	114,403	1.9	137,012	2.1
128,269	2.8	145,126	2.6	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	188,839	3.1	176,190	2.7
1,697,298	36.7	2,250,389	40.1	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	2,460,537	41.1	2,623,175	40.5
7,451	.2	72,546	1.3	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	63,920	1.1	72,225	1.1
1,111,928	24.1	1,194,570	21.3	4200 NUTRITION	1,174,488	19.6	1,237,087	19.1
30,672	.7	57,742	1.0	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	86,346	1.4	71,950	1.1
31,243	.7	28,436	.5	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	28,484	.5	31,893	.5
10,228	.2	14,072	.3	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	46,283	.8	43,710	.7
33,386	.7	5,867	.1	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	7,632	.1	8,096	.1
81,937	1.8	89,762	1.6	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	287,998	4.8	398,237	6.1
113,434	2.4	143,342	2.5	4800 MEDICAL CARE	163,480	2.7	137,020	2.1
251,905	5.4	624,038	11.1	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	580,800	9.7	599,779	9.3
15,436	.3	15,958	.3	5000 REHABILITATION	15,911	.3	17,077	.3
9,678	.2	4,056	.1	5100 CANCER & OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES	5,195	.1	6,101	.1
253,617	5.5	386,650	6.8	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	448,319	7.4	514,918	8.0
2,990	.1	3,234	*	6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	2,497	*	2,427	*
148,800	3.2	189,989	3.4	6200 MEDICINE	233,829	3.9	250,992	3.9
13,615	.3	30,212	.5	6300 NURSING	38,581	.6	62,618	1.0
26,969	.6	68,962	1.2	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	78,847	1.3	91,452	1.4
847	*	6,749	.1	6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	9,716	.2	11,572	.2
31,496	.7	49,686	.9	6600 DENTISTRY	38,095	.6	47,123	.7
28,900	.6	37,818	.7	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	46,754	.8	48,734	.8
4,618,757	100.0	5,613,341	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	5,998,915	100.0	6,483,903	100.0
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		PART.	SEMINARS		EQUIPMENT	GRANTS	
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL	MONTH		ACAD.	SHORT		AMOUNT	AMOUNT		AND OTHER	
	\$				\$				\$		\$		\$
1971													
PAHO--PR	1,884,467	16	-	30	1,298,142	124,858	38	46	207,999	-	37,980	62,615	152,873
PM	234,942	2	-	-	143,540	10,321	-	1	370	-	-	45,419	35,297
PW	37,152	-	-	15	28,450	-	-	2	1,692	-	-	5,860	1,150
PG	200,677	-	-	11	81,646	3,451	-	-	36,229	-	23,126	24,179	32,046
PK	125,166	-	-	1	28,712	5,959	-	-	34,567	-	12,270	5,709	37,949
PI	343,787	-	-	-	161,612	5,539	-	-	467	-	-	80,468	95,706
PH	71,953	1	-	-	27,379	1,095	-	-	43	-	-	25,247	18,189
PN	470,247	-	-	-	208,747	15,289	-	-	14,760	-	-	63,804	167,647
WHO--WR	1,054,545	18	-	19	606,590	36,727	48	62	292,945	-	14,966	71,056	32,261
WT	192,555	7	-	12	164,020	5,707	2	-	6,414	-	425	3,163	11,826
WO	3,266	-	-	1	3,101	-	-	-	-	-	-	165	-
TOTAL	4,618,757	44	-	89	2,751,939	209,946	88	111	595,481	-	88,767	387,685	584,939
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				59.6	4.6			12.9		1.9	8.4	12.6
1972													
PAHO--PR	2,125,357	17	-	41	1,656,664	131,388	14	39	115,888	-	13,578	69,931	137,908
PM	189,500	-	-	-	82,236	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	27,264	75,000
PW	33,600	-	-	15	27,000	-	-	3	4,200	-	-	-	2,400
PS	618	-	-	-	618	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PG	183,698	-	-	11	84,705	1,831	-	-	12,590	-	24,145	28,772	31,655
PK	573,921	-	-	8	136,999	9,275	-	18	151,825	-	57,670	28,382	189,770
PI	275,000	-	-	-	200,000	4,500	-	-	1,000	-	-	15,000	54,500
PH	255,465	1	-	-	102,599	3,960	-	-	61,221	-	-	41,983	45,702
PN	409,523	-	-	-	223,281	15,317	-	-	-	-	-	67,045	108,880
WHO--WR	1,099,388	18	-	34	689,997	42,888	25	34	192,369	-	39,970	91,238	42,926
WT	445,319	10	-	24	350,481	16,246	5	3	53,633	-	-	19,703	5,256
WO	21,952	1	-	-	20,452	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	5,613,341	47	-	133	3,575,032	231,905	44	97	592,726	-	135,363	384,318	693,997
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				63.7	4.1			10.6		2.4	6.8	12.4
1973													
PAHO--PR	2,251,234	14	-	49	1,815,575	135,348	15	28	107,319	-	5,758	41,900	145,334
PW	6,200	-	-	3	5,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	800
PG	125,886	-	-	-	65,633	5,855	-	-	1,278	-	7,326	13,936	31,858
PK	534,469	-	-	3	132,763	10,830	4	5	127,291	-	47,375	17,000	199,210
PI	300,000	-	-	-	210,000	5,000	-	-	1,000	-	-	18,000	66,000
PH	209,252	1	-	-	88,327	2,996	-	-	61,221	-	-	16,387	40,371
PN	390,776	-	-	-	233,436	13,887	-	-	-	-	-	41,925	101,528
WHO--WR	1,373,576	15	-	41	786,545	46,026	32	43	239,113	-	42,439	150,743	108,710
WT	781,610	15	-	20	552,587	27,226	6	-	73,327	-	-	115,544	12,926
WO	25,912	1	-	-	24,412	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	5,998,915	46	-	116	3,914,678	248,668	57	76	610,549	-	102,898	415,435	706,687
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				65.3	4.1			10.2		1.7	6.9	11.8
1974													
PAHO--PR	2,564,888	14	-	56	2,004,184	144,494	16	39	151,399	-	27,207	72,077	165,527
PG	102,926	-	-	-	63,284	6,234	-	-	-	-	2,000	13,636	17,772
PK	556,751	-	-	3	142,695	11,400	4	5	109,071	-	47,375	22,000	224,210
PI	325,000	-	-	-	220,500	5,500	-	-	1,000	-	-	20,000	78,000
PH	198,357	-	-	-	85,941	2,639	-	-	61,221	-	-	8,948	39,608
PN	395,487	-	-	-	244,905	13,755	-	-	-	-	-	35,188	101,639
WHO--WR	1,489,415	14	-	45	850,245	50,381	32	47	233,312	-	90,262	151,479	113,736
WT	825,715	15	-	5	538,512	25,528	6	1	75,998	-	-	171,884	13,793
WO	25,364	1	-	-	23,864	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	6,483,903	44	-	109	4,174,130	261,431	58	92	632,001	-	166,844	495,217	754,285
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				64.4	4.0			9.8		2.6	7.6	11.6
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS													
PAHO-PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS													

BRITISH HONDURAS - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 1		1 9 7 2			1 9 7 3		1 9 7 4	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
59,830	28.1	90,394	35.4	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	114,640	39.4	132,732	40.6
42,318	19.9	38,957	15.2	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	42,033	14.4	49,438	15.1
1,887	.9	3,257	1.3	0100 GENERAL	3,611	1.3	8,973	2.7
36,974	17.4	30,786	12.1	0200 MALARIA	32,323	11.1	33,810	10.4
1,346	.6	2,914	1.1	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	3,860	1.3	4,034	1.2
449	.2	371	.1	0500 LEPROSY	634	.2	670	.2
109	.1	54	*	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	60	*	60	*
1,317	.6	1,575	.6	0700 ZOOXOSES	1,545	.5	1,651	.5
-	-	-	-	0900 OTHER	-	-	240	.1
236	.1	-	-	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	-	-	-	-
17,512	8.2	51,437	20.2	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	72,607	25.0	83,294	25.5
6,639	3.1	35,784	14.1	2100 GENERAL	57,130	19.7	61,596	18.9
7,835	3.7	10,163	4.0	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	9,834	3.4	15,706	4.8
3,038	1.4	2,916	1.1	2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	2,841	1.0	3,063	.9
-	-	1,553	.6	2400 HOUSING	1,815	.6	1,916	.6
-	-	1,021	.4	2500 AIR POLLUTION	987	.3	1,013	.3
143,970	67.5	151,134	59.4	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	161,535	55.6	179,558	55.2
100,181	46.9	85,561	33.6	A. GENERAL SERVICES	97,313	33.4	111,449	34.2
78,129	36.6	57,923	22.7	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	61,764	21.3	64,485	19.7
3,791	1.8	4,561	1.8	3200 NURSING	6,810	2.3	14,769	4.4
2,378	1.1	4,085	1.6	3300 LABORATORY	3,883	1.3	4,083	1.3
657	.3	556	.2	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	1,005	.3	1,280	.4
4,320	2.0	3,725	1.5	3500 STATISTICS	3,747	1.3	3,997	1.2
4,357	2.0	6,841	2.7	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	11,586	4.0	13,931	4.3
6,549	3.1	7,870	3.1	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	8,518	2.9	9,404	2.9
43,789	20.6	65,573	25.8	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	64,222	22.2	68,109	21.0
360	.2	8,605	3.4	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	7,329	2.5	7,307	2.2
15,040	7.1	18,347	7.2	4200 NUTRITION	17,920	6.2	18,842	5.8
4,756	2.2	839	.3	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	1,091	.4	1,158	.4
2,687	1.3	2,949	1.2	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	3,111	1.1	3,490	1.1
8,103	3.8	6,330	2.5	4800 MEDICAL CARE	7,268	2.5	10,747	3.3
10,606	5.0	26,193	10.3	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	25,297	8.7	24,092	7.4
2,237	1.0	2,310	.9	5000 REHABILITATION	2,206	.8	2,473	.8
9,383	4.4	13,121	5.2	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	13,954	5.0	14,219	4.2
2,990	1.4	3,234	1.3	6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	2,497	.9	2,427	.7
2,785	1.3	3,671	1.4	6200 MEDICINE	3,952	1.4	4,029	1.2
-	-	-	-	6300 NURSING	455	.2	473	.1
2,733	1.3	4,223	1.7	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	4,531	1.6	4,656	1.4
875	.4	1,993	.8	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	2,519	.9	2,634	.8
213,183	100.0	254,649	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	290,129	100.0	326,509	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			AMOUNT	*--DUTY--* TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		AMOUNT	PART.	SEMINARS		AMOUNT	*SUPPLIES* AND EQUIPMENT	*--GRANTS--* AND OTHER
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL	STC MONTH			ACAD.	SHORT			AMOUNT	AMOUNT			
1971	\$				\$	\$			\$				\$	\$	\$
PAHO--PR	136,159	1	-	1	82,527	8,187	6	8	27,891	-	1,844	10,175	5,535		
PG	6,050	-	-	-	1,598	103	-	-	1,641	-	1,409	289	1,010		
PK	4,737	-	-	-	1,148	221	-	-	2,305	-	793	36	234		
PH	3,913	-	-	-	2,329	366	-	-	43	-	-	626	549		
PN	8,843	-	-	-	3,924	289	-	-	279	-	-	1,200	3,151		
WHO--WR	53,343	1	-	2	37,744	2,502	2	1	8,882	-	178	678	3,355		
WO	138	-	-	-	138	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TOTAL	213,183	2	-	3	129,408	11,668	8	9	41,041	-	4,224	13,004	13,838		
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				60.7	5.5			19.2		2.0	6.1	6.5		
1972															
PAHO--PR	127,938	1	-	2	96,347	8,048	2	3	12,700	-	524	4,488	5,831		
PG	7,585	-	-	-	3,379	105	-	-	634	-	1,245	703	1,519		
PK	23,632	-	-	-	4,878	350	-	-	10,399	-	3,380	660	3,965		
PH	8,278	-	-	-	3,428	260	-	-	1,152	-	-	2,101	1,337		
PN	7,701	-	-	-	4,198	289	-	-	-	-	-	1,167	2,047		
WHO--WR	53,561	1	-	3	41,975	2,571	-	-	1,636	-	931	2,512	3,936		
WT	25,788	1	-	-	14,485	1,026	2	-	7,277	-	-	3,000	-		
WO	166	-	-	-	166	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TOTAL	254,649	3	-	5	168,856	12,649	4	3	33,798	-	6,080	14,631	18,635		
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				66.3	5.0			13.3		2.4	5.7	7.3		
1973															
PAHO--PR	143,761	1	-	2	108,232	8,158	2	4	14,719	-	222	4,372	8,058		
PG	4,871	-	-	-	2,898	88	-	-	186	-	-	613	1,086		
PK	23,222	-	-	-	4,729	380	-	-	8,853	-	3,100	-	6,160		
PH	5,941	-	-	-	3,395	239	-	-	1,152	-	-	322	833		
PN	7,349	-	-	-	4,388	262	-	-	-	-	-	790	1,909		
WHO--WR	59,655	1	-	4	49,698	2,687	-	-	1,014	-	691	2,741	2,824		
WT	45,146	1	-	-	32,376	1,704	2	-	8,066	-	-	3,000	-		
WO	184	-	-	-	184	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TOTAL	290,129	3	-	6	205,900	13,518	4	4	33,990	-	4,013	11,838	20,870		
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				71.0	4.6			11.7		1.4	4.1	7.2		
1974															
PAHO--PR	175,594	1	-	3	130,294	9,155	2	4	17,117	-	1,294	7,632	10,102		
PG	4,437	-	-	-	2,814	70	-	-	-	-	-	574	979		
PK	22,194	-	-	-	5,083	400	-	-	7,451	-	3,100	-	6,160		
PH	3,581	-	-	-	1,560	41	-	-	1,152	-	-	116	712		
PN	7,437	-	-	-	4,604	260	-	-	-	-	-	662	1,911		
WHO--WR	67,918	1	-	4	56,584	2,974	-	-	367	-	2,660	2,126	3,207		
WT	45,146	1	-	-	32,376	1,704	2	-	8,066	-	-	3,000	-		
WO	202	-	-	-	202	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TOTAL	326,509	3	-	7	233,517	14,604	4	4	34,153	-	7,054	14,110	23,071		
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				71.5	4.5			10.5		2.2	4.3	7.0		
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET															
PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION															
PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY															
PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET															
PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS															
PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS															
PAHO-PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION															
PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH															
PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION															
WHO--WR-REGULAR BUDGET															
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE															
WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS															

FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
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FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
----	----	----	----	----
	\$	\$	\$	\$

BRITISH HONDURAS - DETAIL

BRITISH HONDURAS-0200, MALARIA ERADICATION

The entire territory of British Honduras is included in the originally malarious area. Of a total population of 124,000, 41.1% are in the consolidation phase and 58.9% in the attack phase. The attack phase is being carried out in five districts in which DDT is being used in semi-annual cycles in an average of 11,000 houses. Transmission has practically been interrupted in the country, and the local cases registered in isolated foci are due to infections with *P. vivax*. However, it is necessary to maintain preventive measures due to the receptivity and vulnerability in some areas. In 1971, 15,703 blood slides were examined with 33 positive cases (0.2%), and in 1970, 15,522 slides revealed the same number of positive cases.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	27,764	20,278	21,199	22,134
P-2 SANITARIAN .2135	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		22,600	18,278	19,199	20,134
						DUTY TRAVEL		1,366	1,500	1,500	1,500
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		3,798	500	500	500

BRITISH HONDURAS-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

A study of the basic information on British Honduras shows that the terrain of the country presents great difficulties in the way of instituting acceptable levels of environmental sanitation. Added to this are scarcity of professional personnel in the field and lack of financial resources. The structure of mortality and morbidity shows a high rate of intestinal infections and parasitic infestations, with resulting high demands on hospital and outpatient treatment for these conditions.

The purpose of the project is to improve the level of environmental sanitation and to extend coverage to the whole country. The objectives are revision and preparation of national plans and programs for water supply, housing, solid wastes, water pollution control, food sanitation, and sewerage; integration of environmental sanitation plans with national socio-economic plans; execution and evaluation of programs as they are formulated and approved by the respective authorities; training of professional and auxiliary personnel in environmental sanitation; stimulation of community participation, development methods, and use of cooperatives in environmental sanitation programs; cooperation with the water authorities in an economic feasibility study and design for a water and/or sewerage project for Belize City, Corozal, Punta Gorda, and Orange Walk; and coordination with other international agencies in national programs for health, training, and housing.

TOTAL		-	1	1	1	TOTAL		-	26,900	44,000	46,000
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER 4.3970	WT	-	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	-	2,500	4,600	6,600
TOTAL		-	1	1	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	1,800	2,000	4,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	1	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	700	200	200
TOTAL		-	2	3	3	FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	1,400	1,400
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	-	2	2	2	GRANTS		-	-	1,000	1,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	1	1	SUBTOTAL	WT	-	24,400	39,400	39,400
						PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	14,000	28,500	28,500
						DUTY TRAVEL		-	1,000	1,500	1,500
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	3,000	3,000	3,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	6,400	6,400	6,400

BRITISH HONDURAS-3100, HEALTH SERVICES

Analysis of the level and structure of mortality and morbidity in British Honduras shows a relatively low general and infantile mortality. Nevertheless, adverse features are that 40% of all deaths are in the under-five age group, that 35% of all deaths are due to communicable diseases, and that 67% of deaths due to communicable diseases occur in children under five years. There is a high demand for hospital and outpatient treatment for dysentery, enteritis, and other diarrheal diseases; for avitaminosis, anemias, and other nutritional diseases; and for acute and chronic respiratory diseases.

. . . continued

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

BRITISH HONDURAS-3100, HEALTH SERVICES . . . continued

The country has a general medical service to meet these demands, but deficiencies in organization and administration and scarcity of trained personnel of all categories severely limit its capacity to give high-level service and adequate coverage. The difficulties are compounded by lack of financial resources, bearing in mind that the major cost of health services is borne by the public treasury.

The purpose of the project is to raise the general level of health and to extend coverage to the whole population. The objectives are to prepare a national health plan which would permit better use of existing resources; to extend water services to 6% of the population in three years and sewerage services to 10% of the population in a similar period; to carry out a control program for communicable diseases and parasitic diseases, including the vaccination programs; to implement a program of comprehensive medical care, including maternal and child care; to improve and extend the laboratory and statistical services; and to train personnel.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL		69,415	47,223	50,573	52,806
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4,3403	WR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	33,829	18,400	18,660	18,960
TOTAL		2	3	4	4	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		4,685	2,400	2,400	2,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	2	3	4	4	FELLOWSHIPS		27,788	12,700	12,960	12,960
TOTAL		17	5	5	5	COMMON SERVICES		1,356	3,300	3,300	3,600
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	6	2	2	2	SUBTOTAL	WR	35,586	28,823	31,913	33,846
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	2	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		22,471	21,923	22,413	24,346
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	8	3	3	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,626	5,400	8,000	8,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	1	-	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL		1,607	1,500	1,500	1,500
						FELLOWSHIPS		8,882	-	-	-

BRITISH HONDURAS-6400, SANITARY ENGINEERING EDUCATION

The number of persons trained and working in the field of sanitary engineering and environmental sanitation in British Honduras is inadequate to meet the basic needs of the country in this field, as is the level of training of those occupied in the work. The purposes of this project are to develop short intensive training courses, organized for the personnel working in environmental sanitation, and to find new and applicable methods of training for such persons. The courses could be open to similar personnel from the Caribbean Area.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL		2,043	2,500	2,700	2,700
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,313	1,800	2,000	2,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	400	400	400
						GRANTS		730	-	-	-
						COURSE COSTS		-	300	300	300

BRITISH HONDURAS - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRO PROJECTS	113,961	157,748	171,657	202,869
0100 EPIDEMIOLOGY	939	1,452	1,701	6,932
0103 EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE III)	948	1,805	1,910	2,041
0200 MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES	2,773	3,196	3,345	3,597
0203 MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES (ZONE III)	5,236	6,389	6,750	7,118
0218 PROMOTION OF RURAL HEALTH SERVICES AND ERADICATION CAMPAIGNS	1,201	923	1,029	961
0403 TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL (ZONE III)	1,346	2,914	3,860	4,034
0500 LEPROSY CONTROL	369	371	470	486
0509 COURSE ON HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LEPROSY	80	-	164	164
0510 RESEARCH IN LEPROSY	-	-	-	20
0600 VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL	109	54	60	60
0703 VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE III)	1,317	1,575	1,545	1,651
0919 EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)	-	-	-	240
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	236	-	-	-
2100 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	1,161	1,750	1,854	1,956
2103 SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE III)	1,788	1,910	2,015	2,122

2114 PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ENGINEERING CENTER	8,804	11,480	16,171	17,806
2120 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS	-	-	-	998
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	895	981	1,131	4,748
2203 WATER SUPPLIES (ZONE III)	6,492	6,237	6,575	8,712
2215 APPLIED RESEARCH ON WATER SUPPLIES	90	150	150	150
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	931	-	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	261	372	411	482
2303 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION (ZONE III)	2,677	2,338	2,430	2,524
2308 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER	-	-	-	21
2309 STUDY GROUP ON AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	-	-	-	36
2310 COST BENEFIT STUDY ON THE PREVENT AEDES AEGYPTI BORNE DISEASES	100	206	-	-
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	2,360	2,242	2,497	2,633
3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	423	111	-	-
3131 CARIBBEAN HEALTH MINISTERS' CONFERENCE	5,931	8,347	8,694	9,046
3200 NURSING SERVICES	1,096	1,496	1,809	1,707
3203 NURSING (ZONE III)	2,348	3,065	3,222	3,384
3210 HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES	324	-	976	1,529
3214 PROGRAMMING FOR NURSING	23	-	803	2,723
3215 STUDY ON FACTORS AFFECTING NURSING GROWTH	-	-	-	4,050
3216 STANDARDS IN NURSING PRACTICE	-	-	-	563
3217 DEFINITION OF ELEMENTS OF NURSING FOR PLANNING	-	-	-	313
3303 LABORATORY SERVICES (ZONE III)	1,711	1,943	2,623	2,739
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	667	1,134	-	-
3311 TRAINING LABORATORY PERSONNEL	-	1,008	1,260	1,344
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	-	310	550	825
3407 REGION. CENTER FOR FUNCTIONAL LITERACY IN RURAL AREAS OF LATIN	309	-	-	-
3410 TRAINING OF TEACHERS IN HEALTH EDUCATION	348	246	455	455
3500 HEALTH STATISTICS	609	505	553	590
3503 HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE III)	3,711	4,500	4,579	4,830
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH	1,609	2,503	2,738	3,333
3603 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE III)	2,748	2,950	3,102	4,852
3607 MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	-	1,388	5,746	5,746
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	3,323	4,470	4,966	5,648
3703 HEALTH PLANNING (ZONE III)	3,226	3,400	3,552	3,756
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	359	-	-	666
4117 STAFFING MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES	1	-	-	-
4126 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR PERINATOLOGY AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	-	10,712	11,102	10,414
4200 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES	1,224	1,647	1,779	2,242
4203 INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA	13,816	16,499	15,919	16,378
4221 SEMINAR ON NUTRITION IN FOOD AND HEALTH POLICIES	-	201	222	222
4700 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL	222	243	269	287
4703 FOOD REFERENCE LABORATORY (ZONE III)	2,286	2,426	2,542	2,653
4710 FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION (ZONE III)	179	-	-	-
4716 TRAINING IN ANALYSIS OF FOOD AND DRUGS	-	280	300	550
4800 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES	1,002	1,126	1,229	1,319
4803 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES (ZONE III)	3,679	3,537	3,723	3,913
4813 HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	1,799	370	74	2,941
4815 TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	1,623	1,297	2,242	2,574
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	4,009	6,094	6,022	6,405
4903 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS (ZONE III)	-	1,618	1,712	1,526
4908 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	40	-	-	-
4909 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	6,520	12,934	8,630	7,228
4910 RESEARCH IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	37	3,440	5,160	5,160
5000 REHABILITATION	2,237	2,310	2,206	2,473
6101 HUMAN RESOURCES PROGRAM IN THE CARIBBEAN	2,990	3,234	2,497	2,427
6203 MEDICAL EDUCATION (ZONE III)	1,343	1,560	1,651	1,728
6228 MEDICAL EDUCATION IN THE CARIBBEAN	1,442	2,111	2,301	2,301
6320 POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING	-	-	455	473
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	690	744	792	853
6707 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES	333	267	280	303
6708 TRAINING PROGRAM IN HOSPITAL STATISTICS	542	446	854	908

BRITISH HONDURAS - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----COUNTRY PROJECTS-----*				*---PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS---*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	99,222	96,901	118,472	123,640	113,961	157,748	171,657	202,869
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	63,636	43,678	47,159	50,394	72,523	84,260	96,602	125,200
PN-INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTR.	-	-	-	-	8,843	7,701	7,349	7,437
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	-	-	-	-	6,050	7,585	4,871	4,437
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	-	-	-	-	4,737	23,632	23,222	22,194
PH-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	-	-	-	-	3,913	8,278	5,941	3,581
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	35,586	28,823	31,913	33,846	17,757	24,738	27,742	34,072
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	-	24,400	39,400	39,400	-	1,388	5,746	5,746
WO-GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-	-	138	166	184	202

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----TOTAL ALL PROJECTS-----*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	213,183	254,649	290,129	326,509
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	136,159	127,938	143,761	175,594
PN-INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTR.	8,843	7,701	7,349	7,437
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	6,050	7,585	4,871	4,437
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	4,737	23,632	23,222	22,194
PH-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	3,913	8,278	5,941	3,581
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	53,343	53,561	59,655	67,918
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	-	25,788	45,146	45,146
WO-GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	138	166	184	202

COSTA RICA - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 1		1 9 7 2			1 9 7 3		1 9 7 4	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
188,886	24.6	218,669	23.0	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	217,472	21.0	246,142	22.2
117,961	15.4	132,037	13.9	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	123,834	11.9	135,511	12.2
6,394	.8	8,688	.9	0100 GENERAL	7,588	.7	13,050	1.2
95,472	12.4	97,426	10.3	0200 MALARIA	83,180	8.0	86,885	7.8
4,049	.5	6,323	.7	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	10,336	1.0	9,495	.9
1,787	.2	1,480	.2	0500 LEPROSY	2,537	.3	2,679	.2
325	.1	162	*	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	180	*	180	*
8,920	1.2	16,549	1.7	0700 ZOOZOSES	17,650	1.7	17,994	1.6
594	.1	-	-	0900 OTHER	-	-	960	.1
420	.1	1,417	.1	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	2,363	.2	4,268	.4
70,925	9.2	86,632	9.1	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	93,638	9.1	110,631	10.0
34,516	4.5	42,223	4.4	2100 GENERAL	47,659	4.6	54,002	4.9
22,334	2.9	37,374	3.9	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	35,254	3.4	46,823	4.2
13,900	1.8	4,464	.5	2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	4,326	.4	4,681	.4
175	*	1,551	.2	2400 HOUSING	1,813	.2	1,914	.2
-	-	1,020	.1	2500 AIR POLLUTION	4,586	.5	3,211	.3
544,715	70.8	677,031	71.4	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	752,565	72.2	775,837	69.9
184,954	24.0	182,001	19.2	A. GENERAL SERVICES	270,579	25.9	296,799	26.7
136,268	17.7	97,436	10.3	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	151,651	14.6	165,584	14.9
10,813	1.4	34,119	3.6	3200 NURSING	38,940	3.7	47,066	4.2
8,821	1.1	10,850	1.1	3300 LABORATORY	11,518	1.1	15,087	1.4
657	.1	1,707	.2	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	1,007	.1	1,283	.1
6,174	.8	5,333	.6	3500 STATISTICS	5,343	.5	6,440	.6
6,693	.9	8,759	.9	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	12,794	1.2	15,940	1.4
15,528	2.0	23,797	2.5	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	49,326	4.7	45,399	4.1
359,761	46.8	495,030	52.2	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	481,986	46.3	479,038	43.2
1,171	.2	9,914	1.0	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	8,636	.8	9,990	.9
197,728	25.7	211,220	22.3	4200 NUTRITION	192,155	18.5	202,796	18.3
5,377	.7	15,878	1.7	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	27,273	2.6	21,773	2.0
5,256	.7	4,440	.5	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	4,830	.5	5,172	.5
3,628	.5	2,743	.3	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	2,474	.2	2,587	.2
4,756	.6	838	.1	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	1,091	.1	1,157	.1
12,627	1.6	14,394	1.5	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	15,267	1.5	16,667	1.5
18,223	2.4	38,922	4.1	4800 MEDICAL CARE	60,543	5.8	24,254	2.2
108,472	14.1	193,748	20.4	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	166,713	16.0	191,233	17.2
2,234	.3	2,308	.2	5000 REHABILITATION	2,205	.2	2,469	.2
289	*	625	.1	5100 CANCER & OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES	799	.1	940	.1
34,632	4.6	53,023	5.6	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	70,945	6.8	88,734	7.9
19,858	2.6	25,774	2.7	6200 MEDICINE	37,728	3.6	41,559	3.7
1,944	.3	9,430	1.0	6300 NURSING	11,921	1.1	19,135	1.7
2,296	.3	5,550	.6	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	5,897	.6	11,070	1.0
927	.1	1,575	.2	6600 DENTISTRY	1,266	.1	2,255	.2
9,607	1.3	10,694	1.1	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	14,133	1.4	14,715	1.3
768,233	100.0	948,723	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	1,040,982	100.0	1,110,713	100.0
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET
 PN-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION
 PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY
 PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET
 PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS
 PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS

PAHO-PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH
PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS

FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974

FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
	\$	\$	\$	\$

COSTA RICA - DETAIL

COSTA RICA-0200, MALARIA ERADICATION

In January 1971 a new five-year plan of the malaria eradication program in Costa Rica was started. This plan includes the application of DDT at two grams per square meter twice a year in areas in attack phase, vigilance activities in areas in consolidation phase, investigation and treatment to obtain radical cure of all registered cases, and mass distribution of antimalarial drugs in selected localities. As of December 1971, the population of the originally malarious area was 568,000 inhabitants, of which 31.3% were already in consolidation phase and 68.7% in attack phase. During 1971 a total of 95,834 DDT sprayings were applied on a routine or semestral basis. In addition, there were 10,561 quarterly sprayings for a total of 106,395 sprayings with DDT in areas in attack phase.

In a relatively small number of localities of the Puntarenas area, the effectiveness of DDT was low and in May 1971 the health authorities decided to use propoxur instead; this measure covered 43 localities with 2,154 houses in three subsequent cycles (6,182 propoxur sprayings). Besides the spraying activities in areas in attack phase, a small outbreak in an area in consolidation phase prompted the application of DDT to 4,330 houses. There has been marked reduction in malaria cases, from 4,490 in 1967 to 351 in 1970, and 257 in 1971. Upon epidemiological investigation, 21% of the cases reported in 1971 were found to have been imported from abroad.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

TOTAL		2	2	1	1	TOTAL	WR	39,866	51,388	33,701	36,054
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.0411	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		33,963	44,488	28,201	30,554
P-1 SANITARIAN 4.0412	WR	1	1	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL		2,218	3,000	3,000	3,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		2,115	2,500	2,500	2,500
						FELLOWSHIPS		1,570	1,400	-	-
TOTAL		1	1	-	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	1	1	-	-						

COSTA RICA-0400, TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL

The purposes of this project are to assist the Government of Costa Rica in reducing the tuberculosis mortality index 80% in the group of children under 15 years; to intensify immunization, diagnosis, and ambulatory treatment and to reduce the expenses of hospitalization service; to expand coverage of the program, incorporating its activities into the general health services; to train personnel in health services to carry out the activities of the program, and to treat all newly discovered cases.

TOTAL		-	1	2	1	TOTAL	PR	-	1,400	2,800	1,400
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	2	1	FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	2,800	1,400

COSTA RICA-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

The purpose of this program is to assist the Government of Costa Rica in planning and implementing environmental sanitation programs, including programs for water and air pollution control, solid waste disposal, industrial hygiene, vector control, and food hygiene; to conduct annual courses for sanitary inspectors; and to install 20,000 latrines a year during the next five years. It will also assist in the strengthening of the agencies in charge of environmental sanitation activities in the country and in the training of sanitary engineers for such purposes.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	22,392	28,797	30,516	32,057
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER .2029	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		22,265	26,497	28,016	29,557
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	1,800	2,000	2,000
						DUTY TRAVEL		127	500	500	500
TOTAL		-	1	1	1						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	1	1						

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

COSTA RICA-2200, WATER SUPPLIES

In 1971, 93% of the urban population and 40% of the rural population in Costa Rica was served with water by house connections. However, outside the metropolitan area 70% of the population received water deficient in quantity and quality. Approximately 396,600 persons, mostly in the rural areas, do not have adequate services. Of the urban population, 59% have sewer systems, septic tanks, or latrines; 44% of the rural population is provided with latrines.

The purpose of this project is to assist the Government in increasing the quantity and quality of existing water systems; to diminish contamination of water sources; to conduct a national survey of water and sewer systems; and to implement recommendations made in 1970 and 1971 by the PAHO/WHO advisory group in the area of management and administration of the national agency in charge of water supply and sewerage services.

TOTAL		1	3	2	1	TOTAL		4,534	11,950	9,780	7,780
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	2	1						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PW	1	2	-	-	SUBTOTAL	PR	1,217	7,950	9,780	7,780
TOTAL		3	2	2	2						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	1,800	4,000	2,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	3	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	500	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		1,217	5,650	5,780	5,780
						SUBTOTAL	PW	3,317	4,000	-	-
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,208	3,600	-	-
						CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		-	400	-	-
						PUBLICATIONS		500	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		609	-	-	-

COSTA RICA-2300, Aedes aegypti ERADICATION

In 1961, Aedes aegypti was declared eradicated in Costa Rica. However, it has been reintroduced and its presence was detected in 260 dwellings in Puerto de Puntarenas after an inspection of 1,679 dwellings, which corresponded to 40% of the total dwellings in this locality. The index of infestation was 15.4%. In April 1971, Aedes aegypti was found in Chacarita, and later in 1971 in Limón (Atlantic coast).

The objective of this project is to eradicate Aedes aegypti from the country. The magnitude of the reinfestation will be determined, and permanent surveillance will be established.

TOTAL	WR	9,288	-	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		9,288	-	-	-

COSTA RICA-2500, AIR POLLUTION

The growing number and kinds of contaminants in the air are continuing to affect more seriously the principal cities of the world. The Organization has promoted the creation of a Pan American Air Pollution Sampling Network in order to compare the concentrations of contaminants in the various cities. The purpose of this project is to make an initial measurement of the three most common contaminants (sedimentary dust, suspended dust, and sulphur dioxide) in San José, Costa Rica, with the possibility of establishing additional stations in San José and/or other cities.

TOTAL		-	-	1	1	TOTAL	PR	-	-	3,600	2,200
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	2,000	2,000
TOTAL		-	-	1	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	200	200
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	1	-	FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	1,400	-

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

COSTA RICA-3100, HEALTH SERVICES

The objectives of the project in Costa Rica are (1) to increase life expectancy from 67.8 (1971) to 71 years in 1980; (2) to reduce general mortality to 5.5 per 1,000 by 1980, infant mortality to 41.8 per 1,000 live births, and mortality under 5 years to 35.4% in relation to total deaths; (3) to reduce the mortality index from poliomyelitis in 100% of children under 14 years of age, from diphtheria, whooping cough, and tetanus in 80% at all ages, and from tuberculosis in 60% of children under 15 years of age; (4) to eradicate measles, malaria, and the vector of urban yellow fever, and to raise the immunization level of the population against diseases that can be controlled by means of vaccination; (5) to improve the administration of health services; (6) to execute the National Health Plan; (7) to integrate services at a local level; (8) to increase preventive health activities; and (9) to improve the health infrastructure, principally in the rural areas.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL		116,239	87,915	98,115	108,367
P-5 PAHO/WHO REPRESENTATIVE	PR	1	1	1	1						
0415											
P-3 NURSE	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	116,239	83,665	66,995	70,067
0988											
TOTAL		8	3	6	6	PERSONNEL-POSTS		45,733	53,665	56,695	59,767
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	8	3	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		13,702	5,400	4,000	4,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	4	4	DUTY TRAVEL		1,035	1,500	1,500	1,500
						FELLOWSHIPS		47,328	18,300	-	-
TOTAL		18	10	8	11	COMMON SERVICES		8,441	4,800	4,800	4,800
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	8	2	-	-	SUBTOTAL	WR	-	4,250	31,120	38,300
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	1	4	5			-	-	8,000	8,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	10	7	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	4,250	23,120	30,300
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	-	4	6	FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	-	-

COSTA RICA-3101, FELLOWSHIPS

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

TOTAL		6	-	-	-	TOTAL		14,169	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	3	-	-	-			14,169	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	3	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		14,169	-	-	-

COSTA RICA-3104, RURAL HEALTH

The purpose of this project is to extend the coverage of health services in rural areas of Costa Rica through the improvement and development of an adequate health infrastructure to meet the needs identified in the National Health Plan.

The objectives are to provide rural communities with basic health services through simple techniques and procedures utilizing personnel from the malaria evaluation service and other auxiliary personnel as necessary, duly trained and supervised; to obtain the active participation of the communities in the solution of health problems, both in human resources and materials; to utilize this project as a training area for professional and technical personnel; and to support malaria eradication and communicable disease control activities in the country.

TOTAL		-	1	2	2	TOTAL		-	15,000	60,000	60,000
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER	WT	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	14,250	57,000	57,000
4,3974						DUTY TRAVEL		-	750	3,000	3,000
P-3 PUBLIC HEALTH NURSE	WT	-	-	1	1						
4,3975											

COSTA RICA-3300, LABORATORY SERVICES

There are 85 health laboratories in Costa Rica within the Ministry of Public Health, including one central laboratory which provides reference services for the others. The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the improvement and expansion of the health laboratory services at the central, regional, and local levels through the reorganization of the current laboratory system to upgrade the existing laboratories and to install the new ones needed.

. . . continued

	FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974		FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
								\$	\$	\$	\$
COSTA RICA-3300, LABORATORY SERVICES . . . continued											
TOTAL		1	1	1	3	TOTAL	PR	3,970	5,250	5,780	8,680
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	1	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	1,000	1,400	1,500
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	-	2	FELLOWSHIPS	3,970	4,250	4,380	7,180	

COSTA RICA-3700, HEALTH PLANNING

The purpose of this project is to assist the Government of Costa Rica in carrying out a program of evaluation leading to the reorganization of the infrastructure of the health sector, as well as to design the administrative and control units that are required in order to execute the programs more scientifically.

TOTAL		-	1	1	1	TOTAL	WT	-	5,000	30,000	25,000
P-4 HEALTH PLANNER	WT	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	4,750	78,500	23,750	
4.3973						DUTY TRAVEL	-	250	1,500	1,250	

COSTA RICA-4200, NUTRITION

The purpose of this project is to improve the nutritional status of the population in Costa Rica, thereby reducing morbidity and mortality in children. The program includes nutrition education, supplementary feeding, development of agricultural activities in schools, and training of professional- and intermediate-level staff.

TOTAL		1	1	-	-	TOTAL	WR	18,184	19,012	-	-
P-3 NUTRITIONIST	WR	1	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS	17,779	18,212	-	-	
4.3157						DUTY TRAVEL	405	800	-	-	

COSTA RICA-4800, MEDICAL CARE SERVICES

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with Costa Rica in the development of coordinated services and improved facilities for hospitalization, to promote the training of staff, to improve the organization and administrative systems of hospitals, to improve maintenance systems, and to establish a national cost-accounting system.

TOTAL		2	-	-	-	TOTAL	WR	8,285	5,650	11,560	11,560
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	2	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	2,908	-	-	-	-
TOTAL		1	2	4	4	FELLOWSHIPS	5,377	5,650	11,560	11,560	
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	1	1	2	2						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	2	2						

COSTA RICA-4801, SOCIAL SECURITY

The purpose of this project is to provide technical cooperation to the Government of Costa Rica in the administration of its social security program.

TOTAL		-	6	6	-	TOTAL	WT	-	15,000	15,000	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	-	6	6	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	15,000	15,000	-	

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

COSTA RICA-4802, HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION

The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the Government of Costa Rica in its program of medical services.

TOTAL	-	3	9	-	TOTAL	WT	-	8,000	22,000	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	-	3	9	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	8,000	22,000	-

COSTA RICA-4900, HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS

The problems, inter alia, of rapid population growth (3.4% in 1970), maternal mortality (1.4 per 1,000 live births in 1967), and infant mortality (62.3 per 1,000 live births in 1967) led to the development of an official family planning program in Costa Rica in 1968. Services have been rendered in approximately 100 clinics through the Population Bureau of the Ministry of Public Health and the Social Security System. This coverage needs to be complemented with maternity hospital services. The program will offer clinical services with strong emphasis on education and motivation, and will be carried out in approximately 12 hospitals.

The objectives of the program are (1) the development of activities of education and motivation in family planning for women in postpartum, abortion, and gynecology wards; (2) the increased coverage of prenatal services and inclusion of family planning information in such services; (3) the support of the national family planning program through intra-hospital activities; and (4) the increased utilization of family planning services by women of reproductive age, particularly in the early years. Costa Rica-4903 has been combined with this project.

AID cooperates in this project.

TOTAL	1	-	-	-	TOTAL	PK	38,345	100,000	85,000	110,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PK	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	341	-	-	-
					CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	2,320	30,000	20,000	30,000	
					SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	5,173	10,000	5,000	10,000	
					LOCAL PERSONNEL COSTS	30,314	60,000	60,000	70,000	
					LOCAL COSTS	135	-	-	-	
					COMMON SERVICES	62	-	-	-	

COSTA RICA-4902, EVALUATION OF POPULATION PROGRAMS

The purpose of this project is to establish and organize in the Center for Social and Population Studies of the University of Costa Rica a unit for the evaluation of programs in maternal and child health and family planning.

TOTAL	PR	5,300	-	-	-
GRANTS		5,300	-	-	-

COSTA RICA-6200, MEDICAL EDUCATION

The purpose of this project was to provide advisory services to the Government and the University of Costa Rica in developing a scientific and technical training program for professionals needed for work in the health sector, through undergraduate and postgraduate education programs at the different levels of the health sciences.

TOTAL	1	-	2	2	TOTAL	1,913	-	6,800	8,800	
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	1,913	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	1,913	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	2	2	SUBTOTAL	WR	-	-	6,800	8,800
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	-	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	4,000	4,000
					SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	2,000	
					FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	2,800	2,800	

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

COSTA RICA-6300, ADVANCED NURSING EDUCATION

The purposes of this project are to strengthen the education programs in nursing and obstetrics and to incorporate them into the higher education system in Costa Rica. For the period 1972-1974, the goals are to evaluate the School of Nursing and to revise its educational programs; to train instructors in specialized areas of nursing; to incorporate the School into the University; to increase the number of graduates in each program to meet the needs of the health services; and to expand and improve the clinical teaching areas.

TOTAL		-	1	2	3	TOTAL	PR	570	6,050	8,380	11,380
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	2	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	1,800	4,000	6,000
TOTAL		-	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	-	1,000
						FELLOWSHIPS	570	4,250	4,380	4,380	
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	1	1	1						

COSTA RICA-6400, SANITARY ENGINEERING EDUCATION

The purposes of this project are to strengthen the teaching of sanitary engineering at the University of Costa Rica and to collaborate with the Government in training personnel working in environmental health programs; to assist the School of Civil Engineering to revise its program of studies of sanitary engineering through analysis of plans and methods of teaching developed in the School; and to further investigate activities.

TOTAL		1	1	1	2	TOTAL	PR	1,553	3,200	3,400	8,200
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	1	1	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	203	1,800	2,000	4,000	
TOTAL		-	-	-	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	-	800
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	-	-	1,400
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	-	1	GRANTS	1,350	-	-	-	-
						COURSE COSTS	-	1,400	1,400	2,000	

COSTA RICA-6700, BIOSTATISTICS EDUCATION

Costa Rica needs to improve its statistical systems, among them the medical records systems of the hospitals. The purpose of this project is to train medical records personnel at the intermediate level for Costa Rica and other Latin American countries, in order to improve hospital statistics, and also to train auxiliary statistical personnel to meet national needs.

TOTAL	WR	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
COURSE COSTS		3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000

COSTA RICA - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRO PROJECTS	480,625	582,111	611,550	676,235
0100 EPIDEMIOLOGY	938	1,451	1,701	6,930
0103 EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE III)	2,843	5,416	5,727	6,120
0111 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMS	-	1,001	160	-
0112 SEMINAR ON VENEZUELAN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS	2,613	812	-	-
0200 MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES	2,772	3,194	3,347	3,597
0203 MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES (ZONE III)	20,945	25,555	26,996	28,459
0216 RESEARCH ON THE EPIDEMIOLOGY OF MALARIA ERADICATION IN PROBLEM	24,690	11,755	12,969	13,015
0218 PROMOTION OF RURAL HEALTH SERVICES AND ERADICATION CAMPAIGNS	7,199	5,534	6,172	5,760
0403 TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL (ZONE III)	3,770	2,914	3,859	4,034
0409 COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - EPIDEMIOLOGY	-	2,009	2,046	2,430
0410 COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - BACTERIOLOGY	279	-	1,631	1,631
0500 LEPROSY CONTROL	1,469	1,480	1,881	1,943
0509 COURSE ON HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LEPROSY	318	-	656	656
0510 RESEARCH IN LEPROSY	-	-	-	80
0600 VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL	325	162	180	180
0700 PAN AMERICAN ZOONOSES CENTER	5,235	12,140	12,621	13,372
0703 VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE III)	3,685	4,409	4,325	4,622
0718 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGY OF THE ZOONOSES	-	-	704	-
0918 SYMPOSIUM ON SHIGA DYSENTERY	594	-	-	-
0919 EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)	-	-	-	960
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	-	306	1,213	1,318
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	236	1,111	1,150	1,150
1012 DIAGNOSIS OF CHAGAS' DISEASE	184	-	-	-
1013 STUDY GROUP ON LEISHMANIASIS	-	-	-	600
1014 STUDY GROUP ON CONTROL OF INTESTINAL HELMINTHS	-	-	-	1,200
2100 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	1,159	1,747	1,853	1,955
2103 SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE III)	5,364	5,729	6,043	6,485
2114 PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ENGINEERING CENTER	8,800	11,463	16,153	17,784
2117 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH	336	-	-	-
2118 REGIONAL POLLUTION MONITORING NETWORK	1,577	235	-	-
2120 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS	-	-	-	997
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	2,677	2,936	3,385	4,744
2203 WATER SUPPLIES (ZONE III)	9,738	9,355	9,862	17,423
2213 STUDIES AND INVESTIGATION OF WATER RESOURCES	1,917	1,664	1,664	1,664
2215 APPLIED RESEARCH ON WATER SUPPLIES	90	150	150	200
2220 PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	3,022	7,846	8,435	10,601
2222 SEMINAR ON LOANS AND PROJECT DEVELOPMENT	-	-	-	758
2223 SEMINAR ON PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	-	458	-	1,560
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	903	-	-
2226 RESEARCH ON RURAL WATER SUPPLY PROGRAMS	-	750	-	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	431	617	681	802
2303 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION (ZONE III)	4,015	3,507	3,645	3,785
2308 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER	-	-	-	34
2309 STUDY GROUP ON AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	-	-	-	60
2310 COST BENEFIT STUDY ON THE PREVENT AEDES AEGYPTI BORNE DISEASES	166	340	-	-
2400 PUBLIC HEALTH ASPECTS OF HOUSING AND URBANIZATION	175	-	-	-
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	2,359	2,240	2,497	2,633
3125 SPECIAL SEMINARS IN ZONE III	2,334	2,490	2,490	2,490
3126 OPERATIONS RESEARCH	244	475	417	500
3129 RESEARCH TRAINING IN BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES	1,535	689	-	-
3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	423	111	-	-
3135 DEVELOPMENT OF RIVER BASINS	-	9,261	11,265	17,335
3137 PROGRAM ON TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS	-	2,684	1,591	296
3200 NURSING SERVICES	1,094	1,495	1,809	1,705
3203 NURSING (ZONE III)	7,043	9,195	9,668	10,150
3210 HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES	324	-	976	1,528
3211 SEMINAR ON PLANNING FOR NURSING	123	-	-	-
3213 SEMINAR ON ADMINISTRATION OF NURSING SERVICES	1,172	-	960	-
3214 PROGRAMMING FOR NURSING	22	-	803	2,722
3215 STUDY ON FACTORS AFFECTING NURSING GROWTH	-	-	-	4,048
3216 STANDARDS IN NURSING PRACTICE	-	-	-	563
3217 DEFINITION OF ELEMENTS OF NURSING FOR PLANNING	-	-	-	313
3300 LABORATORY SERVICES	347	521	513	589
3303 LABORATORY SERVICES (ZONE III)	2,566	2,914	3,935	4,109
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	667	1,133	-	-
3311 TRAINING LABORATORY PERSONNEL	1,271	1,032	1,290	1,376
3318 MYCOLOGY RESEARCH AND TRAINING CENTERS	-	-	-	333
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	-	311	552	828
3402 HEALTH ASPECTS OF FAMILY PLANNING	-	1,150	-	-
3407 REGION. CENTER FOR FUNCTIONAL LITERACY IN RURAL AREAS OF LATIN	309	-	-	-
3410 TRAINING OF TEACHERS IN HEALTH EDUCATION	348	246	455	455
3500 HEALTH STATISTICS	608	504	552	589
3503 HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE III)	5,566	6,749	6,869	7,245
3516 REGIONAL SEMINAR ON DATA PROCESSING	-	-	-	740
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH	2,572	2,946	2,395	2,916

3603 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE III)	4,121	4,425	4,653	7,278
3607 MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	-	1,388	5,746	5,746
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	3,320	4,468	4,964	5,645
3703 HEALTH PLANNING (ZONE III)	4,838	5,100	5,328	5,634
3715 PAN AMERICAN PROGRAM FOR HEALTH PLANNING	7,370	9,229	9,034	9,120
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	359	-	-	666
4108 CLINICAL AND SOCIAL PEDIATRICS	112	1,311	1,311	1,311
4117 STAFFING MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES	141	-	-	-
4118 STUDY GROUP ON NURSING-MIDWIFERY SERVICES	-	-	-	1,373
4119 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH FELLOWSHIPS	559	-	-	-
4126 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR PERINATOLOGY AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	-	10,710	11,098	10,413
4200 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES	1,221	1,646	1,778	2,239
4203 INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA	177,333	189,207	188,336	196,488
4213 IODINE DETERMINATION IN ENDEMIC GOITER	-	-	661	378
4221 SEMINAR ON NUTRITION IN FOOD AND HEALTH POLICIES	-	200	222	222
4230 NUTRITION TRAINING	865	975	783	968
4233 NUTRITION TEACHING IN MEDICAL SCHOOLS	-	-	-	2,001
4238 NUTRITION RESEARCH	125	180	375	500
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	472	450	500	500
4312 COURSES IN COMMUNITY PSYCHIATRY	183	500	-	-
4313 PSYCHIATRIC NURSING	4,722	4,640	4,848	5,188
4315 STUDY GROUP ON TRAINING PSYCHIATRISTS	-	603	-	-
4316 EPIDEMIOLOGY OF SUICIDES	-	-	300	460
4318 EPIDEMIOLOGY OF ALCOHOLISM	-	9,685	21,625	15,625
4400 DENTAL HEALTH	375	550	871	871
4409 FLUORIDATION	4,881	3,890	3,959	4,301
4500 HEALTH ASPECTS OF RADIATION	1,767	761	350	350
4507 RADIATION HEALTH PROTECTION	1,861	1,982	2,124	2,237
4700 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL	1,318	1,937	2,145	2,284
4703 FOOD REFERENCE LABORATORY (ZONE III)	9,142	9,706	10,165	10,607
4708 FOOD HYGIENE TRAINING CENTER	1,714	1,911	2,057	2,126
4710 FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION (ZONE III)	268	-	-	-
4711 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL SEMINAR	185	-	-	-
4716 TRAINING IN ANALYSIS OF FOOD AND DRUGS	-	840	900	1,650
4800 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES	1,001	1,124	1,229	1,317
4803 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES (ZONE III)	5,519	5,305	5,584	5,870
4813 HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	1,798	2,549	2,932	2,938
4815 TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	1,620	1,294	2,238	2,569
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	40,013	48,724	48,162	51,226
4903 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS (ZONE III)	-	6,473	6,844	6,103
4908 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	78	-	-	-
4909 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	22,787	32,334	17,259	14,456
4910 RESEARCH IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	36	3,450	5,175	5,175
5000 REHABILITATION	2,234	2,308	2,205	2,469
5100 CHRONIC DISEASES (FORMERLY AMRO-4810)	289	625	799	940
6000 MEDICAL EDUCATION TEXTBOOKS AND TEACHING MATERIALS	1,370	239	241	250
6200 EDUCATION IN HEALTH SCIENCES	5,597	5,879	6,002	6,655
6203 MEDICAL EDUCATION (ZONE III)	4,028	4,680	4,953	5,184
6214 FACULTY TRAINING FOR MEDICAL SCHOOLS	313	1,300	-	-
6216 BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES IN TRAINING OF HEALTH PERSONNEL	2,560	2,462	2,064	2,914
6221 LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	5,990	10,014	9,169	9,421
6223 TEACHING BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES	-	1,860	8,094	7,614
6226 COMMUNITY-CENTERED RESEARCH IN MEDICAL EDUCATION	-	-	905	1,221
6300 NURSING EDUCATION	-	311	316	474
6315 NURSING EDUCATION - TEXTBOOKS	422	-	-	900
6317 SEMINAR ON NURSING EDUCATION	-	1,052	-	1,881
6319 TRAINING OF NURSING AUXILIARIES	952	2,017	2,770	4,028
6320 POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING	-	-	455	472
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	743	1,373	1,459	1,769
6600 DENTAL EDUCATION	707	1,112	798	1,631
6608 TRAINING OF AUXILIARY DENTAL PERSONNEL	113	463	468	624
6609 LATIN AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF DENTAL SCHOOLS	107	-	-	-
6700 BIOSTATISTICS EDUCATION	956	1,154	1,122	1,122
6707 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES	1,326	1,067	1,119	1,210
6708 TRAINING PROGRAM IN HOSPITAL STATISTICS	4,325	3,553	6,814	7,249

COSTA RICA - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----COUNTRY PROJECTS-----*				*-----PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS-----*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	287,608	366,612	429,432	434,478	480,625	582,111	611,550	676,235
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	153,154	136,312	131,251	141,764	198,991	231,965	254,410	303,336
PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA	-	-	-	-	24,494	9,476	-	-
PM-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	3,317	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
PI-INCAP REGULAR BUDGET	-	-	-	-	57,313	45,847	50,014	54,183
PN-INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTR.	-	-	-	-	76,903	66,977	63,912	64,682
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	-	-	-	-	40,140	31,841	33,799	26,220
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	38,345	100,000	85,000	110,000	25,232	82,405	71,131	71,247
PH-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	-	-	-	-	9,674	38,472	33,975	33,164
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	92,792	83,300	86,181	97,714	37,384	55,848	76,011	95,128
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	-	43,000	127,000	85,000	10,357	17,964	28,114	28,074
WO-GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-	-	137	1,316	184	201

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----TOTAL ALL PROJECTS-----*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	768,233	948,723	1,040,982	1,110,713
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	352,145	368,277	385,661	445,100
PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA	24,494	9,476	-	-
PM-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	3,317	4,000	-	-
PI-INCAP REGULAR BUDGET	57,313	45,847	50,014	54,183
PN-INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTR.	76,903	66,977	63,912	64,682
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	40,140	31,841	33,799	26,220
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	63,577	182,405	156,131	181,247
PH-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	9,674	38,472	33,975	33,164
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	130,176	139,148	162,192	192,842
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	10,357	60,964	155,114	113,074
WO-GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	137	1,316	184	201

EL SALVADOR - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 1		1 9 7 2			1 9 7 3		1 9 7 4	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
295,260	37.5	377,533	39.7	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	409,426	41.1	421,208	40.5
234,247	29.8	287,705	30.3	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	311,079	31.2	315,419	30.3
6,393	.8	10,078	1.1	0100 GENERAL	8,986	.9	21,329	2.1
209,283	26.6	253,159	26.6	0200 MALARIA	274,212	27.4	261,771	25.1
6,006	.8	5,542	.6	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	5,869	.6	8,144	.8
1,786	.2	1,480	.2	0500 LEPROSY	2,537	.3	2,678	.3
325	.1	162	*	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	180	*	180	*
8,907	1.1	16,532	1.7	0700 ZOONOSSES	17,621	1.8	17,978	1.7
594	.1	-	-	0900 OTHER	-	-	960	.1
953	.1	752	.1	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	1,674	.2	2,379	.2
61,013	7.7	89,828	9.4	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	98,347	9.9	105,789	10.2
33,587	4.3	49,889	5.2	2100 GENERAL	59,116	5.9	61,799	5.9
19,904	2.5	26,509	2.8	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	26,781	2.7	30,073	2.9
7,347	.9	8,859	.9	2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	7,452	.8	8,793	.9
175	*	1,551	.2	2400 HOUSING	1,812	.2	1,913	.2
-	-	3,020	.3	2500 AIR POLLUTION	3,186	.3	3,211	.3
440,567	56.1	513,481	53.8	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	520,233	51.8	544,249	52.0
196,408	25.1	192,851	20.2	A. GENERAL SERVICES	187,218	18.7	203,211	19.4
113,433	14.4	94,801	9.9	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	89,046	8.9	93,515	9.0
30,632	3.9	40,686	4.3	3200 NURSING	44,214	4.4	51,022	4.9
5,749	.7	7,000	.7	3300 LABORATORY	7,137	.7	7,807	.7
656	.1	1,706	.2	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	1,007	.1	1,283	.1
20,040	2.6	16,493	1.7	3500 STATISTICS	9,181	.9	8,688	.8
6,691	.9	8,756	.9	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	12,791	1.3	15,938	1.5
19,207	2.5	23,409	2.5	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	23,842	2.4	24,958	2.4
244,159	31.0	320,630	33.6	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	333,015	33.1	341,038	32.6
1,185	.2	9,934	1.0	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	8,659	.9	10,041	1.0
179,535	22.8	192,236	20.2	4200 NUTRITION	192,214	19.2	202,845	19.4
5,009	.6	15,367	1.6	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	30,422	3.0	24,912	2.4
4,975	.6	4,833	.5	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	4,370	.4	5,340	.5
745	.1	1,097	.1	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	989	.1	1,035	.1
4,858	.6	838	.1	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	1,090	.1	1,157	.1
13,536	1.7	14,430	1.5	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	15,305	1.5	16,707	1.6
9,934	1.3	16,688	1.8	4800 MEDICAL CARE	19,980	2.0	20,693	2.0
21,862	2.8	62,588	6.6	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	57,382	5.7	55,369	5.3
2,232	.3	2,307	.2	5000 REHABILITATION	2,204	.2	2,469	.2
288	*	312	*	5100 CANCER & OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES	400	*	470	*
49,974	6.4	62,166	6.5	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	70,913	7.1	77,541	7.5
33,856	4.3	31,914	3.3	6200 MEDICINE	38,134	3.8	39,862	3.8
1,374	.2	3,418	.4	6300 NURSING	3,592	.4	7,831	.8
2,553	.3	11,400	1.2	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	12,675	1.3	12,072	1.2
8,289	1.1	10,405	1.1	6600 DENTISTRY	10,490	1.0	11,498	1.1
3,902	.5	5,029	.5	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	6,022	.6	6,278	.6
785,801	100.0	953,180	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	1,000,572	100.0	1,042,998	100.0
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			AMOUNT	DUTY TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		SEMINARS		SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER					
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL	STC MONTH			ACAD.	SHORT	AMOUNT	PART.			AMOUNT				
	\$				\$	\$			\$		\$	\$					
1971																	
PAHO--PR	293,472	2	-	6	202,539	21,688	6	6	32,842	-	5,897	7,995	22,511				
PM	65,319	-	-	-	33,224	1,985	-	-	-	-	-	15,993	14,117				
PG	36,506	-	-	-	15,932	486	-	-	4,312	-	5,342	5,655	6,779				
PK	9,099	-	-	-	3,117	662	-	-	3,457	-	1,237	55	571				
PI	57,312	-	-	-	26,941	925	-	-	78	-	-	13,414	15,954				
PH	9,697	-	-	-	2,532	117	-	-	-	-	-	4,106	2,942				
PN	76,902	-	-	-	34,137	2,500	-	-	2,414	-	-	10,435	27,416				
WHO--WR	181,311	4	-	3	108,950	5,498	9	15	55,166	-	1,690	8,680	1,327				
WT	54,046	2	-	-	49,019	2,652	-	-	233	-	91	380	1,671				
WO	137	-	-	-	137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
TOTAL	785,801	8	-	9	476,528	36,513	15	21	98,502	-	14,257	66,713	93,288				
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				60.7	4.6			12.5		1.8	8.5	11.9				
1972																	
PAHO--PR	364,913	2	-	12	277,688	24,013	2	6	17,139	-	2,375	20,703	22,995				
PM	75,801	-	-	-	32,895	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	10,906	30,000				
PS	18	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
PG	38,305	-	-	-	20,231	960	-	-	1,992	-	4,655	3,874	6,593				
PK	53,602	-	-	-	18,711	1,400	-	-	19,391	-	8,320	1,805	3,975				
PI	45,846	-	-	-	33,341	751	-	-	168	-	-	2,500	9,086				
PH	37,422	-	-	-	13,203	350	-	-	10,012	-	-	6,547	7,310				
PN	66,973	-	-	-	36,915	2,505	-	-	-	-	-	10,147	17,806				
WHO--WR	187,055	3	-	6	106,509	7,078	7	10	49,250	-	7,068	15,669	1,481				
WT	81,929	2	-	-	72,318	3,784	-	-	2,277	-	-	2,534	1,016				
WO	1,316	-	-	-	1,316	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
TOTAL	953,180	7	-	18	612,745	42,841	9	16	100,229	-	22,418	74,685	100,262				
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				64.3	4.5			10.5		2.4	7.8	10.5				
1973																	
PAHO--PR	398,130	2	-	12	315,885	25,451	3	5	20,408	-	1,424	10,598	24,364				
PG	34,009	-	-	-	17,323	2,712	-	-	185	-	1,221	3,438	9,130				
PK	49,089	-	-	-	18,112	1,520	-	-	15,682	-	6,350	250	7,175				
PI	50,014	-	-	-	35,008	835	-	-	168	-	-	3,000	11,003				
PH	32,998	-	-	-	13,515	393	-	-	10,012	-	-	2,563	6,515				
PN	63,909	-	-	-	38,176	2,272	-	-	-	-	-	6,857	16,604				
WHO--WR	279,949	3	-	6	151,817	8,826	4	12	39,434	-	6,375	39,952	33,545				
WT	92,291	2	-	-	78,336	4,045	-	-	6,283	-	-	2,243	1,384				
WO	183	-	-	-	183	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
TOTAL	1,000,572	7	-	18	668,355	46,054	7	17	92,172	-	15,370	68,901	109,720				
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				66.8	4.6			9.2		1.5	6.9	11.0				
1974																	
PAHO--PR	437,085	2	-	13	337,747	26,449	2	7	22,513	-	5,385	14,750	30,241				
PG	24,847	-	-	-	15,545	2,945	-	-	-	-	1,000	3,066	2,291				
PK	47,782	-	-	-	19,528	1,600	-	-	12,879	-	6,350	250	7,175				
PI	54,180	-	-	-	36,757	917	-	-	168	-	-	3,335	13,003				
PH	32,120	-	-	-	13,939	411	-	-	10,012	-	-	1,352	6,406				
PN	64,676	-	-	-	40,051	2,249	-	-	-	-	-	5,754	16,622				
WHO--WR	289,617	2	-	7	146,016	9,371	6	12	46,262	-	14,336	39,320	34,312				
WT	92,490	2	-	-	79,616	3,614	-	-	6,224	-	-	1,825	1,211				
WO	201	-	-	-	201	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
TOTAL	1,042,998	6	-	20	689,400	47,556	8	19	98,058	-	27,071	69,652	111,261				
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				66.1	4.6			9.4		2.6	6.7	10.6				
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS														PAHO-PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS			

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

EL SALVADOR - DETAIL

EL SALVADOR-0100, EPIDEMIOLOGY

In El Salvador communicable diseases represent about 43% of the general mortality for well-defined causes of death and about 4% of outpatient consultations given in health services. The objectives of this project are to reduce the magnitude of the problem through better organization of the Division of Epidemiology, training of personnel, and planning, implementation, and evaluation of communicable disease control activities; and to improve the notification of communicable diseases.

TOTAL	-	-	-	1	TOTAL	WR	-	1,400	1,400	8,280
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	-	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	-	2,000
TOTAL	-	1	1	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	-	500
					FELLOWSHIPS	-	1,400	1,400		5,780
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	-	-	1					
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	1	1					

EL SALVADOR-0200, MALARIA ERADICATION

About three million persons, or 85% of the population of El Salvador, live in malarious areas of the country. One-fourth of the population in danger of contracting malaria live in areas classified as problem areas because of the resistance of the vector to chlorinated insecticides. In the areas with technical problems, the application of propoxur was initiated as an alternative method of attack, but because of its high cost it was applied on a relatively limited scale. In the areas where it was applied, a favorable reaction was observed in the epidemiological situation. In 1972, the spraying with propoxur will be expanded to cover more of the area with problems of resistance to DDT, particularly along the coastal border of the country. In the areas of the interior where DDT is still effective this insecticide will be used in a semestral cycle.

The measures taken, because of their limited character, have not interrupted transmission, but they have prevented an epidemic situation. In 1967 there were 82,290 cases of malaria in the country; in 1970, 45,436 cases; and in 1971, 46,858.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

TOTAL	5	4	4	3	TOTAL	114,370	100,734	109,022	92,282	
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER	WR	2	1	1	1					
4.0466 4.0467										
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER	PR	1	1	1	1	PR	32,088	38,897	38,016	40,957
.0468										
P-3 ENTOMOLOGIST	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	27,251	26,497	28,016	29,557
4.3508						DUTY TRAVEL	4,295	4,000	4,000	4,000
P-1 SANITARIAN	WR	1	1	1	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	542	7,000	6,000	6,000
4.0471						FELLOWSHIPS	-	1,400	-	1,400
TOTAL	-	1	-	1	SUBTOTAL	WR	82,282	61,837	71,006	51,325
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	-	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	75,378	57,837	67,006	47,825
						DUTY TRAVEL	3,170	4,000	4,000	3,500
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	3,734	-	-	-

EL SALVADOR-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

The objective of this project is to assist El Salvador in the different environmental and sanitary engineering programs, and to stimulate the development of investigation on aspects of sanitary engineering of interest to the country and the training of a greater number of officials through regular courses and inservice training. Plans are to intensify the activities of environmental sanitation covering urban water and sewerage services and solid waste disposal. In the control of environmental contamination, an air-sampling station will be maintained in San Salvador, and water pollution control will be intensified.

UNICEF, WFP, and UNESCO cooperate in this project.

. . . continued

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

EL SALVADOR-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION . . . continued

TOTAL		-	1	1	1	TOTAL		1,760	37,200	41,980	41,980
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER 4.0478	WT	-	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	1,760	7,200	11,980	11,980
TOTAL		-	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	3,600	4,000	4,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	2	2	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	800	800	800
TOTAL		2	2	3	3	FELLOWSHIPS		1,760	2,800	7,180	7,180
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	-	1	1	SUBTOTAL	WT	-	30,000	30,000	30,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	2	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	28,500	28,500	28,500
						DUTY TRAVEL		-	1,500	1,500	1,500

EL SALVADOR-2200, WATER SUPPLIES

In 1971 it was estimated that, of the 1,691,000 urban inhabitants in El Salvador, 44% had water service through house connections or public hydrants and that, of the 2,160,000 people in the rural sector, 36% had these services. Under consideration are (1) new water rates for the urban sector which will permit self-financing for the existing services and (2) negotiations to contract new loans for expanding water service coverage. Since 1969 in the rural areas a program is operating to repair, expand, and construct new water systems which will benefit 25,000 people a year. There is also a request for a loan from the Inter-American Development Bank for \$2,850,000 to construct 150 new systems which would benefit 115,000 inhabitants. The purpose of this project is to assist the Government in planning and developing national programs of water supply and sewerage systems for urban and rural areas.

TOTAL		-	2	2	2	TOTAL		2,071	6,900	7,300	7,300
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	3,600	4,000	4,000
TOTAL		4	2	2	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	500	500	500
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	4	2	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS		2,071	2,800	2,800	2,800

EL SALVADOR-2500, AIR POLLUTION

The city of San Salvador, because of urban development and industrialization, is showing signs of an air pollution problem. As a result, there is a need to maintain control of the degree of contamination and its growth in order to take the measures that may be required. Since June 1970 an air-sampling station has been operating in coordination with the Pan American Air Pollution Surveillance Network.

TOTAL		-	1	1	1	TOTAL		-	7,000	7,200	7,200
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	1,800	2,000	2,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	200	200	200

EL SALVADOR-3100, HEALTH SERVICES

The health level established in 1970 showed a life expectancy of 61.3 years, general mortality of 9.9 per 1,000 people, a birth rate index of 40 per 1,000, and a population rate of 30.1 per 1,000 per year. Infant mortality was 66.8 per 1,000 live births. Medical certification of causes of death was 36%, and the greater part of the deaths (43.1%) were from infectious and parasitic diseases.

The objective of this project is to raise the level of health in El Salvador by improving the organization of health services, coordinating the health components of the sector, increasing the coverage of services, orienting the health activities toward the more vulnerable groups of diseases, increasing material and human resources, and upgrading the training of staff, all as part of a national health plan to be reformulated.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

. . . continued

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

EL SALVADOR-3100, HEALTH SERVICES . . . continued

TOTAL		3	1	1	1
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.0477	PR	1	1	1	1
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER 4.0478	WT	1	-	-	-
P-3 NURSE 4.0479	WT	1	-	-	-
TOTAL		3	2	2	3
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	3	2	2	3
TOTAL		28	12	12	13
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	4	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	9	7	4	5
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	15	5	8	8

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

\$ \$ \$ \$

TOTAL		144,120	76,686	70,791	78,930
SUBTOTAL	PR	47,191	39,936	42,071	45,830
PERSONNEL-POSTS		24,640	30,736	32,471	34,230
PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		4,435	3,600	4,000	6,000
DUTY TRAVEL		1,167	1,500	1,500	1,500
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,805	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS		13,150	-	-	-
COMMON SERVICES		1,994	4,100	4,100	4,100
SUBTOTAL	WR	54,455	36,750	28,720	33,100
FELLOWSHIPS		54,455	36,750	28,720	33,100
SUBTOTAL	WT	42,474	-	-	-
PERSONNEL-POSTS		40,617	-	-	-
DUTY TRAVEL		1,857	-	-	-

EL SALVADOR-3102, EMERGENCY REHABILITATION PROGRAM

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government of El Salvador in the rehabilitation of certain health services and facilities in the bordering areas of the country.

OAS cooperates in this project.

TOTAL	PG	4,399	55	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		4,399	55	-	-

EL SALVADOR-3200, NURSING SERVICES

In El Salvador there are 2.2 nurses and 4.6 auxiliaries per 10,000 people, and more than 3% of the nurses working in the health services of the Ministry of Health leave the service. In addition to the scarcity of nursing personnel, the existing staff is not adequately trained and there is an inadequate distribution and utilization of available staff. A national nursing system has not yet been defined.

The purposes of this project are to assist the Government reach a ratio of 3 nurses and 5.5 nursing auxiliaries per 10,000 inhabitants by 1977; to offer continuing education programs for nurses in key positions, training at least 50 nurses annually; to carry out studies to improve the distribution and utilization of personnel; and to assist in the identification of desirable nursing levels and their corresponding functions and responsibilities.

TOTAL		-	1	1	1
P-3 NURSE 4.3914	WT	-	1	1	1
PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	28,500	28,500	28,500
DUTY TRAVEL		-	1,500	1,500	1,500

EL SALVADOR-3300, LABORATORY SERVICES

The purpose of this project is to continue collaborating in the regionalization of laboratory services in El Salvador, using the services and assistance of the Zone III laboratory adviser; to standardize laboratory equipment, techniques, and systems of information; to train staff at various levels; and to increase the laboratory coverage to 80% of the basic services. The norms for establishing the grade of complexity and type of analysis which should be realized at each level will be revised. Assistance will be given in strengthening the laboratory in such areas as organization, functioning, and production.

TOTAL		-	1	1	1
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	1	1
FELLOWSHIPS		900	1,400	1,400	1,400

FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974

FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
	\$	\$	\$	\$

EL SALVADOR-4601, AIR POLLUTION

In 1971 the Organization provided a small amount of supplies for the air pollution sampling station.

TOTAL	WR	1971	1972	1973	1974
		103	-	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		103	-	-	-

EL SALVADOR-4800, MEDICAL CARE SERVICES

The medical care services in El Salvador are scarce, geographical distribution is inadequate, utilization is unsatisfactory, and there is no coordination between hospitals, health centers, and other outpatients services. The country has constructed two new hospitals: one for children (Hospital Bloom) with 350 beds, and the other general (Chalatenango) with 100 beds. There are two general hospitals, with a total of 400 beds now under construction which will begin to operate this year.

The utilization of hospital beds has been standardized at 30 patients per bed per year, with an average stay of 11 days per patient and 85% occupancy. Patient consultations have averaged six per hour. These standardizations for medical care have been applied in the formulation of the health plan for 1973-1982, in which the goal is to obtain hospital coverage of 49% (now 25%) and outpatient service of one consultation per person per year.

To meet these goals, it is necessary to coordinate hospitals and outpatient services in a regional system; to improve the management of hospitals and strengthen central distribution; to train staff at all levels; and to establish standards and national regulations with the corresponding adjustments for each establishment.

TOTAL		1971	1972	1973	1974	TOTAL	WR	1971	1972	1973	1974
		-	4	4	4			-	8,600	8,000	8,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	4	4	4	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	7,200	8,000	8,000
TOTAL		-	1	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	-	-						

EL SALVADOR-6200, MEDICAL EDUCATION

The purpose of this project is to strengthen medical education in El Salvador at the levels of basic training, postgraduate, and continued education, especially in the aspects of social and preventive medicine. The training of professionals will be oriented to a multidisciplinary approach in benefitting the communities.

TOTAL		1971	1972	1973	1974	TOTAL	PR	1971	1972	1973	1974
		2	3	3	3			17,494	10,650	11,380	11,380
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	2	3	3	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,284	5,400	6,000	6,000
TOTAL		2	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		654	1,000	1,000	1,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	2	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		14,556	4,250	4,380	4,380

EL SALVADOR-6400, SANITARY ENGINEERING EDUCATION

In El Salvador, by the end of 1970, there was one sanitary engineer for 165,000 people, and it is estimated that some 80 civil engineers were involved in activities of sanitary engineering. The purpose of this project is to strengthen the teaching of sanitary engineering at the School of Engineering and Architecture of the National University of El Salvador through fellowships for professors, short courses in specific areas for civil engineers, and improvement of the library and teaching facilities. A new department of hydraulics and sanitary engineering has recently been created.

TOTAL		1971	1972	1973	1974	TOTAL	PR	1971	1972	1973	1974
		1	2	2	2			1,810	9,050	10,180	9,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		810	3,600	4,000	4,000
TOTAL		-	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		-	4,250	4,380	1,400
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	1	1	-	GRANTS		1,000	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	-	1	COURSE COSTS		-	1,200	1,800	4,000

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

EL SALVADOR-6600, DENTAL EDUCATION

The purpose of this project is to improve the teaching of dentistry in El Salvador, with emphasis on preventive dentistry. In reorganizing the school, the teaching plans will be revised and assistance will be given to improving the practical fields and to strengthening the teaching staff.

TOTAL		3	2	2	2	TOTAL	WR	7,347	8,800	9,200	9,200
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	3	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		5,931	3,600	4,000	4,000
TOTAL		-	3	3	3	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,416	1,000	1,000	1,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	4,200	4,200	4,200
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	3	3	3						

EL SALVADOR - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRO PROJECTS	491,427	659,705	697,719	742,646
0100 EPIDEMIOLOGY	937	1,451	1,699	6,930
0103 EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE III)	2,842	5,414	5,727	6,119
0111 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMS	-	1,001	160	-
0112 SEMINAR ON VENEZUELAN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS	2,614	812	-	-
0200 MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES	6,927	31,922	33,422	35,955
0203 MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES (ZONE III)	20,945	25,555	26,996	28,458
0216 RESEARCH ON THE EPIDEMIOLOGY OF MALARIA ERADICATION IN PROBLEM	65,841	94,026	103,744	104,116
0218 PROMOTION OF RURAL HEALTH SERVICES AND ERADICATION CAMPAIGNS	1,200	922	1,028	960
0400 TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL	2,236	2,628	2,010	4,110
0403 TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL (ZONE III)	3,770	2,914	3,859	4,034
0500 LEPROSY CONTROL	1,469	1,480	1,881	1,942
0509 COURSE ON HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LEPROSY	317	-	656	656
0510 RESEARCH IN LEPROSY	-	-	-	80
0600 VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL	325	162	180	180
0700 PAN AMERICAN ZOONOSIS CENTER	5,222	12,123	12,597	13,357
0703 VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE III)	3,685	4,409	4,325	4,621
0718 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGY OF THE ZOONOSIS	-	-	704	-
0918 SYMPOSIUM ON SHIGA DYSENTERY	594	-	-	-
0919 EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)	-	-	-	960
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	643	307	1,214	1,319
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	219	445	460	460
1012 DIAGNOSIS OF CHAGAS' DISEASE	91	-	-	-
1014 STUDY GROUP ON CONTROL OF INTESTINAL HELMINTHS	-	-	-	600
2100 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	1,159	1,747	1,853	1,955
2103 SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE III)	5,364	5,729	6,043	6,364
2114 PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ENGINEERING CENTER	8,798	11,461	16,140	17,778
2120 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS	-	-	-	997
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	2,677	2,936	3,385	4,744
2203 WATER SUPPLIES (ZONE III)	9,738	9,354	9,862	8,711
2213 STUDIES AND INVESTIGATION OF WATER RESOURCES	1,953	1,697	1,697	1,697
2215 APPLIED RESEARCH ON WATER SUPPLIES	90	150	150	150
2220 PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	3,019	2,242	2,412	3,030
2222 SEMINAR ON LOANS AND PROJECT DEVELOPMENT	-	-	-	758
2223 SEMINAR ON PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	-	466	-	1,590
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	902	-	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	2,406	3,449	3,807	4,482
2303 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION (ZONE III)	4,013	3,507	3,645	3,785
2308 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER	-	-	-	190
2309 STUDY GROUP ON AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	-	-	-	336
2310 COST BENEFIT STUDY ON THE PREVENT AEDES AEGYPTI BORNE DISEASES	928	1,903	-	-
2400 PUBLIC HEALTH ASPECTS OF HOUSING AND URBANIZATION	175	-	-	-
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	2,356	2,238	2,493	2,632
3125 SPECIAL SEMINARS IN ZONE III	2,333	2,490	2,490	2,490
3126 OPERATIONS RESEARCH	242	475	416	500
3129 RESEARCH TRAINING IN BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES	1,565	702	-	-
3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	423	111	-	-
3133 SYMPOSIUM ON PARACOCCIDIOIDOMYCOSIS	469	100	-	-
3135 DEVELOPMENT OF RIVER BASINS	-	9,260	11,265	8,667
3137 PROGRAM ON TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS	-	2,684	1,591	296
3200 NURSING SERVICES	1,094	1,493	1,808	1,704
3203 NURSING (ZONE III)	7,043	9,193	9,668	10,150
3210 HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES	322	-	976	1,527
3211 SEMINAR ON PLANNING FOR NURSING	127	-	-	-
3213 SEMINAR ON ADMINISTRATION OF NURSING SERVICES	1,172	-	960	-
3214 PROGRAMMING FOR NURSING	22	-	802	2,720

3215 STUDY ON FACTORS AFFECTING NURSING GROWTH	-	-	-	4,047
3216 STANDARDS IN NURSING PRACTICE	-	-	-	562
3217 DEFINITION OF ELEMENTS OF NURSING FOR PLANNING	-	-	-	312
3300 LABORATORY SERVICES	345	521	513	589
3303 LABORATORY SERVICES (ZONE III)	2,566	2,914	3,934	4,109
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	667	1,133	-	-
3311 TRAINING LABORATORY PERSONNEL	1,271	1,032	1,290	1,376
3318 MYCOLOGY RESEARCH AND TRAINING CENTERS	-	-	-	333
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	-	311	552	828
3402 HEALTH ASPECTS OF FAMILY PLANNING	-	1,150	-	-
3407 REGION. CENTER FOR FUNCTIONAL LITERACY IN RURAL AREAS OF LATIN	309	-	-	-
3410 TRAINING OF TEACHERS IN HEALTH EDUCATION	347	245	455	455
3500 HEALTH STATISTICS	607	503	552	589
3503 HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE III)	5,566	6,748	6,869	7,243
3513 INTER-AMERICAN INVESTIGATION OF MORTALITY IN CHILDHOOD	13,867	10,802	3,438	1,848
3515 CENTER FOR TRAINING IN USE OF COMPUTERS IN HEALTH STATISTICS	-	360	400	400
3516 REGIONAL SEMINAR ON DATA PROCESSING	-	-	-	742
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH	2,570	2,944	2,392	2,914
3603 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE III)	4,121	4,425	4,653	7,278
3607 MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	-	1,387	5,746	5,746
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	3,317	4,466	4,963	5,644
3703 HEALTH PLANNING (ZONE III)	4,838	5,100	5,328	5,634
3715 PAN AMERICAN PROGRAM FOR HEALTH PLANNING	11,052	13,843	13,551	13,680
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	357	-	-	666
4108 CLINICAL AND SOCIAL PEDIATRICS	114	1,336	1,336	1,336
4117 STAFFING MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES	144	-	-	-
4118 STUDY GROUP ON NURSING-MIDWIFERY SERVICES	-	-	-	1,399
4119 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH FELLOWSHIPS	570	-	-	-
4126 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR PERINATOLOGY AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	-	10,705	11,096	10,413
4200 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES	1,219	1,645	1,778	2,239
4203 INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA	177,326	189,196	188,329	196,471
4213 IODINE DETERMINATION IN ENDEMIC GOITER	-	-	661	378
4221 SEMINAR ON NUTRITION IN FOOD AND HEALTH POLICIES	-	200	222	222
4230 NUTRITION TRAINING	865	975	782	967
4233 NUTRITION TEACHING IN MEDICAL SCHOOLS	-	-	-	2,001
4238 NUTRITION RESEARCH	125	180	375	500
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	566	450	500	500
4312 COURSES IN COMMUNITY PSYCHIATRY	-	250	2,600	2,600
4313 PSYCHIATRIC NURSING	4,443	4,367	4,847	5,187
4314 EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDY ON EPILEPSY	-	-	850	1,000
4315 STUDY GROUP ON TRAINING PSYCHIATRISTS	-	615	-	-
4318 EPIDEMIOLOGY OF ALCOHOLISM	-	9,685	21,625	15,625
4409 FLUORIDATION	4,975	3,964	4,035	4,301
4412 SEMINAR ON IMPLEMENTATION OF DENTAL HEALTH PROGRAMS	-	909	402	1,106
4500 HEALTH ASPECTS OF RADIATION	-	304	140	140
4507 RADIATION HEALTH PROTECTION	745	793	849	895
4700 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL	2,196	1,936	2,145	2,284
4703 FOOD REFERENCE LABORATORY (ZONE III)	9,141	9,706	10,164	10,607
4708 FOOD HYGIENE TRAINING CENTER	1,746	1,948	2,096	2,166
4710 FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION (ZONE III)	268	-	-	-
4711 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL SEMINAR	185	-	-	-
4716 TRAINING IN ANALYSIS OF FOOD AND DRUGS	-	840	900	1,650
4800 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES	1,000	1,124	1,227	1,317
4803 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES (ZONE III)	5,518	5,304	5,584	5,869
4813 HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	1,797	366	2,932	2,938
4815 TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	1,619	1,294	2,237	2,569
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	12,003	24,362	24,081	25,612
4903 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS (ZONE III)	-	6,472	6,844	6,103
4908 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	58	-	-	-
4909 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	9,765	25,867	17,259	14,456
4910 RESEARCH IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	36	3,450	5,175	5,175
5000 REHABILITATION	2,232	2,307	2,204	2,469
5100 CHRONIC DISEASES [FORMERLY AMRO-481Q]	288	312	400	470
6000 MEDICAL EDUCATION TEXTBOOKS AND TEACHING MATERIALS	820	357	359	374
6200 EDUCATION IN HEALTH SCIENCES	5,595	5,877	6,001	6,655
6203 MEDICAL EDUCATION (ZONE III)	4,028	4,680	4,953	5,184
6214 FACULTY TRAINING FOR MEDICAL SCHOOLS	312	1,300	-	-
6216 BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES IN TRAINING OF HEALTH PERSONNEL	2,616	2,515	2,109	2,976
6221 LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	2,991	5,006	4,583	4,709
6223 TEACHING BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES	-	1,860	8,094	7,614
6226 COMMUNITY-CENTERED RESEARCH IN MEDICAL EDUCATION	-	-	905	1,220
6300 NURSING EDUCATION	-	310	315	473
6315 NURSING EDUCATION - TEXTBOOKS	422	-	-	900
6317 SEMINAR ON NURSING EDUCATION	-	1,052	-	1,881
6319 TRAINING OF NURSING AUXILIARIES	952	2,056	2,822	4,105
6320 POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING	-	-	455	472
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	743	1,373	1,458	1,571
6600 DENTAL EDUCATION	720	1,133	813	1,662
6608 TRAINING OF AUXILIARY DENTAL PERSONNEL	116	472	477	636
6609 LATIN AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF DENTAL SCHOOLS	106	-	-	-
6700 BIOSTATISTICS EDUCATION	956	1,154	1,122	1,122
6707 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES	1,324	1,067	1,118	1,210
6708 TRAINING PROGRAM IN HOSPITAL STATISTICS	1,622	888	1,704	1,812

EL SALVADOR - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----COUNTRY PROJECTS-----*				*---PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS---*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	294,374	293,475	302,853	300,352	491,427	659,705	697,719	742,646
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	103,314	116,033	124,527	130,447	190,158	248,880	273,603	306,638
PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA	-	-	-	-	65,319	75,801	-	-
PI-INCAP REGULAR BUDGET	-	-	-	-	57,312	45,846	50,014	54,180
PN-INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTR.	-	-	-	-	76,902	66,973	63,909	64,676
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	4,399	55	-	-	34,107	38,250	34,009	24,847
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	-	-	-	-	9,099	53,602	49,089	47,782
PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-
PM-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	-	-	-	-	9,697	37,422	32,998	37,120
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	144,187	117,387	118,326	109,905	37,124	69,668	161,623	179,712
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	42,474	60,000	60,000	60,000	11,572	21,929	32,291	37,490
WD-GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-	-	137	1,316	183	201

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----TOTAL ALL PROJECTS-----*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	785,801	953,180	1,000,572	1,042,998
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	293,472	364,913	398,130	437,085
PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA	65,319	75,801	-	-
PI-INCAP REGULAR BUDGET	57,312	45,846	50,014	54,180
PN-INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTR.	76,902	66,973	63,909	64,676
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	38,506	38,305	34,009	24,847
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	9,099	53,602	49,089	47,782
PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH	-	18	-	-
PM-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	9,697	37,422	32,998	37,120
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	181,311	187,055	279,949	289,617
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	54,046	81,929	92,291	92,490
WD-GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	137	1,316	183	201

GUATEMALA - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 1		1 9 7 2			1 9 7 3		1 9 7 4	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
276,352	36.0	302,937	31.1	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	294,117	25.6	314,148	23.9
200,528	26.1	222,601	22.8	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	211,855	18.4	226,723	17.1
4,727	.6	7,865	.8	0100 GENERAL	8,984	.8	14,447	1.1
160,565	20.9	168,269	17.2	0200 MALARIA	156,458	13.6	162,084	12.4
7,914	1.0	-	-	0300 SMALLPOX	-	-	-	-
7,014	.9	4,955	.5	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	7,595	.7	8,161	.6
1,785	.2	1,480	.2	0500 LEPROSY	2,537	.2	2,678	.2
325	.1	162	*	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	180	*	180	*
17,016	2.2	38,915	4.0	0700 ZOONOSSES	33,617	2.9	34,955	2.7
-	-	-	-	0900 OTHER	-	-	960	.1
1,182	.2	955	.1	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	2,484	.2	3,258	.2
75,824	9.9	80,336	8.3	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	82,262	7.2	87,425	6.6
42,672	5.6	48,726	5.0	2100 GENERAL	54,763	4.8	55,051	4.2
27,992	3.6	24,281	2.5	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	19,576	1.7	22,870	1.7
4,607	.6	4,460	.5	2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	4,325	.4	4,680	.4
175	*	1,550	.2	2400 HOUSING	1,812	.2	1,913	.1
378	.1	1,319	.1	2500 AIR POLLUTION	1,786	.1	2,911	.2
447,739	58.2	593,254	60.7	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	755,554	65.6	881,319	67.5
179,525	23.4	226,522	23.2	A. GENERAL SERVICES	207,284	18.1	218,983	16.7
52,524	6.8	43,763	4.5	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	41,300	3.6	41,705	3.2
44,470	5.8	59,460	6.1	3200 NURSING	45,980	4.0	49,695	3.8
19,122	2.5	61,685	6.3	3300 LABORATORY	50,537	4.4	51,207	3.9
656	.1	555	.1	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	1,007	.1	1,283	.1
6,172	.8	9,581	1.0	3500 STATISTICS	11,122	1.0	12,220	.9
16,058	2.1	32,683	3.3	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	38,014	3.3	42,475	3.2
40,523	5.3	18,795	1.9	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	19,324	1.7	20,398	1.6
268,214	34.8	366,732	37.5	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	548,270	47.5	662,336	50.8
1,184	.2	9,932	1.0	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	8,657	.7	10,039	.8
179,593	23.3	193,281	19.8	4200 NUTRITION	192,691	16.7	205,104	15.7
5,098	.7	6,887	.7	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	9,652	.8	6,793	.5
5,348	.7	6,178	.6	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	5,441	.5	6,492	.5
744	.1	1,097	.1	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	989	.1	1,034	.1
4,754	.6	838	.1	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	1,090	.1	1,156	.1
12,655	1.6	14,710	1.5	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	208,405	18.1	311,256	23.8
19,537	2.5	30,919	3.2	4800 MEDICAL CARE	19,628	1.7	20,470	1.6
29,116	3.8	99,958	10.2	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	98,048	8.5	96,585	7.4
2,231	.3	2,307	.2	5000 REHABILITATION	2,870	.2	2,469	.2
7,954	1.0	625	.1	5100 CANCER & OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES	799	.1	938	.1
45,047	5.8	79,513	8.2	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	102,767	8.8	111,860	8.6
29,586	3.8	29,775	3.1	6200 MEDICINE	39,745	3.4	41,579	3.2
1,378	.2	3,418	.3	6300 NURSING	3,592	.3	7,830	.6
4,551	.6	26,040	2.7	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	33,524	2.9	33,423	2.6
847	.1	6,749	.7	6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	9,716	.8	11,572	.9
4,785	.6	8,505	.9	6600 DENTISTRY	10,170	.9	11,178	.8
3,900	.5	5,026	.5	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	6,020	.5	6,278	.5
769,138	100.0	975,704	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	1,152,438	100.0	1,307,327	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		SEMINARS		SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		GRANTS- AND OTHER	
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL	STC MONTH		ACAD.	SHORT	AMOUNT	PART.	AMOUNT			
1971													
PAHO--PR	320,713	3	-	3	232,488	22,269	5	2	20,594	-	5,761	17,149	22,452
PM	44,783	1	-	-	29,214	3,321	-	1	370	-	-	6,584	5,294
PG	26,537	-	-	-	11,676	928	-	-	5,223	-	2,855	1,425	4,430
PK	12,119	-	-	-	4,155	883	-	-	4,609	-	1,649	74	749
PI	57,307	-	-	-	26,941	922	-	-	77	-	-	13,413	15,954
PH	19,592	1	-	-	12,400	146	-	-	-	-	-	4,105	2,941
PN	76,901	-	-	-	34,137	2,500	-	-	2,414	-	-	10,434	27,416
WHO--WR	184,462	3	-	2	100,232	6,142	9	17	64,713	-	2,106	7,702	3,567
WT	24,279	1	-	8	16,600	583	1	-	232	-	150	1,683	5,031
WD	2,445	-	-	1	2,280	-	-	-	-	-	-	165	-
TOTAL	769,138	9	-	14	470,123	37,694	15	20	98,232	-	12,521	62,734	87,834
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				61.1	4.9			12.8		1.6	8.2	11.4
1972													
PAHO--PR	357,964	3	-	7	273,693	21,595	2	8	20,058	-	3,495	16,052	23,071
PM	28,426	-	-	-	12,336	750	-	-	-	-	-	4,090	11,250
PS	600	-	-	-	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PG	25,848	-	-	-	10,237	105	-	-	1,669	-	3,409	3,300	7,128
PK	97,493	-	-	8	27,853	1,050	-	17	38,695	-	9,440	1,480	18,975
PI	45,839	-	-	-	33,339	749	-	-	167	-	-	2,500	9,084
PH	58,123	1	-	-	32,407	1,048	-	-	10,011	-	-	6,547	7,310
PN	66,970	-	-	-	36,514	2,505	-	-	-	-	-	10,146	17,805
WHO--WR	183,401	3	-	3	113,173	8,335	4	6	32,220	-	5,800	11,077	12,796
WT	92,384	1	-	6	57,348	2,453	2	3	27,502	-	-	4,207	874
WD	18,656	1	-	-	17,156	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	975,704	9	-	24	614,656	40,890	8	34	130,322	-	22,144	59,399	108,293
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				63.0	4.2			13.3		2.3	6.1	11.1
1973													
PAHO--PR	396,633	3	-	9	307,563	22,420	3	6	21,958	-	2,424	13,177	29,091
PG	13,771	-	-	-	8,058	87	-	-	185	-	1,221	1,387	2,833
PK	96,044	-	-	3	21,212	1,330	4	5	40,202	-	8,875	2,250	22,175
PI	50,008	-	-	-	35,006	833	-	-	167	-	-	3,000	11,002
PH	36,409	1	-	-	16,681	642	-	-	10,011	-	-	2,562	6,513
PN	63,905	-	-	-	38,175	2,270	-	-	-	-	-	6,857	16,603
WHO--WR	201,941	2	-	2	112,599	8,147	5	7	39,193	-	7,938	19,237	14,827
WT	268,915	5	-	-	126,386	7,206	3	-	26,090	-	-	102,097	7,136
WD	24,812	1	-	-	23,312	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,152,438	12	-	14	688,992	44,435	15	18	137,806	-	20,458	150,567	110,180
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				59.8	3.9			12.0		1.8	13.0	9.5
1974													
PAHO--PR	437,359	3	-	10	332,867	23,524	4	8	32,772	-	6,695	17,057	24,444
PG	12,346	-	-	-	7,983	70	-	-	-	-	-	1,531	2,762
PK	94,487	-	-	3	22,388	1,400	4	5	37,399	-	8,875	2,250	22,175
PI	54,175	-	-	-	34,757	916	-	-	167	-	-	3,333	13,002
PH	32,117	-	-	-	13,939	411	-	-	10,011	-	-	1,352	6,404
PN	64,674	-	-	-	40,050	2,249	-	-	-	-	-	5,754	16,621
WHO--WR	217,967	2	-	2	121,233	8,625	5	8	38,927	-	14,926	18,871	15,385
WT	370,043	5	-	-	163,347	8,324	3	1	29,172	-	-	160,644	8,556
WD	24,159	1	-	-	22,659	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,307,327	11	-	15	761,223	47,019	16	22	148,448	-	30,496	210,792	109,349
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				58.2	3.6			11.4		2.3	16.1	8.4
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS PAHO-PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION WHO--WR-REGULAR BUDGET WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE WD-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS													

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

GUATEMALA - DETAIL

GUATEMALA-0100, COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL

In spite of the technical progress attained in knowledge of communicable disease control, the results related to the level of prevention have not been satisfactory. Communicable diseases are the cause of 66% of deaths in Guatemala. Many of these diseases can be prevented by vaccination; however, vaccination coverage is still low. There is a lack of adequate structuring of epidemiological services and a lack of coordination of specific programs and surveillance. There is inadequate training of medical and paramedical personnel in epidemiology and administration of control programs.

The purpose of this project is to improve surveillance, control, and eradication of communicable diseases. Special emphasis will be placed on programs of vaccination against poliomyelitis and measles.

TOTAL		-	-	1	1	TOTAL	WR	-	-	1,400	1,400
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	-	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	-	1,400	1,400

GUATEMALA-0200, MALARIA ERADICATION

In the malarious area of Guatemala there is a population of 2,436,000 people, or 45.6% of the total population. The triennial plan of operation, carried out with the help of a loan from AID, terminated in 1970. In 1971 a new plan financed entirely by the Government was adopted, in which the programmed activities were oriented towards priority areas where risk of contracting the infection was greater. In these areas there was a population of 1,042,000 or 42.8% of the population of the malarious area. The remaining 1,394,000 inhabitants (57.2%) were excluded from routine attack methods.

In 1971 the antimalaria activities consisted of the application of DDT in a semestral cycle in areas with 32.6% of the population; DDT in a trimestral cycle, and antimalaria medicaments in areas with 1.6% of the population; and spraying with propoxur (three cycles) in areas with 8.9% of the population, where the vector is resistant to DDT. Larvicidal activities were also carried out on a limited scale. In 1972 four cycles of spraying with propoxur will be applied in the southern coastal area, and the possibility of expanding the area of spraying with DDT will be studied. In 1971 there was a decrease in the number of cases registered (8,280), in comparison with the number of cases in 1970 (11,044). The number of cases particularly decreased in the area treated with propoxur. However, it is noted that the number of slides examined also decreased, from 447,706 in 1970 to 332,531 in 1971, and that the positive percentages for malaria remain similar.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

TOTAL		4	3	2	2	TOTAL		97,107	87,377	69,477	72,049
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.0481 4.0482	WR	2	2	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	27,329	36,997	38,516	40,057
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER .0483	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		24,922	26,497	28,016	29,557
P-1 SANITARIAN .0486	PM	1	-	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL		2,407	2,500	2,500	2,500
TOTAL		1	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	8,000	8,000	8,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PM	1	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	PM	20,289	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		16,755	-	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL		2,577	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		587	-	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		370	-	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	WR	49,489	50,380	30,961	31,992
						PERSONNEL-POSTS		43,768	45,980	27,561	28,597
						DUTY TRAVEL		3,050	3,000	2,000	2,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		2,671	-	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	1,400	1,400

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

GUATEMALA-0300, SMALLPOX ERADICATION

Guatemala continues to be free of smallpox, but the level of vaccinations is low, with the possible danger of reintroduction of the disease into the country. The purpose of this project is to maintain a level of immunization against smallpox at 80% of the population, with preference to children under six years of age. At the same time, the existing services of epidemiological surveillance will be strengthened, as well as the training of personnel in techniques of prevention, diagnosis, and investigation.

TOTAL		2	-	-	-	TOTAL	WR	7,914	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	1	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		7,914	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	1	-	-	-						

GUATEMALA-0701, RABIES VACCINE

The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the establishment of a center for the provision of antirabies vaccine for human and animal use for the countries of Central America and Panama. It is planned that the Biological Institute of the Ministry of Public Health and Social Welfare of Guatemala will produce annually 150,000 doses for human use and 100,000 for veterinary use. The Pan American Zoonoses Center will provide testing services and the Institute will maintain for use in emergencies a reserve of 2,000 treatments of tested vaccine for human use and 30,000 doses for veterinary use.

TOTAL		-	1	-	-	TOTAL	WR	-	6,800	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	1,800	-	-
						GRANTS		-	5,000	-	-

GUATEMALA-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

As of December 1971, approximately 40% of the urban population of Guatemala was provided with water supply through house connections, while only 13% of the rural population was served by house connections and public fountains. Approximately 41% of the urban population had sewerage systems; 10.4% of the urban population and 6.5% of the rural population had latrines.

During the period 1971-1976, it is expected to provide sewerage systems to 140,000 urban inhabitants, water services to some 400,000 rural inhabitants, and 400,000 latrines to people living in rural areas. It is planned during 1972-1974 to consider the possibility of reducing to two agencies all of the organizations concerned with the planning, construction, and operation of water and sewerage systems. During 1972-1976 it is planned to organize solid waste services in the five principal cities of the interior of the country and the fluoridation of water in the same five cities. Also, a program of study and control of pollution of water sources and the training of 50% of the existing sanitary inspectors will be developed.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	28,764	33,897	35,616	17,357
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER .0490	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		28,461	26,497	28,016	29,557
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	1,800	2,000	4,000
TOTAL		-	1	1	2	DUTY TRAVEL		303	1,000	1,000	1,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	1,400	2,800
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	1	2	COURSE COSTS		-	3,200	3,200	-
TOTAL		-	1	1	2						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	1	2						

GUATEMALA-2500, AIR POLLUTION

The purpose of this project is to assist the Government of Guatemala in installing two air-sampling stations in Guatemala City, in order to determine the degree of atmospheric pollution and to evaluate the data obtained so as to determine the control measures that should be applied.

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FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

GUATEMALA-2500, AIR POLLUTION . . . continued

TOTAL		-	-	-	1	TOTAL	PR	-	300	800	1,900
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FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	-	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	300	800	500
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	-	1,400

GUATEMALA-3100, HEALTH SERVICES

In Guatemala the basic resources of the public health sector are insufficient and poorly distributed. There is a deficiency and poor distribution of personnel, and a scarcity of staff trained in the techniques and procedures of public health administration. The budget is insufficient to expand the infrastructure to permit useful coverage of the population. The knowledge of the magnitude of the problems of population coverage, quantity, degree of utilization, and productivity from available resources is insufficient.

The purpose of this project is to collaborate in the organization and development of health services. The objectives include the technical-administrative organization of the entire health structure to permit the planning, administration, and execution of health activities; extension of the health infrastructure to increase the population coverage; increase of immunization programs to cover 80% of the population in four years; organization of services to reduce the more prevalent communicable diseases; increase of maternal and infant care services to reach 30% of the low risk population in four years; diminution of malnutrition in the most vulnerable age groups; extension of services of environmental sanitation; and organization of more medical services through specific projects.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL		102,565	83,533	84,255	87,128
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P-3 ADMIN. METHODS OFFICER	PR	1	1	1	1						
.3675						SUBTOTAL	PR	18,161	23,929	25,224	26,537
P-3 NURSE	WR	1	1	1	1						
4.0986											
TOTAL		2	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-POSTS		9,285	22,929	24,224	25,537
		-----	-----	-----	-----	DUTY TRAVEL		466	1,000	1,000	1,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	2	2	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS		8,410	-	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	WR	84,404	59,604	59,031	60,591
TOTAL		27	9	10	11						
		-----	-----	-----	-----	PERSONNEL-POSTS		21,913	22,704	22,831	22,991
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	3	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,549	3,600	4,000	4,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	8	4	5	5	DUTY TRAVEL		538	2,300	2,300	2,300
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	16	5	5	6	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,424	2,000	1,000	1,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		56,088	24,000	28,900	30,300
						COURSE COSTS		1,892	5,000	-	-

GUATEMALA-3200, NURSING SERVICES

The purpose of this project is to improve nursing care in Guatemala by (1) the definition of the nursing role in accordance with the existing policy, and the establishment of new policies for the development of nursing; (2) the organization of continuing education programs and inservice training for all nursing personnel in regular programs; (3) the preparation of new nursing personnel at such levels as are required by the health programs in the country and which may be absorbed into the socioeconomic structure; and (4) the development of audiovisual techniques and teaching materials in accordance with the needs of the education programs.

The W. K. Kellogg Foundation cooperates in this project.

TOTAL		1	1	1	-	TOTAL	PH	9,698	20,705	3,417	-
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P-3 NURSE	PH	1	1	1	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		9,869	19,205	3,167	-
.3217						DUTY TRAVEL		29	1,500	250	-

GUATEMALA-3300, LABORATORY SERVICES

The purpose of this project is to assist the Government of Guatemala in the organization of a national system of laboratories in accordance with the requirements of the national health plan; in the improvement and expansion of facilities

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FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

GUATEMALA-3300, LABORATORY SERVICES . . . continued

and laboratory procedures, especially those applicable to the diagnosis of infectious diseases and control of the environment; in the training and promotion of personnel; and in the improvement and expansion of facilities for producing biological products and control techniques.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL		14,198	56,085	44,800	44,800
P-4 LABORATORY ADVISER	WT	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	6,138	-	-	-
4.0936											
TOTAL		8	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		6,138	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	8	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	WT	8,060	56,085	44,800	44,800
TOTAL		2	5	2	2	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	28,500	28,500	28,500
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		6,653	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	1	2	2	2	DUTY TRAVEL		-	1,500	1,500	1,500
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WT	-	3	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,407	1,285	2,000	2,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	24,800	12,800	12,800

GUATEMALA-3500, HEALTH STATISTICS

Some of the problems of health statistics in Guatemala are due to the lack of development of the health statistics system in the Ministry of Public Health; duplication of activities in the Ministry and other health agencies; lack of a system that coordinates and integrates the statistics activities in the different agencies of the health sector; and insufficient training of personnel at all levels in health statistics.

The purpose of this project is to assist in the organization of the Health Statistics Unit in the Ministry, placing it at an appropriate level for its functioning, under a professional health statistician. Legal and administrative procedures will be promoted in order to avoid duplication of services; the statistics offices of the different agencies will be integrated into the system; manuals and standards will be revised in accordance with the needs of the country; better and more ample use of the international death certificate will be promoted; programs for training personnel at all levels will be formulated and executed; and health statistics services will be organized in the health regions and other units of the infrastructure.

TOTAL		-	1	2	2	TOTAL	PR	-	4,250	5,780	5,780
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		-	4,250	5,780	5,780
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	1	1						

GUATEMALA-4601, AIR POLLUTION

In 1971 the Organization provided a small amount of supplies for the air pollution sampling station.

TOTAL	PR	378	-	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		378	-	-	-

GUATEMALA-4701, UNIFIED FOOD CONTROL LABORATORY

The objectives of this project are to strengthen food control activities with a view to the better protection of the health of the population, to contribute to the improvement of food technology in industry, to protect the consumer economically, to facilitate and enhance intrazonal trade, and to expand export of foodstuffs to foreign markets. It is intended to realize these aims by creating a unified food control laboratory by the fusion of the Food Control and Analysis Division of the Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama (INCAP) in Guatemala City, and the Bromatological Laboratory of the Ministry of Public Health and Social Assistance, coordinated with strengthening of the food inspection services vested in the Food Control Department. Specialized laboratory staffs will also be offered to other Central American countries, and analytical methodology research to standardize the methods used in the area will be an additional vital task of the laboratory, as well as the coordination of periodic revisions of the Sanitary Food Standards.

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FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

GUATEMALA-4701, UNIFIED FOOD CONTROL LABORATORY . . . continued

TOTAL		-	-	4	4	TOTAL	WT	-	-	192,800	294,000
P-5 PROJECT MANAGER 4.3986	WT	-	-	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	-	-	78,000	114,000
P-4 CHEMIST 4.3988 4.3989	WT	-	-	2	2	DUTY TRAVEL	-	-	-	4,500	6,000
P-4 MICROBIOLOGIST 4.3987	WT	-	-	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	97,900	156,900
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	-	6,400	9,600
						MISCELLANEOUS	-	-	-	6,000	7,500
TOTAL		-	-	1	2						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	-	-	1	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WT	-	-	-	1						

GUATEMALA-4800, MEDICAL CARE SERVICES

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government of Guatemala, and through the Government with the Instituto Guatemalteco de Seguridad Social, in obtaining a better knowledge of the magnitude of the problem of medical care; to increase coverage of services; to increase the efficiency of present resources; to train personnel for medical care work; and to improve the administration of the institutions.

TOTAL		-	-	1	1	TOTAL	PR	9,606	5,650	7,650	7,780
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	-	2,000	2,000
TOTAL		-	2	1	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	9,606	-	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	1	-	1	FELLOWSHIPS	-	5,650	-	1,400	5,780
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	1	1	COURSE COSTS	-	-	-	4,250	-

GUATEMALA-4802, OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES MEDICINE

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government of Guatemala in the development of a program for the treatment of occupational diseases and to assist the Instituto Guatemalteco de Seguridad Social in improving its programs in this respect, as well as those of the provincial departments.

TOTAL		-	6	-	-	TOTAL	WT	-	15,000	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	-	6	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	15,000	-	-	-

GUATEMALA-4900, MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

The Government of Guatemala has expressed concern over the low coverage of follow-up health care services for pregnant women and for children under five years of age, and of family orientation services for women in the fertile age group in Quetzaltenango and other areas. The lack of adequately trained personnel is a particular problem for the expansion of these services. The purposes of this project are to establish a methodology of work which will increase follow-up health care services to 40% of pregnant women and 40% of children under five years of age; and to provide 20% of the women of the fertile age group with family orientation services, especially in the area of Quetzaltenango, but also to include Solola and San Marcos.

AID cooperates in this project.

TOTAL		-	8	3	3	TOTAL	PK	-	41,400	35,520	35,520
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PK	-	8	3	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	14,400	6,000	6,000	
TOTAL		-	17	9	9	SEMINAR COSTS	-	3,200	3,000	3,000	
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PK	-	-	4	4	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	2,000	2,000	
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PK	-	17	5	5	FELLOWSHIPS	-	23,800	24,520	24,520	

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

GUATEMALA-5100, CANCER CONTROL

Due to the high incidence of cancer of the uterine cervix and the lack of trained personnel to provide detection services, the Government of Guatemala has requested the Organization's assistance in the operation of a training facility for cytotechnology as it applies to detection of early cervical cancer and premalignant conditions. The objective of the program is to support a training center which can serve the countries of Central America and Panama. The program will assist the Division of Maternal and Child Health and will be located in the Roosevelt Hospital. Trainees will be accepted from Guatemala and the other countries of the Zone. Assistance will be provided in the form of supplies, equipment, publications, and staff support.

AID cooperates in this project.

TOTAL	PK	-	15,000	15,000	15,000
GRANTS		-	15,000	15,000	15,000

GUATEMALA-6200, MEDICAL EDUCATION

The purpose of this project is to orient the medical education of undergraduate, postgraduate, and paramedical personnel to the services needed in the health sector of Guatemala. At the undergraduate level, the objective is to train general practitioners with an adequate clinical base to understand and look for solutions to the general health problems of the country; at the postgraduate level, to train teaching staff and to develop continued education; and to organize the training of paramedical personnel, using short courses, in accordance with the needs and priorities of the services of medical care.

TOTAL		1	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	9,833	6,000	10,380	10,380
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,829	3,600	4,000	4,000
TOTAL		3	1	1	1	SEMINAR COSTS		-	-	1,000	1,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,363	1,000	1,000	1,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		5,641	1,400	4,380	4,380
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	1	-	1	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	2	1	-	-						

GUATEMALA-6400, SANITARY ENGINEERING EDUCATION

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Regional School of Sanitary Engineering for Central America and Panama of the University of San Carlos (Guatemala) in strengthening the teaching of sanitary engineering at all levels: professional, technical, and auxiliary. Assistance is given to the School to improve the academic curriculum, to organize a program of continuing education, and to develop applied research. The Government of Switzerland, by an agreement with the Government of Guatemala and with WHO, supports the development of the School. Fellows from the countries of Central America and of Panama are granted scholarships to study in the School.

TOTAL		-	1	1	1	TOTAL		3,808	23,690	31,029	30,358
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER 4.3857	WO	-	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	1,500	5,200	6,400	6,400
TOTAL		1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	1,800	2,000	2,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	1,400	1,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WO	1	-	-	-	GRANTS		1,500	-	-	-
TOTAL		-	1	1	1	COURSE COSTS		-	2,000	3,000	3,000
						SUBTOTAL	WO	2,308	18,490	24,629	23,958
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	16,990	23,129	22,458
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,143	-	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL		-	1,500	1,500	1,500
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		165	-	-	-

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

GUATEMALA-6500, VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION

The purpose of this project in Guatemala is to collaborate with the School of Veterinary Medicine of the University of San Carlos, the regional school for Central America and Panama, in the development of its professional teaching program, with special emphasis on the teaching of preventive medicine and public health. Local courses and continuing education programs are being promoted and developed with the object of updating the knowledge and skills of veterinarians.

TOTAL		1	1	2	2	TOTAL	PR	659	5,100	7,300	7,300
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	1	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		659	1,800	4,000	4,000
TOTAL		-	2	2	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	500	500	500
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	2,800	2,800	2,800
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	2	2	2						

GUATEMALA-6600, DENTAL EDUCATION

The objectives of this project in Guatemala are (1) to orient dental instruction toward a better knowledge of the national health problems, the different health factors involved, and feasible solutions within the economic and social context of the country; (2) the incorporation of the sociological disciplines of prevention and public health; (3) the training of auxiliary personnel; and (4) the incorporation of a practice clinic for students in urban-rural centers oriented toward social service.

TOTAL		1	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	3,845	6,900	8,880	8,880
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		3,159	3,600	4,000	4,000
TOTAL		-	2	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		686	500	500	500
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	2,800	4,380	4,380
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	-	1	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	2	-	-						

GUATEMALA - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRO PROJECTS	480,563	564,017	598,314	647,695
0100 EPIDEMIOLOGY	937	1,450	1,698	6,928
0103 EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE III)	3,790	5,414	5,726	5,119
0111 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMS	-	1,001	160	-
0200 MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES	16,624	19,154	20,054	21,573
0203 MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES (ZONE III)	20,945	25,555	26,995	28,458
0216 RESEARCH ON THE EPIDEMIOLOGY OF MALARIA ERADICATION IN PROBLEM	24,690	35,261	38,904	39,044
0218 PROMOTION OF RURAL HEALTH SERVICES AND ERADICATION CAMPAIGNS	1,199	922	1,028	960
0403 TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL (ZONE III)	6,730	2,914	3,859	4,034
0409 COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - EPIDEMIOLOGY	-	2,041	2,079	2,470
0410 COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - BACTERIOLOGY	284	-	1,657	1,657
0500 LEPROSY CONTROL	1,468	1,480	1,831	1,942
0509 COURSE ON HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LEPROSY	317	-	656	656
0510 RESEARCH IN LEPROSY	-	-	-	80
0600 VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL	325	162	130	180
0700 PAN AMERICAN ZOONOSES CENTER	10,436	24,241	25,190	26,703
0703 VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE III)	6,580	7,874	7,721	8,752
0718 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGY OF THE ZOONOSES	-	-	704	-
0919 EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)	-	-	-	960
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	964	511	2,024	2,198
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	218	444	460	460
1013 STUDY GROUP ON LEISHMANIASIS	-	-	-	600
2100 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	1,157	1,747	1,853	1,954
2103 SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE III)	7,151	7,637	8,056	4,242
2114 PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ENGINEERING CENTER	8,797	11,456	16,138	17,775
2117 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH	336	-	-	-
2118 REGIONAL POLLUTION MONITORING NETWORK	1,577	235	-	-
2120 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS	-	-	-	997
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	2,676	2,936	3,385	4,744
2203 WATER SUPPLIES (ZONE III)	9,738	9,354	9,860	8,711
2213 STUDIES AND INVESTIGATION OF WATER RESOURCES	1,952	1,697	1,697	1,697

2215 APPLIED RESEARCH ON WATER SUPPLIES	150	250	250	250
2219 WATER METERS	1,042	4,572	-	-
2220 PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	12,078	2,242	2,409	3,028
2222 SEMINAR ON LOANS AND PROJECT DEVELOPMENT	-	-	-	757
2223 SEMINAR ON PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	-	466	-	1,590
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	902	-	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	428	614	680	891
2303 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION (ZONE III)	4,013	3,507	3,645	3,785
2308 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER	-	-	-	34
2309 STUDY GROUP ON AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	-	-	-	60
2310 COST BENEFIT STUDY ON THE PREVENT AEDES AEGYPTI BORNE DISEASES	166	339	-	-
2400 PUBLIC HEALTH ASPECTS OF HOUSING AND URBANIZATION	175	-	-	-
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	2,355	2,237	2,492	2,630
3125 SPECIAL SEMINARS IN ZONE III	2,347	2,505	2,505	2,505
3126 OPERATIONS RESEARCH	473	925	812	974
3129 RESEARCH TRAINING IN BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES	1,564	702	-	-
3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	422	111	-	-
3137 PROGRAM ON TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS	-	2,683	1,591	296
3200 NURSING SERVICES	1,094	1,493	1,806	1,704
3203 NURSING (ZONE III)	9,389	12,258	12,889	13,532
3210 HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES	322	-	975	1,527
3211 SEMINAR ON PLANNING FOR NURSING	122	-	-	-
3213 SEMINAR ON ADMINISTRATION OF NURSING SERVICES	1,172	-	960	-
3214 PROGRAMMING FOR NURSING	22	-	807	2,720
3215 STUDY ON FACTORS AFFECTING NURSING GROWTH	-	-	-	4,047
3216 STANDARDS IN NURSING PRACTICE	-	-	-	562
3217 DEFINITION OF ELEMENTS OF NURSING FOR PLANNING	-	-	-	312
3300 LABORATORY SERVICES	345	521	513	589
3303 LABORATORY SERVICES (ZONE III)	2,566	2,914	3,934	4,109
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	666	1,133	-	-
3311 TRAINING LABORATORY PERSONNEL	1,347	1,032	1,290	1,376
3318 MYCOLOGY RESEARCH AND TRAINING CENTERS	-	-	-	333
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	-	310	552	828
3407 REGION. CENTER FOR FUNCTIONAL LITERACY IN RURAL AREAS OF LATIN	309	-	-	-
3410 TRAINING OF TEACHERS IN HEALTH EDUCATION	347	245	455	455
3500 HEALTH STATISTICS	607	503	552	589
3503 HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE III)	5,565	6,747	6,868	7,243
3516 REGIONAL SEMINAR ON DATA PROCESSING	-	-	-	742
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH	2,186	2,943	2,392	2,914
3603 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE III)	4,121	4,425	4,652	7,278
3607 MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	-	1,386	5,746	5,746
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	3,317	4,466	4,963	5,644
3703 HEALTH PLANNING (ZONE III)	4,838	5,100	5,327	5,634
3715 PAN AMERICAN PROGRAM FOR HEALTH PLANNING	7,368	9,229	9,034	9,120
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	357	-	-	666
4108 CLINICAL AND SOCIAL PEDIATRICS	114	1,335	1,335	1,335
4117 STAFFING MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES	143	-	-	-
4118 STUDY GROUP ON NURSING-MIDWIFERY SERVICES	-	-	-	1,399
4119 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH FELLOWSHIPS	570	-	-	-
4126 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR PERINATOLOGY AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	-	10,704	11,095	10,412
4200 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES	1,217	1,645	1,777	2,237
4203 INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA	177,314	189,174	188,307	196,456
4211 RESEARCH IN PROTEIN-CALORIE MALNUTRITION	72	467	500	500
4212 RESEARCH IN NUTRITION ANEMIAS	-	-	-	1,777
4213 IODINE DETERMINATION IN ENDEMIC GOITER	-	-	661	378
4221 SEMINAR ON NUTRITION IN FOOD AND HEALTH POLICIES	-	200	222	222
4230 NUTRITION TRAINING	865	975	782	967
4233 NUTRITION TEACHING IN MEDICAL SCHOOLS	-	-	-	2,000
4238 NUTRITION RESEARCH	125	180	375	500
4240 SEMINAR ON MALNUTRITION AND MENTAL DEVELOPMENT	-	600	-	-
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	472	450	500	600
4312 COURSES IN COMMUNITY PSYCHIATRY	183	250	2,600	-
4313 PSYCHIATRIC NURSING	4,443	4,367	4,852	5,193
4314 EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDY ON EPILEPSY	-	1,820	1,700	1,000
4400 DENTAL HEALTH	375	550	871	871
4407 DENTAL EPIDEMIOLOGY	-	796	200	200
4409 FLUORIDATION	4,973	3,963	4,035	4,383
4412 SEMINAR ON IMPLEMENTATION OF DENTAL HEALTH PROGRAMS	-	909	402	1,105
4500 HEALTH ASPECTS OF RADIATION	-	304	140	140
4507 RADIATION HEALTH PROTECTION	744	793	849	894
4700 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL	1,316	1,936	2,145	2,284
4703 FOOD REFERENCE LABORATORY (ZONE III)	9,141	9,706	10,164	10,606
4708 FOOD HYGIENE TRAINING CENTER	1,746	1,948	2,096	2,166
4710 FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION (ZONE III)	267	-	-	-
4711 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL SEMINAR	185	-	-	-
4716 TRAINING IN ANALYSIS OF FOOD AND DRUGS	-	1,120	1,200	2,200
4800 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES	999	1,123	1,227	1,316
4803 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES (ZONE III)	5,518	5,304	5,583	5,869
4813 HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	1,795	2,549	2,931	2,936
4815 TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	1,619	1,293	2,237	2,569
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	16,002	18,271	21,071	27,411
4908 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	58	-	-	-
4909 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	13,020	19,400	17,259	14,456
4910 RESEARCH IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	36	3,450	5,175	5,175
5000 REHABILITATION	2,231	2,307	2,204	2,469

5010 STUDY GROUP ON HUMAN COMMUNICATIONS	-	-	666	-
5100 CHRONIC DISEASES (FORMERLY AMRO-4810)	288	625	799	938
5108 SURVEY ON SMOKING PATTERNS IN LATIN AMERICA	7,666	-	-	-
6000 MEDICAL EDUCATION TEXTBOOKS AND TEACHING MATERIALS	2,874	1,312	1,321	1,366
6200 EDUCATION IN HEALTH SCIENCES	5,594	5,877	6,000	6,654
6203 MEDICAL EDUCATION (ZONE III)	5,370	6,239	6,603	6,911
6214 FACULTY TRAINING FOR MEDICAL SCHOOLS	312	1,300	-	-
6216 BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES IN TRAINING OF HEALTH PERSONNEL	2,615	2,515	2,109	2,976
6221 LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	2,988	5,002	4,583	4,708
6223 TEACHING BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES	-	1,860	8,094	7,614
6226 COMMUNITY-CENTERED RESEARCH IN MEDICAL EDUCATION	-	-	905	1,220
6300 NURSING EDUCATION	-	310	315	472
6315 NURSING EDUCATION - TEXTBOOKS	422	-	-	900
6317 SEMINAR ON NURSING EDUCATION	-	1,052	-	1,881
6319 TRAINING OF NURSING AUXILIARIES	956	2,056	2,827	6,105
6320 POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING	-	-	455	472
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	743	1,373	1,458	1,964
6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION	188	529	2,416	4,272
6507 SEMINARS ON VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION	-	1,120	-	-
6600 DENTAL EDUCATION	719	1,133	813	1,662
6608 TRAINING OF AUXILIARY DENTAL PERSONNEL	115	472	477	636
6609 LATIN AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF DENTAL SCHOOLS	106	-	-	-
6700 BIOSTATISTICS EDUCATION	954	1,154	1,122	1,122
6707 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES	1,324	1,067	1,118	1,210
6708 TRAINING PROGRAM IN HOSPITAL STATISTICS	1,622	886	1,702	1,812

GUATEMALA - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----COUNTRY PROJECTS-----*				*-----PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS-----*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	288,575	411,687	554,104	659,632	480,563	564,017	598,334	647,695
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	106,213	128,223	146,546	152,371	214,500	229,741	250,087	284,988
PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA	20,289	-	-	-	24,494	28,426	-	-
PI-INCAP REGULAR BUDGET	-	-	-	-	57,307	45,839	50,008	54,175
PN-INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTR.	-	-	-	-	76,901	66,970	63,905	64,674
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	-	-	-	-	26,537	25,848	13,771	12,346
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	-	56,400	50,520	50,520	12,119	41,093	45,524	43,967
PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH	-	-	-	-	-	600	-	-
PH-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	9,898	20,705	3,417	-	9,694	37,418	32,992	32,117
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	141,807	116,784	91,392	93,983	42,655	66,617	110,549	123,984
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	8,060	71,085	237,600	338,800	16,219	21,299	31,315	31,243
WD-GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	2,308	18,490	24,629	23,958	137	166	183	701

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----TOTAL ALL PROJECTS-----*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	769,138	975,704	1,152,438	1,307,327
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	320,713	357,964	396,633	437,359
PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA	44,783	28,426	-	-
PI-INCAP REGULAR BUDGET	57,307	45,839	50,008	54,175
PN-INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTR.	76,901	66,970	63,905	64,674
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	26,537	25,848	13,771	12,346
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	12,119	97,493	96,044	94,487
PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH	-	600	-	-
PH-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	19,592	58,123	36,409	32,117
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	184,462	183,401	201,941	217,967
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	24,279	92,384	268,915	370,043
WD-GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	2,445	18,656	24,812	24,159

HONDURAS - PROGRAM BUDGET

1971		1972			1973		1974	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
209,277	30.7	260,772	35.3	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	276,285	36.1	302,397	36.4
132,879	19.5	178,085	24.1	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	182,508	24.0	196,344	23.6
3,779	.6	9,671	1.3	0100 GENERAL	9,493	1.3	15,088	1.8
104,599	15.3	129,271	17.4	0200 MALARIA	131,352	17.2	136,819	16.5
7,467	1.1	7,754	1.1	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	7,595	1.0	8,160	1.0
1,785	.3	1,479	.2	0500 LEPROSY	2,536	.3	2,678	.3
325	*	162	*	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	180	*	180	*
14,113	2.1	28,637	3.9	0700 ZOONOSES	30,202	4.0	31,309	3.8
594	.1	-	-	0900 OTHER	-	-	960	.1
217	*	1,111	.2	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	1,150	.2	1,150	.1
76,398	11.2	82,687	11.2	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	93,777	12.1	106,053	12.8
41,487	6.1	51,726	7.0	2100 GENERAL	62,802	8.2	66,997	8.1
17,829	2.6	19,605	2.7	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	19,476	2.5	27,119	3.3
16,908	2.5	8,788	1.2	2300 AEDS AEGYPTI ERADICATION	8,703	1.1	9,017	1.1
174	*	1,549	.2	2400 HOUSING	1,812	.2	1,911	.2
-	-	1,019	.1	2500 AIR POLLUTION	984	.1	1,009	.1
440,987	64.5	428,352	57.6	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	427,156	55.9	452,699	54.6
178,358	26.1	130,445	17.5	A. GENERAL SERVICES	124,231	16.3	137,996	16.8
117,815	17.2	67,766	9.1	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	65,690	8.6	66,376	8.0
26,341	3.9	22,135	3.0	3200 NURSING	14,160	1.9	20,976	2.5
5,486	.8	7,513	1.0	3300 LABORATORY	5,751	.8	6,423	.8
655	.1	555	.1	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	1,006	.1	1,282	.2
6,172	.9	5,330	.7	3500 STATISTICS	5,342	.7	6,438	.8
6,370	.9	8,354	1.1	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	12,961	1.7	16,106	2.0
15,519	2.3	18,792	2.5	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	19,321	2.5	20,395	2.5
262,629	38.4	297,907	40.1	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	302,925	39.6	314,703	37.8
1,184	.2	9,687	1.3	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	8,447	1.1	9,850	1.2
179,485	26.3	192,125	25.9	4200 NUTRITION	192,090	25.1	200,724	24.2
4,910	.7	5,955	.8	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	5,151	.7	5,392	.6
4,972	.7	3,963	.5	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	4,035	.5	4,383	.5
743	.1	1,096	.2	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	989	.1	1,034	.1
4,754	.7	838	.1	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	1,090	.1	1,156	.1
13,534	2.0	14,427	2.0	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	15,304	2.0	16,706	2.0
32,136	4.7	17,295	2.3	4800 MEDICAL CARE	20,320	2.7	20,946	2.5
18,599	2.7	49,968	6.7	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	52,958	6.9	51,645	6.2
2,169	.3	2,242	.3	5000 REHABILITATION	2,142	.3	2,399	.3
143	*	311	*	5100 CANCER & OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES	399	.1	468	.1
32,992	4.8	52,562	7.1	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	60,537	8.0	75,019	9.0
21,210	3.1	37,190	5.0	6200 MEDICINE	44,012	5.8	50,117	6.0
3,535	.5	3,417	.5	6300 NURSING	3,579	.5	7,816	.9
4,055	.6	5,326	.7	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	5,636	.7	8,515	1.0
833	.1	1,603	.2	6600 DENTISTRY	1,290	.2	2,298	.3
3,359	.5	5,026	.7	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	6,020	.8	6,278	.8
683,256	100.0	741,686	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	763,978	100.0	830,115	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			AMOUNT	TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		AMOUNT	PART.	AMOUNT	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL	STC MONTH			ACAD.	SHORT					
	\$				\$	\$			\$		\$	\$	\$
1971													
PAHO---PR	251,589	2	-	1	189,038	16,908	1	1	7,565	-	6,051	5,425	26,602
PM	24,494	-	-	-	12,459	744	-	-	-	-	-	5,997	5,294
PG	29,772	-	-	-	9,183	305	-	-	3,983	-	2,211	11,309	3,181
PK	7,423	-	-	-	3,008	662	-	-	2,304	-	858	39	552
PI	57,310	-	-	-	26,941	923	-	-	78	-	-	13,414	15,954
PH	9,694	-	-	-	2,531	117	-	-	-	-	-	4,105	2,941
PN	76,900	-	-	-	34,137	2,500	-	-	2,413	-	-	10,434	27,416
WHO---WR	200,717	2	-	8	81,727	6,711	13	10	82,464	-	3,644	24,750	1,421
WT	25,220	1	-	-	22,613	819	-	-	232	-	-	275	1,281
WO	137	-	-	-	137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	683,256	5	-	9	381,774	29,689	14	11	98,639	-	12,764	75,748	84,642
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				55.9	4.3			14.4		1.9	11.1	12.4
1972													
PAHO---PR	311,111	3	-	4	249,150	19,514	1	4	10,207	-	1,408	6,518	24,314
PM	28,425	-	-	-	12,335	750	-	-	-	-	-	4,090	11,250
PG	26,517	-	-	-	8,405	102	-	-	1,669	-	3,408	9,028	3,905
PK	41,805	-	-	-	14,225	1,050	-	-	14,855	-	6,240	1,475	3,960
PI	45,842	-	-	-	33,339	751	-	-	167	-	-	2,500	9,085
PH	37,376	-	-	-	13,202	348	-	-	10,011	-	-	6,523	7,292
PN	66,969	-	-	-	36,513	2,505	-	-	-	-	-	10,146	17,805
WHO---WR	162,375	2	-	10	98,836	5,580	3	3	23,769	-	6,414	21,513	6,263
WT	21,100	-	-	-	13,863	954	-	-	2,726	-	-	2,685	877
WO	166	-	-	-	166	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	741,686	5	-	14	480,034	31,554	4	7	63,404	-	17,470	64,478	84,746
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				64.7	4.3			8.5		2.4	8.7	11.4
1973													
PAHO---PR	324,274	2	-	4	265,501	20,533	2	2	11,978	-	222	2,529	23,511
PG	13,683	-	-	-	8,006	85	-	-	179	-	1,221	1,377	2,815
PK	44,666	-	-	-	17,912	1,520	-	-	12,209	-	6,100	250	6,675
PI	50,008	-	-	-	35,006	833	-	-	167	-	-	3,000	11,002
PH	32,986	-	-	-	13,514	392	-	-	10,011	-	-	2,560	6,509
PN	63,902	-	-	-	38,174	2,270	-	-	-	-	-	6,855	16,603
WHO---WR	202,795	2	-	10	116,734	6,296	5	-	29,393	-	7,265	28,984	14,123
WT	31,481	-	-	-	20,002	1,210	-	-	6,937	-	-	2,196	1,136
WO	183	-	-	-	183	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	763,978	4	-	14	515,032	33,139	7	2	70,874	-	14,808	47,751	82,374
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				67.4	4.3			9.3		1.9	6.3	10.8
1974													
PAHO---PR	365,334	2	-	5	289,626	21,495	2	2	15,612	-	3,464	6,896	28,241
PG	12,280	-	-	-	7,948	68	-	-	-	-	-	1,520	2,744
PK	44,059	-	-	-	19,327	1,600	-	-	10,107	-	6,100	250	6,675
PI	54,175	-	-	-	36,757	916	-	-	167	-	-	3,333	13,002
PH	32,112	-	-	-	13,938	409	-	-	10,011	-	-	1,351	6,403
PN	64,673	-	-	-	40,049	2,249	-	-	-	-	-	5,754	16,621
WHO---WR	225,872	2	-	10	128,839	7,152	6	-	32,107	-	14,278	28,706	14,790
WT	31,409	-	-	-	20,962	829	-	-	6,820	-	-	1,744	1,054
WO	201	-	-	-	201	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	830,115	4	-	15	557,647	34,718	8	2	74,824	-	23,842	49,554	89,530
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				67.2	4.2			9.0		2.9	5.9	10.8
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS													
PAHO-PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS													

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

HONDURAS - DETAIL

HONDURAS-0200, MALARIA ERADICATION

From 1968 to 1970 the triennial plan of operation for malaria eradication in Honduras was executed in coordination with the other Central American countries, but it has not interrupted transmission, principally because of technical problems relating to the resistance of the vector to DDT in some areas of the country. In the originally malarious area there are 2,268,000 inhabitants, or 87.4% of the population of the country. About 200,000 people reside in areas of high transmission where the vector is resistant to DDT.

In 1971 a plan was adopted that contemplated the application of four trimestral sprayings with propoxur in areas with high vector resistance to DDT; sprayings with DDT in areas where the vector is susceptible to that insecticide; focal and emergency sprayings in other areas; and epidemiological evaluation in all areas. Because of budget limitations the plan was executed on a limited basis, with priority given to the spraying with propoxur in areas where resistance to DDT is present and where the greater number of cases with a high percentage of infections caused by *P. falciparum* occur. In 1970, 357,936 blood samples were examined with 34,537 positive; in 1971, of 255,773 samples examined, 48,586 were positive. In 1972 it is hoped to intensify the application of antimalaria activities with the objective of modifying the unfavorable trend in the epidemiological situation.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL	WR	50,840	59,559	56,072	59,372
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.0934	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		42,013	48,559	47,072	50,372
P-1 SANITARIAN 4.0508	WR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		4,333	3,000	3,000	3,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		4,494	8,000	6,000	6,000

HONDURAS-0400, TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL

The index of tuberculosis infection in Honduras for children under 15 years of age was 14.3% in 1970, 16.3% in 1969, and 23.0% in 1968. The prevalence was 58 per 100,000 in 1970, 65 per 100,000 in 1969, and 88 per 100,000 in 1968. In 1970, there were 1,631 diagnosed cases of tuberculosis, and 196,197 children under 15 years of age were vaccinated. The objectives of the project are to incorporate all tuberculosis activities into the local health services in a period of three years, to increase medical care coverage to 80% of the tuberculosis cases, and to train personnel.

TOTAL		1	-	-	-	TOTAL	WR	3,414	2,800	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,751	-	-	-
TOTAL		1	2	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		836	-	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		827	2,800	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	1	2	-	-						

HONDURAS-2100, SANITARY AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PUERTO CORTES)

The purpose of this project is to improve environmental sanitation conditions in Honduras through plans and programs on basic sanitation in the urban and rural areas, on water supplies, and on elimination of wastes. Programs will also be developed for improving administrative procedures and training personnel. In 1972-1974 a plan will be developed for improving and expanding water supply and sewerage systems in the metropolitan area; a program will be developed for the construction of 90 aqueducts in localities with 1,000 to 5,000 inhabitants. In the rural areas, 15 sanitary wells and 3,000 latrines will be constructed each year. The organization of an industrial hygiene program will be started.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	31,282	39,047	45,676	47,217
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER .0512	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		23,955	26,497	28,016	29,557
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	5,400	6,000	6,000
TOTAL		-	3	3	3	DUTY TRAVEL		167	1,500	1,500	1,500
						FELLOWSHIPS		7,160	5,650	10,160	10,160
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	3	3	3						
TOTAL		2	2	3	3						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	1	1	2	2						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	1	1	1	1						

FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974	FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
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HONDURAS-2300, <u>Aedes aegypti</u> ERADICATION									

The eradication of Aedes aegypti in Honduras was completed in 1959, and a surveillance service was organized for periodic inspections of localities more exposed to reinfestation. In 1968 the localities of San Pedro Sula, Puerto Cortés, and other localities in the northern region of the country were found reinfested. For budgetary reasons the eradication activities from 1969-1971 were limited to the city of San Pedro Sula and some small neighboring localities, and in 1972 budgetary limitations obligated the Government to suspend all eradication activities. The purpose of this project is to eradicate Aedes aegypti from all of the reinfested areas.

TOTAL	WR	12,407	4,500	4,500	4,500
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		12,407	4,500	4,500	4,500

HONDURAS-3100, HEALTH SERVICES

The purpose of this project in Honduras is to develop health services for the entire country in accordance with the national health plan, as established in the National Plan of Social and Economic Development, and to integrate preventive and medical care services into the health programs. By 1971, the public health administration had been organized; seven sanitary districts were established; five district health centers were integrated with their corresponding district hospitals; and 71.7% of the population were covered by 201 local health services. In 1972-1974 it is intended to establish a national health directorate; complete the integration of hospitals with health centers; expand health services to cover 85% of the population; extend the program of health services to most of the rural areas; and continue training personnel.

TOTAL		2	2	1	1	TOTAL	75,647	64,761	58,686	60,445	
P-5 PAHO/WHO REPRESENTATIVE .0511	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	32,695	52,661	41,546	43,305
P-3 NURSE .0513	PR	-	1	-	-						
P-3 NURSE 4.0513	WT	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS	25,561	42,186	32,471	34,230	
						DUTY TRAVEL	923	2,500	2,500	2,500	
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	2,800	1,400	1,400	
						COMMON SERVICES	6,211	5,175	5,175	5,175	
TOTAL		-	2	2	2						
						SUBTOTAL	WR	26,372	12,100	17,140	17,140
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	2	2	2						
TOTAL		9	3	4	4	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	3,600	4,000	4,000	
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	2,903	-	-	-	
						FELLOWSHIPS	23,469	4,250	13,140	13,140	
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	4	1	3	3	COURSE COSTS	-	4,250	-	-	
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	2	1	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	5	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	WT	16,580	-	-	-
						PERSONNEL-POSTS	16,343	-	-	-	
						DUTY TRAVEL	237	-	-	-	

HONDURAS-3102, FELLOWSHIPS

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

TOTAL		10	-	-	-	TOTAL	WR	41,644	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	6	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		41,644	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	4	-	-	-						

HONDURAS-3104, BORDERING ZONES REHABILITATION PROGRAM

The purpose of this project is to rehabilitate the health infrastructure in the bordering zones of Honduras in three phases. The first and second phases were completed by the end of 1971, and the third phase of expansion and consolidation will be implemented in 1972-1974.

UNESCO and UNICEF cooperate in this project.

TOTAL	PG	10,174	5,745	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		10,174	5,745	-	-

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

HONDURAS-3300, LABORATORY SERVICES

The purpose of this project is to collaborate with Honduras in the improvement and expansion of public health laboratory services. The objectives are to adapt the Division of Laboratories to its specific functions and to the National Health Plan, to improve the Central Laboratory, to establish district laboratories, to expand and improve the laboratories of the health centers, and to train personnel.

TOTAL		-	1	-	-	TOTAL	PR	627	1,900	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT FELLOWSHIPS		627	500	-	-
								1,400	-	-	-

HONDURAS-4800, MEDICAL CARE SERVICES

The objectives of this project are to collaborate with the Government of Honduras in the reorganization of medical and hospital care services, to complete the integration of hospitals with health centers, and to train personnel in medical care and hospital administration. During 1972 construction will begin on the Teaching Hospital of Tegucigalpa, which will have 381 beds and the capacity for handling 800 outpatient consultations per day. This hospital will form part of the Medical Center of the Central University, together with the Hospital Materno-Infantil and the Nursing School. Regional hospitals will also be constructed in San Pedro Sula, La Ceiba, and Comayagua in a cooperative program between the Ministry of Health and the Instituto Hondureño de Seguridad Social (IHSS).

TOTAL		4	2	2	2	TOTAL	WR	22,287	9,250	8,380	8,380
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	4	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS FELLOWSHIPS		6,474	3,600	4,000	4,000
TOTAL		3	2	1	1			15,813	5,650	4,380	4,380
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	3	1	1	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	-	-						

HONDURAS-6200, MEDICAL EDUCATION

The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the Universidad Nacional Autónoma of Honduras in establishing a Division of Health Sciences. The objective is to assist in the academic and administrative organization of the Health Division, including the integration of teaching in various courses, especially at the level of basic and preclinical sciences, and the practice of community medicine.

TOTAL		3	6	6	6	TOTAL	WR	5,268	16,050	17,380	21,760
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	3	6	6	6	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		4,684	10,800	12,000	12,000
TOTAL		-	1	1	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT FELLOWSHIPS		584	1,000	1,000	1,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	1	1	2			-	4,250	4,380	8,760

HONDURAS-6400, SANITARY ENGINEERING EDUCATION

The purpose of this project is to improve the teaching of sanitary engineering at the School of Civil Engineering of the University of Honduras, and to organize short, intensive courses for professional, technical, and auxiliary personnel working in national or local environmental sanitation programs. These courses are aimed primarily at meeting the training needs of the Ministry of Public Health and the National Water Authority.

TOTAL		1	1	1	2	TOTAL	PR	3,312	3,550	3,750	6,500
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	1	1	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,553	1,800	2,000	4,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		309	350	350	500
						GRANTS		1,450	-	-	-
						COURSE COSTS		-	1,400	1,400	2,000

HONDURAS - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRO PROJECTS	426,354	534,524	569,534	621,941
0100 EPIDEMIOLOGY	937	1,450	1,698	6,928
0103 EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE III)	2,842	7,220	7,635	8,160
0111 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMS	-	1,001	160	-
0200 MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES	6,926	7,979	8,356	8,987
0203 MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES (ZONE III)	20,944	25,552	26,992	28,458
0216 RESEARCH ON THE EPIDEMIOLOGY OF MALARIA ERADICATION IN PROBLEM	24,690	35,260	38,904	39,043
0218 PROMOTION OF RURAL HEALTH SERVICES AND ERADICATION CAMPAIGNS	1,199	921	1,028	959
0403 TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL (ZONE III)	3,769	2,913	3,859	4,033
0409 COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - EPIDEMIOLOGY	-	2,041	2,079	2,470
0410 COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - BACTERIOLOGY	284	-	1,657	1,657
0500 LEPROSY CONTROL	1,468	1,479	1,880	1,942
0509 COURSE ON HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LEPROSY	317	-	656	656
0510 RESEARCH IN LEPROSY	-	-	-	80
0600 VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL	325	162	180	180
0700 PAN AMERICAN ZOONOSES CENTER	10,428	24,228	25,174	26,688
0703 VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE III)	3,685	4,409	4,325	4,621
0718 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGY OF THE ZOONOSES	-	703	-	-
0918 SYMPOSIUM ON SHIGA DYSENTERY	594	-	-	-
0919 EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)	-	-	-	960
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	217	1,111	1,150	1,150
2100 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	1,156	1,746	1,853	1,954
2103 SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE III)	5,363	5,727	6,043	6,363
2114 PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ENGINEERING CENTER	8,796	11,450	16,128	17,760
2120 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS	-	-	-	969
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	2,676	2,935	3,385	4,742
2203 WATER SUPPLIES (ZONE III)	9,737	9,352	9,860	13,065
2213 STUDIES AND INVESTIGATION OF WATER RESOURCES	1,952	1,697	1,697	1,697
2215 APPLIED RESEARCH ON WATER SUPPLIES	90	150	150	150
2220 PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	3,018	2,241	2,409	3,027
2222 SEMINAR ON LOANS AND PROJECT DEVELOPMENT	-	-	-	757
2223 SEMINAR ON PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	-	466	-	1,590
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	902	-	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	352	504	558	656
2303 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION (ZONE III)	4,013	3,507	3,645	3,785
2308 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER	-	-	-	27
2309 STUDY GROUP ON AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	-	-	-	49
2310 COST BENEFIT STUDY ON THE PREVENT AEDES AEGYPTI BORNE DISEASES	136	277	-	-
2400 PUBLIC HEALTH ASPECTS OF HOUSING AND URBANIZATION	174	-	-	-
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	2,355	2,236	2,492	2,630
3125 SPECIAL SEMINARS IN ZONE III	2,347	2,505	2,505	2,505
3126 OPERATIONS RESEARCH	242	474	416	500
3129 RESEARCH TRAINING IN BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES	1,564	702	-	-
3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	422	111	-	-
3137 PROGRAM ON TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS	-	2,682	1,591	296
3200 NURSING SERVICES	1,092	1,492	1,806	1,703
3203 NURSING (ZONE III)	7,042	9,193	9,667	10,150
3210 HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES	312	-	948	1,484
3211 SEMINAR ON PLANNING FOR NURSING	122	-	-	-
3213 SEMINAR ON ADMINISTRATION OF NURSING SERVICES	1,171	-	960	-
3214 PROGRAMMING FOR NURSING	22	-	779	2,719
3215 STUDY ON FACTORS AFFECTING NURSING GROWTH	-	-	-	4,046
3216 STANDARDS IN NURSING PRACTICE	-	-	-	562
3217 DEFINITION OF ELEMENTS OF NURSING FOR PLANNING	-	-	-	317
3300 LABORATORY SERVICES	356	535	527	605
3303 LABORATORY SERVICES (ZONE III)	2,566	2,913	3,934	4,109
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	666	1,133	-	-
3311 TRAINING LABORATORY PERSONNEL	1,271	1,032	1,290	1,376
3318 MYCOLOGY RESEARCH AND TRAINING CENTERS	-	-	-	333
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	-	310	552	828
3407 REGION. CENTER FOR FUNCTIONAL LITERACY IN RURAL AREAS OF LATIN	308	-	-	-
3410 TRAINING OF TEACHERS IN HEALTH EDUCATION	347	245	454	454
3500 HEALTH STATISTICS	607	502	552	588
3503 HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE III)	5,565	6,747	6,868	7,243
3516 REGIONAL SEMINAR ON DATA PROCESSING	-	-	-	741
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH	2,249	2,502	2,392	2,913
3603 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE III)	4,121	4,424	4,652	7,276
3607 MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	-	1,428	5,917	5,917
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	3,316	4,465	4,960	5,642
3703 HEALTH PLANNING (ZONE III)	4,837	5,099	5,327	5,633
3715 PAN AMERICAN PROGRAM FOR HEALTH PLANNING	7,366	9,228	9,034	9,120
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	357	-	-	666
4108 CLINICAL AND SOCIAL PEDIATRICS	114	1,335	1,335	1,335
4117 STAFFING MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES	143	-	-	-
4118 STUDY GROUP ON NURSING-MIDWIFERY SERVICES	-	-	-	1,399
4119 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH FELLOWSHIPS	570	-	-	-
4126 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR PERINATOLOGY AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	-	10,399	10,777	10,115
4200 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES	1,182	1,599	1,725	2,174

4203 INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA	177,313	189,172	188,301	196,447
4213 IODINE DETERMINATION IN ENDEMIC GOITER	-	-	651	372
4221 SEMINAR ON NUTRITION IN FOOD AND HEALTH POLICIES	-	199	222	222
4230 NUTRITION TRAINING	865	975	816	1,009
4238 NUTRITION RESEARCH	125	180	375	500
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	188	450	300	200
4312 COURSES IN COMMUNITY PSYCHIATRY	-	250	-	-
4313 PSYCHIATRIC NURSING	4,722	4,640	4,851	5,192
4315 STUDY GROUP ON TRAINING PSYCHIATRISTS	-	615	-	-
4409 FLUORIDATION	4,972	3,963	4,035	4,383
4500 HEALTH ASPECTS OF RADIATION	-	304	140	140
4507 RADIATION HEALTH PROTECTION	743	792	849	894
4700 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL	2,196	1,936	2,145	2,284
4703 FOOD REFERENCE LABORATORY (ZONE III)	9,141	9,704	10,163	10,606
4708 FOOD HYGIENE TRAINING CENTER	1,745	1,947	2,096	2,166
4710 FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION (ZONE III)	267	-	-	-
4711 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL SEMINAR	185	-	-	-
4716 TRAINING IN ANALYSIS OF FOOD AND DRUGS	-	840	900	1,650
4800 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES	971	1,090	1,191	1,279
4803 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES (ZONE III)	5,518	5,303	5,583	5,868
4813 HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	1,744	361	2,931	2,853
4815 TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	1,616	1,291	2,235	2,566
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	11,999	18,270	24,080	25,611
4903 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS (ZONE III)	-	6,471	6,844	6,102
4908 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	58	-	-	-
4909 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	6,507	19,400	12,944	10,842
4910 RESEARCH IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	35	3,450	5,175	5,175
5000 REHABILITATION	2,169	2,242	2,142	2,399
5100 CHRONIC DISEASES (FORMERLY AMRO-4810)	143	311	399	468
6000 MEDICAL EDUCATION TEXTBOOKS AND TEACHING MATERIALS	410	238	241	248
6200 EDUCATION IN HEALTH SCIENCES	5,593	5,876	6,000	6,653
6203 MEDICAL EDUCATION (ZONE III)	4,028	4,680	4,952	5,184
6214 FACULTY TRAINING FOR MEDICAL SCHOOLS	312	1,300	-	-
6216 BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES IN TRAINING OF HEALTH PERSONNEL	2,611	2,514	2,109	2,976
6221 LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	2,988	5,002	4,581	4,707
6223 TEACHING BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES	-	1,860	8,094	7,614
6226 COMMUNITY-CENTERED RESEARCH IN MEDICAL EDUCATION	-	-	905	1,220
6300 NURSING EDUCATION	388	310	315	472
6315 NURSING EDUCATION - TEXTBOOKS	422	-	-	900
6317 SEMINAR ON NURSING EDUCATION	1,769	1,051	-	1,880
6319 TRAINING OF NURSING AUXILIARIES	956	2,056	2,822	4,105
6320 POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING	-	-	442	459
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	743	800	849	916
6600 DENTAL EDUCATION	719	1,132	813	1,662
6608 TRAINING OF AUXILIARY DENTAL PERSONNEL	114	471	477	636
6700 BIOSTATISTICS EDUCATION	954	1,154	1,122	1,122
6707 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES	1,324	1,067	1,118	1,210
6708 TRAINING PROGRAM IN HOSPITAL STATISTICS	1,081	886	1,702	1,812

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HONDURAS - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----COUNTRY PROJECTS-----*				*---PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS---*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	256,902	207,162	194,444	208,174	426,354	534,524	569,534	621,941
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	67,916	97,158	90,972	97,022	183,673	213,953	233,302	268,312
PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA	-	-	-	-	24,494	28,425	-	-
PI-INCAP REGULAR BUDGET	-	-	-	-	57,310	45,842	50,008	54,175
PN-INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTR.	-	-	-	-	76,900	66,969	63,902	64,673
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	10,174	5,745	-	-	19,598	20,772	13,683	12,280
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	-	-	-	-	7,423	41,805	44,666	44,059
PH-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	-	-	-	-	9,694	37,376	32,986	32,112
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	162,232	104,259	103,472	111,152	38,485	58,116	99,323	114,720
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	16,580	-	-	-	8,640	21,100	31,481	31,409
WO-GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-	-	137	166	183	201

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----TOTAL ALL PROJECTS-----*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	683,256	741,686	763,978	830,115
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	251,589	311,111	324,274	365,334
PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA	24,494	28,425	-	-
PI-INCAP REGULAR BUDGET	57,310	45,842	50,008	54,175
PN-INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTR.	76,900	66,969	63,902	64,673
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	29,772	26,517	13,683	12,280
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	7,423	41,805	44,666	44,059
PH-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	9,694	37,376	32,986	32,112
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	200,717	162,375	202,795	225,872
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	25,220	21,100	31,481	31,409
WO-GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	137	166	183	201

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NICARAGUA - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 1		1 9 7 2			1 9 7 3		1 9 7 4	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
238,828	34.5	299,557	35.1	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	290,952	34.7	320,760	35.2
176,774	25.6	214,256	25.1	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	201,430	24.1	218,918	24.0
3,778	.6	6,061	.7	0100 GENERAL	5,675	.7	11,006	1.2
149,966	21.6	171,291	20.1	0200 MALARIA	155,665	18.6	163,289	17.9
6,005	.9	4,569	.5	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	4,583	.6	6,798	.8
1,785	.3	2,795	.3	0500 LEPROSY	3,464	.4	3,606	.4
324	.1	162	*	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	180	*	180	*
14,105	2.0	28,629	3.4	0700 ZOONOSES	30,190	3.6	31,301	3.4
594	.1	-	-	0900 OTHER	-	-	960	.1
217	*	749	.1	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	1,673	.2	1,778	.2
62,054	8.9	85,301	10.0	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	89,522	10.6	101,842	11.2
32,854	4.7	42,674	5.0	2100 GENERAL	47,125	5.6	49,777	5.5
24,421	3.5	35,602	4.2	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	35,278	4.2	44,468	4.9
4,606	.7	4,458	.5	2300 AEDS AEGYPTI ERADICATION	4,323	.5	4,677	.5
173	*	1,548	.2	2400 HOUSING	1,812	.2	1,911	.2
-	-	1,019	.1	2500 AIR POLLUTION	984	.1	1,009	.1
420,042	60.4	501,734	58.9	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	491,006	58.7	526,294	57.7
169,301	24.3	162,213	19.1	A. GENERAL SERVICES	162,558	19.4	177,185	19.4
80,004	11.5	91,604	10.8	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	80,308	9.6	82,945	9.1
52,931	7.6	29,498	3.5	3200 NURSING	35,473	4.2	41,201	4.5
7,654	1.1	8,009	.9	3300 LABORATORY	8,151	1.0	8,822	1.0
655	.1	555	.1	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	1,006	.1	1,282	.1
6,171	.9	5,330	.6	3500 STATISTICS	5,342	.6	6,438	.7
6,369	.9	8,425	1.0	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	12,957	1.6	16,102	1.8
15,517	2.2	18,792	2.2	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	19,321	2.3	20,395	2.2
250,741	36.1	339,521	39.8	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	328,448	39.3	349,109	38.3
1,184	.2	9,687	1.1	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	8,446	1.0	9,849	1.1
179,443	25.9	193,490	22.7	4200 NUTRITION	193,457	23.1	204,089	22.4
5,092	.7	5,953	.7	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	5,049	.6	5,490	.6
5,346	.8	4,511	.5	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	4,904	.6	5,253	.6
742	.1	1,096	.1	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	989	.1	1,034	.1
4,754	.7	838	.1	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	1,090	.1	1,156	.1
12,652	1.8	14,426	1.7	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	15,304	1.8	16,706	1.8
13,969	2.0	17,288	2.0	4800 MEDICAL CARE	16,330	2.0	18,955	2.1
25,106	3.6	89,367	10.5	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	79,938	9.6	83,240	9.1
2,167	.3	2,242	.3	5000 REHABILITATION	2,142	.3	2,399	.3
286	*	623	.1	5100 CANCER & OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES	799	.1	938	.1
34,531	5.1	51,388	6.0	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	55,344	6.6	63,631	7.1
20,471	3.0	27,769	3.3	6200 MEDICINE	30,864	3.7	32,594	3.6
1,376	.2	3,415	.4	6300 NURSING	3,581	.4	7,817	.9
6,114	.9	8,076	.9	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	7,689	.9	8,747	1.0
2,671	.4	7,103	.8	6600 DENTISTRY	7,190	.9	8,197	.9
3,899	.6	5,025	.6	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	6,020	.7	6,276	.7
693,401	100.0	852,679	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	837,302	100.0	910,685	100.0
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

PAHO-PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH
PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION
WHO--WR-REGULAR BUDGET
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
WD-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

NICARAGUA - DETAIL

NICARAGUA-0200, MALARIA ERADICATION

The entire country of Nicaragua, with a population of 1,912,000, is considered to be malarious. In 1970 the triennial plan terminated without having attained interruption of transmission, due in large part to the resistance of the vector *A. albimanus* to DDT in the Pacific coastal border and in part of the central region. In these areas there is a population of 1,289,000, or 67.4% of the population of the malarious area. In 1971 the use of propoxur as an alternative method was planned for the protection of 55,000 houses with the application of four trimestral cycles. Because of budgetary limitations, this insecticide was only applied to 20,000 houses in two cycles. In areas where the vector is susceptible to DDT, 17,000 houses were protected with this insecticide in two semestral cycles.

Because of its limited character, the operations carried out in 1971 had little effect on the incidence of malaria in the country as a whole, but there was a favorable local response, particularly in the areas treated with propoxur, where the incidence of *P. falciparum* diminished noticeably. In a survey carried out in the second half of 1971, 450 blood samples were taken from children under one year of age; five were positive, and only one case was classified autochthonous. In 1971, 223,098 blood samples were examined with 25,303 positive (11.3%); and in 1970, of 281,386 samples taken, 27,260 were positive (9.7%).

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

TOTAL		4	4	3	3	TOTAL		96,211	101,586	80,389	85,844
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .0535	PR	1	1	1	1						
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.0536	WR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	-	46,775	29,516	31,057
P-2 ENTOMOLOGIST 4.0538	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	44,775	28,016	29,557
P-2 SANITARIAN .0539	PR	1	1	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL		-	2,000	1,500	1,500
						SUBTOTAL	PM	23,480	-	-	-
TOTAL		-	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		17,543	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL		1,176	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		4,761	-	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	WR	72,731	54,811	50,873	54,787
						PERSONNEL-POSTS		66,970	43,411	40,873	44,787
						DUTY TRAVEL		3,757	2,000	2,000	2,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		2,004	8,000	8,000	8,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	-	-

NICARAGUA-2200, WATER SUPPLIES

At the end of 1971, 70% of the urban population and 10% of the rural population in Nicaragua had water services by house connections; 44.6% of the urban population had sewerage service; and in rural areas, this service was provided only by individual systems. The objective of this project is to improve and strengthen the administrative practices and procedures of the National Department of Waterworks and Sewerage Systems, with a view to improving and enlarging the services provided, especially to the rural areas. Training of personnel, professional and auxiliary, is also included in this project.

TOTAL		1	2	2	2	TOTAL		5,161	5,000	9,780	9,780
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,122	3,600	4,000	4,000
TOTAL		4	1	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS		3,039	1,400	5,780	5,780
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	-	1	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	4	1	1	1						

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

NICARAGUA-2201, NATIONAL WATER SUPPLY PROGRAM

The objectives of this project in Nicaragua include the improvement and reform of the administrative procedures of the Departamento Nacional de Acueductos y Alcantarillados (DENACAL). This is to be accomplished through the development of manuals, standards, and regulations, as well as improving data systems in order to permit better operating ability and control. This technical-administrative nationalization of DENACAL will be carried out in accordance with the multidisciplinary team approach of PAHO. The training schemes for personnel in technical-administrative activities will be developed and coordinated with the team activities. A series of follow-ups will develop the necessary evaluations regarding the applications of recommendations and those adjustments that may be considered necessary.

TOTAL	-	3	-	-	TOTAL	PW	469	5,400	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PW	-	3	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	5,400	-	-
					PUBLICATIONS		469	-	-	-

NICARAGUA-2202, WATER SUPPLIES IN MANAGUA

The purpose of this project was to provide advisory services to the Empresa Aguadora de Nicaragua in the development of a technical-administrative program on potable water systems.

TOTAL	-	-	-	-	TOTAL	PR	967	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	967	-	-	-

NICARAGUA-3100, HEALTH SERVICES

The objectives of this project in Nicaragua are to improve the overall administration, including the legislation and the structure of the Ministry of Health at national, regional, and local levels; to provide better planning, implementation, and execution of the health programs, with emphasis on an effective population coverage through the basic integrated health programs and services; to train professional and auxiliary personnel; and to coordinate the health activities with the national institutions responsible for the medical care services.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

TOTAL	3	3	3	3	TOTAL	118,598	131,715	124,626	127,251	
P-5 PAHO/WHO REPRESENTATIVE 4.0543	WR	1	1	1	1	PR	4,882	-	-	-
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER 4.0973	WT	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	1,049	-	-	-
P-3 NURSE 4.0544	WR	1	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	3,833	-	-	-
TOTAL		5	10	6	7	WR	81,305	72,665	75,726	78,351
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS	41,562	43,565	40,686	47,711
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	1	1	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	1,800	2,000	4,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	4	9	5	5	DUTY TRAVEL	1,732	2,500	2,500	2,500
TOTAL		13	6	6	7	FELLOWSHIPS	30,118	18,400	15,940	17,340
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	5	4	3	3	COMMON SERVICES	7,893	6,400	6,600	6,800
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	1	1	1	1	WT	32,411	59,050	48,900	48,900
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	7	1	2	3	PERSONNEL-POSTS	22,504	28,500	28,500	28,500
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	4,742	22,500	12,500	12,500
						DUTY TRAVEL	145	1,500	1,500	1,500
						FELLOWSHIPS	5,020	6,550	6,400	6,400

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

NICARAGUA-3101, FELLOWSHIPS

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

TOTAL		7	-	-	-	TOTAL	PR	20,428	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	4	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		20,428	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	3	-	-	-						

NICARAGUA-3300, LABORATORY SERVICES

Lack of regulations on the functioning of laboratories as well as lack of information on the demand for and use of services is a constant preoccupation of those revising the laboratory services in Nicaragua. In 1971 there were 87 laboratories, with plans to increase the number to 96 in 1972. The objectives of this project are (1) the reorganization of the technical-administrative structure of the entire laboratory system of the Ministry of Public Health; (2) the improvement and expansion of the Central Laboratory; (3) the creation on new regional laboratories and improvement of the existing ones; (4) the improvement and expansion of local laboratories; and (5) the training of personnel.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	2,801	2,400	2,400	2,400
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	1	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,261	1,000	1,000	1,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		1,540	1,400	1,400	1,400

NICARAGUA-4200, NUTRITION

The purpose of this project is to provide advisory services to the Division of Nutrition and to the National Committee of the Nutrition Program in Nicaragua; to participate in the programming and conduct of training at a national level; to assist in the training of professional personnel at institutions outside the country by means of fellowships; and to provide scientific literature for use of personnel.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

TOTAL		-	1	1	1	TOTAL	WR	-	1,400	1,400	1,400
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	1,400	1,400

NICARAGUA-4800, MEDICAL CARE SERVICES

The three agencies of the Government of Nicaragua which provide diagnostic services and hospitalization have 4,232 beds distributed in 30 hospitals. The national average of beds is acceptable, 2.4 per 1,000 population, but the distribution is very poor. The services provided by the three agencies also show marked differences. The purpose of this project is to improve the administrative structure of the hospital system to obtain better quality of care and to train personnel by means of short courses, seminars, clinics, and fellowships.

TOTAL		1	-	-	1	TOTAL		4,116	7,050	4,380	6,380
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	PR	4,116	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	-	1						
TOTAL		3	3	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,506	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		2,610	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	3	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	WR	-	7,050	4,380	6,380
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	2	-	-						
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	-	2,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	7,050	4,380	4,380

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

NICARAGUA-4900, MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING

Due to high infant and maternal mortality, a high percentage of induced abortions, and the need for providing prenatal and postnatal care through maternity hospital services, the Government of Nicaragua has requested the Organization's assistance in the establishment of a maternity-centered family planning program.

The objectives of the program are to support the national MCH and family planning program through improvement of activities based in maternity hospitals, with referrals to surrounding clinics; to provide information, education, and motivation in family planning to women in the postpartum, postabortion, and gynecological and obstetrical wards; and to aid in the development of continuous prenatal, partum, and postnatal maternal services, with a referral system for neonatal and pediatrics care. The program will be located at the Hospital General El Retiro in Managua, where clinical services will be provided. Medical and paramedical personnel will receive specific training. Fulltime medical officers will serve as supervisors and directors. Limited material assistance will be provided for expanding postpartum services.

AID cooperates in this project.

TOTAL	-	1	-	-	TOTAL	PK	-	39,400	33,000	38,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PK	-	1	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	6,000	8,000	8,000	
					FELLOWSHIPS	-	1,400	-	-	
					LOCAL PERSONNEL COSTS	-	32,000	25,000	30,000	

NICARAGUA-6200, MEDICAL EDUCATION

The objectives of this project are to collaborate with the School of Medicine of the National Autonomous University of Nicaragua in providing better instruction in the programs of the health sector in the training of physicians; to improve the training of professors in the School of Medicine; to promote scientific investigation; and to assist in planning and operation of new facilities.

TOTAL	-	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	3,577	6,400	4,000	4,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	3,600	4,000	4,000	
					FELLOWSHIPS	3,577	2,800	-	-	
TOTAL		2	2	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	1	-	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	1	2	-						

NICARAGUA-6400, SANITARY ENGINEERING EDUCATION

The purpose of this project is to strengthen the teaching of sanitary engineering at the Faculty of Physics and Mathematics of the National University of Nicaragua. One of the principal objectives is to cooperate in the training of personnel of the agencies responsible for programs in sanitary engineering and environmental sanitation. The project covers a fellowship program for teaching personnel and staff members of the official agencies; organization of short intensive courses in areas of environmental engineering; improvement of laboratory and library facilities; and promotion of applied research.

TOTAL	1	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	3,885	4,700	4,100	4,900
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	2,385	1,800	2,000	2,000	
					FELLOWSHIPS	-	1,400	1,400	1,400	
TOTAL		1	1	1	GRANTS	1,500	-	-	-	
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	1	COURSE COSTS	-	1,500	700	1,500	

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

\$ \$ \$ \$

NICARAGUA-6600, DENTAL EDUCATION

The principal objectives of this project are to assist in improving the Department of Social and Preventive Dentistry of the School of Dentistry of the National Autonomous University of Nicaragua and also preclinical and clinical instruction; to improve the technical preparation of students in social and public health, including the preventive and scientific aspects of dentistry; to investigate and resolve the serious dental public health problem due to the lack of a sufficient number of dentists; to develop an education campaign to raise the dental health level in the different communities; to promote scientific investigation; to train dentists and auxiliary personnel in public health dentistry; and to coordinate the teaching activities with the national dental health services.

TOTAL		1	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	1,732	5,500	5,900	5,900
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,322	3,600	4,000	4,000
TOTAL		-	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		410	500	500	900
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	1,400	1,400
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	1	1						

NICARAGUA - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRO PROJECTS	435,456	542,128	567,327	624,830
0100 EPIDEMIOLOGY	936	1,450	1,698	6,926
0103 EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE IIII)	2,842	3,610	3,817	4,080
0111 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMS	-	1,001	160	-
0200 MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES	6,925	7,978	8,356	8,986
0203 MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES (ZONE III)	20,942	25,550	26,991	28,458
0216 RESEARCH ON THE EPIDEMIOLOGY OF MALARIA ERADICATION IN PROBLEM	24,689	35,256	38,901	39,042
0218 PROMOTION OF RURAL HEALTH SERVICES AND ERADICATION CAMPAIGNS	1,199	921	1,028	959
0400 TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL	2,236	2,627	2,010	4,109
0403 TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL (ZONE III)	3,769	1,942	2,573	2,689
0500 LEPROSY CONTROL	1,468	1,479	1,880	1,942
0507 COURSES ON REHABILITATION AND PREVENTION OF DEFORMITIES (LEPROS)	-	1,316	928	928
0509 COURSE ON HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LEPROSY	317	-	656	656
0510 RESEARCH IN LEPROSY	-	-	-	80
0600 VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL	324	162	180	180
0700 PAN AMERICAN ZOONOSES CENTER	10,421	24,220	25,167	26,680
0703 VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE III)	3,684	4,409	4,325	4,621
0718 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGY OF THE ZOONOSES	-	-	703	-
0918 SYMPOSIUM ON SHIGA DYSENTERY	594	-	-	-
0919 EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)	-	-	-	960
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	-	305	1,213	1,318
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	217	444	460	460
2100 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	1,156	1,745	1,853	1,954
2103 SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE III)	5,363	5,727	6,042	6,363
2114 PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ENGINEERING CENTER	8,795	11,442	16,128	17,756
2120 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS	-	-	-	969
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	2,674	2,935	3,383	4,742
2203 WATER SUPPLIES (ZONE III)	9,736	9,352	9,860	13,064
2213 STUDIES AND INVESTIGATION OF WATER RESOURCES	1,952	1,695	1,695	1,695
2215 APPLIED RESEARCH ON WATER SUPPLIES	90	150	150	150
2220 PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	3,017	7,842	8,435	10,601
2222 SEMINAR ON LOANS AND PROJECT DEVELOPMENT	-	-	-	756
2223 SEMINAR ON PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	-	466	-	1,590
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	902	-	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	428	614	678	798
2303 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION (ZONE III)	4,013	3,506	3,645	3,785
2308 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER	-	-	-	34
2309 STUDY GROUP ON AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	-	-	-	60
2310 COST BENEFIT STUDY ON THE PREVENT AEDES AEGYPTI BORNE DISEASES	165	338	-	-
2400 PUBLIC HEALTH ASPECTS OF HOUSING AND URBANIZATION	173	-	-	-
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	2,348	2,230	2,485	2,623
3125 SPECIAL SEMINARS IN ZONE III	2,347	2,505	2,505	2,505
3126 OPERATIONS RESEARCH	241	473	415	498
3129 RESEARCH TRAINING IN BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES	1,564	702	-	-
3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	421	111	-	-
3137 PROGRAM ON TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS	-	2,682	1,591	296

3200 NURSING SERVICES	1,092	1,492	1,806	1,702
3203 NURSING (ZONE III)	7,041	9,192	9,666	10,148
3210 HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES	312	-	948	1,484
3213 SEMINAR ON ADMINISTRATION OF NURSING SERVICES	1,171	-	960	-
3214 PROGRAMMING FOR NURSING	21	-	779	2,719
3215 STUDY ON FACTORS AFFECTING NURSING GROWTH	-	-	-	4,046
3216 STANDARDS IN NURSING PRACTICE	-	-	-	562
3217 DEFINITION OF ELEMENTS OF NURSING FOR PLANNING	-	-	-	312
3300 LABORATORY SERVICES	355	534	527	605
3303 LABORATORY SERVICES (ZONE III)	2,564	2,913	3,934	4,108
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	664	1,130	-	-
3311 TRAINING LABORATORY PERSONNEL	1,270	1,032	1,290	1,376
3318 MYCOLOGY RESEARCH AND TRAINING CENTERS	-	-	-	333
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	-	310	552	828
3407 REGION. CENTER FOR FUNCTIONAL LITERACY IN RURAL AREAS OF LATIN	308	-	-	-
3410 TRAINING OF TEACHERS IN HEALTH EDUCATION	347	245	454	454
3500 HEALTH STATISTICS	607	502	552	588
3503 HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE III)	5,564	6,747	6,868	7,243
3516 REGIONAL SEMINAR ON DATA PROCESSING	-	-	-	741
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH	2,248	2,574	2,392	2,913
3603 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE III)	4,121	4,424	4,652	7,776
3607 MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	-	1,427	5,913	5,913
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	3,316	4,465	4,960	5,642
3703 HEALTH PLANNING (ZONE III)	4,836	5,099	5,327	5,633
3715 PAN AMERICAN PROGRAM FOR HEALTH PLANNING	7,365	9,228	9,034	9,120
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	357	-	-	666
4108 CLINICAL AND SOCIAL PEDIATRICS	114	1,335	1,335	1,335
4117 STAFFING MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES	143	-	-	-
4118 STUDY GROUP ON NURSING-MIDWIFERY SERVICES	-	-	-	1,399
4119 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH FELLOWSHIPS	570	-	-	-
4126 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR PERINATOLOGY AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	-	10,399	10,776	10,114
4200 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES	1,182	1,597	1,725	2,172
4203 INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA	177,270	189,139	188,268	196,415
4213 IODINE DETERMINATION IN ENDEMIC GOITER	-	-	651	372
4221 SEMINAR ON NUTRITION IN FOOD AND HEALTH POLICIES	-	199	222	222
4230 NUTRITION TRAINING	865	975	816	1,009
4233 NUTRITION TEACHING IN MEDICAL SCHOOLS	-	-	-	1,999
4238 NUTRITION RESEARCH	126	180	375	500
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	188	450	200	300
4312 COURSES IN COMMUNITY PSYCHIATRY	183	250	-	-
4313 PSYCHIATRIC NURSING	4,721	4,640	4,849	5,190
4315 STUDY GROUP ON TRAINING PSYCHIATRISTS	-	613	-	-
4400 DENTAL HEALTH	374	549	871	871
4409 FLUORIDATION	4,972	3,962	4,033	4,382
4500 HEALTH ASPECTS OF RADIATION	-	304	140	140
4507 RADIATION HEALTH PROTECTION	742	792	849	894
4700 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL	1,316	1,936	2,145	2,784
4703 FOOD REFERENCE LABORATORY (ZONE III)	9,139	9,703	10,163	10,606
4708 FOOD HYGIENE TRAINING CENTER	1,745	1,947	2,096	2,166
4710 FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION (ZONE III)	267	-	-	-
4711 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL SEMINAR	185	-	-	-
4716 TRAINING IN ANALYSIS OF FOOD AND DRUGS	-	840	900	1,650
4800 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES	970	1,090	1,191	1,279
4803 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES (ZONE III)	5,517	5,303	5,583	5,868
4813 HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	1,742	2,548	2,931	2,852
4815 TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	1,624	1,297	2,245	2,576
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	11,997	18,269	18,060	19,207
4903 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS (ZONE III)	-	6,471	6,844	6,101
4906 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	58	-	-	-
4909 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	13,016	19,400	12,944	10,847
4910 RESEARCH IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	35	3,450	5,175	5,175
5000 REHABILITATION	2,167	2,242	2,142	2,399
5100 CHRONIC DISEASES (FORMERLY AMRO-4810)	286	623	799	938
6000 MEDICAL EDUCATION TEXTBOOKS AND TEACHING MATERIALS	1,367	475	479	495
6200 EDUCATION IN HEALTH SCIENCES	5,592	5,875	5,998	6,651
6203 MEDICAL EDUCATION (ZONE III)	4,028	4,679	4,952	5,183
6214 FACULTY TRAINING FOR MEDICAL SCHOOLS	312	1,299	-	-
6216 BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES IN TRAINING OF HEALTH PERSONNEL	2,610	2,513	2,107	2,975
6221 LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	2,985	4,998	4,580	4,707
6223 TEACHING BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES	-	1,860	8,093	7,613
6226 COMMUNITY-CENTERED RESEARCH IN MEDICAL EDUCATION	-	-	905	1,720
6300 NURSING EDUCATION	-	311	317	474
6315 NURSING EDUCATION - TEXTBOOKS	421	-	-	900
6317 SEMINAR ON NURSING EDUCATION	-	1,051	-	1,880
6319 TRAINING OF NURSING AUXILIARIES	955	2,053	2,822	4,104
6320 POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING	-	-	442	459
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	2,229	2,401	2,552	2,748
6600 DENTAL EDUCATION	719	1,132	813	1,661
6608 TRAINING OF AUXILIARY DENTAL PERSONNEL	114	471	477	636
6609 LATIN AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF DENTAL SCHOOLS	106	-	-	-
6700 BIOSTATISTICS EDUCATION	954	1,153	1,122	1,122
6707 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES	1,324	1,067	1,118	1,210
6708 TRAINING PROGRAM IN HOSPITAL STATISTICS	1,621	886	1,702	1,810

NICARAGUA - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----COUNTRY PROJECTS-----*				*---PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS---*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	257,945	310,551	269,975	285,855	435,456	542,128	567,327	624,830
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	42,388	65,775	45,916	48,257	186,496	219,299	237,319	276,133
PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA	23,480	-	-	-	24,493	28,422	-	-
PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	469	5,400	-	-	-	-	-	-
PI-INCAP REGULAR BUDGET	-	-	-	-	57,274	45,813	49,978	54,144
PN-INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTR.	-	-	-	-	76,899	66,967	63,900	64,673
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	-	-	-	-	22,914	20,536	13,680	12,276
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	-	39,400	33,000	38,000	10,765	41,805	39,718	38,255
PH-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	-	-	-	-	9,692	37,373	32,986	32,111
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	159,197	140,926	142,159	150,698	38,149	60,653	98,593	115,640
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	32,411	59,050	48,900	48,900	8,638	21,094	31,470	31,398
WD-GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-	-	136	166	183	200

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----TOTAL ALL PROJECTS-----*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	693,401	852,679	837,302	910,685
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	228,884	285,074	283,235	324,390
PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA	47,973	28,422	-	-
PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	469	5,400	-	-
PI-INCAP REGULAR BUDGET	57,274	45,813	49,978	54,144
PN-INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTR.	76,899	66,967	63,900	64,673
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	22,914	20,536	13,680	12,276
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	10,765	81,205	72,218	76,255
PH-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	9,692	37,373	32,986	32,111
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	197,346	201,579	240,752	266,338
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	41,049	80,144	80,370	80,298
WD-GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	136	166	183	200

PANAMA - PROGRAM BUDGET

1971		1972			1973		1974	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
249,452	35.3	320,606	36.2	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	270,307	29.7	308,696	32.4
140,205	19.9	195,739	22.1	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	154,979	17.1	165,215	17.4
3,777	.5	29,670	3.3	0100 GENERAL	29,493	3.2	35,085	3.7
118,626	16.8	141,640	16.0	0200 MALARIA	98,342	10.8	97,852	10.3
6,004	.9	5,539	.6	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	5,869	.7	8,142	.9
1,784	.3	1,479	.2	0500 LEPROSY	2,536	.3	2,678	.3
324	*	162	*	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	180	*	180	*
8,879	1.3	16,500	1.9	0700 ZODNOSES	16,886	1.9	17,940	1.9
594	.1	-	-	0900 OTHER	-	-	960	.1
217	*	749	.1	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	1,673	.2	2,378	.2
109,247	15.4	124,867	14.1	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	115,328	12.6	143,481	15.0
38,525	5.5	53,651	6.0	2100 GENERAL	60,721	6.6	69,036	7.2
91,189	7.2	49,402	5.6	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	31,696	3.5	50,424	5.3
19,360	2.7	19,247	2.2	2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	20,115	2.2	21,101	2.2
173	*	1,548	.2	2400 HOUSING	1,812	.2	1,911	.2
-	-	1,019	.1	2500 AIR POLLUTION	984	.1	1,009	.1
409,235	57.9	491,237	55.4	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	569,348	62.2	562,946	58.8
141,230	20.0	126,241	14.2	A. GENERAL SERVICES	167,677	18.3	154,104	16.1
96,878	13.7	55,988	6.3	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	73,153	8.0	65,495	6.9
9,759	1.4	10,684	1.2	3200 NURSING	14,159	1.5	16,926	1.8
5,652	.8	10,859	1.2	3300 LABORATORY	11,131	1.2	11,802	1.2
655	.1	555	.1	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	1,006	.1	1,282	.1
6,169	.9	5,690	.6	3500 STATISTICS	5,741	.6	6,838	.7
6,691	.9	8,794	1.0	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	13,300	1.5	16,520	1.7
19,426	2.2	33,671	3.8	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	49,187	5.4	35,241	3.7
268,005	37.9	364,996	41.2	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	401,671	43.9	408,842	42.7
1,183	.2	14,787	1.7	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	13,746	1.5	15,149	1.6
181,104	25.7	193,871	21.9	4200 NUTRITION	193,961	21.2	202,687	21.2
5,186	.7	7,702	.9	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	8,799	1.0	7,590	.8
5,346	.7	4,511	.5	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	4,904	.5	5,253	.5
3,626	.5	6,943	.8	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	39,853	4.4	36,986	3.9
4,754	.7	838	.1	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	1,090	.1	1,156	.1
14,246	2.0	14,426	1.6	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	15,302	1.7	16,705	1.7
11,532	1.6	15,900	1.8	4800 MEDICAL CARE	19,411	2.1	20,955	2.2
38,144	5.4	102,216	11.5	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	100,464	11.0	97,615	10.2
2,166	.3	2,242	.2	5000 REHABILITATION	2,142	.2	2,399	.3
718	.1	1,560	.2	5100 CANCER & OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES	1,999	.2	2,347	.2
47,058	6.8	74,877	8.4	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	73,859	8.1	83,914	8.8
21,034	3.0	33,896	3.8	6200 MEDICINE	39,394	4.3	41,257	4.3
4,008	.6	7,114	.8	6300 NURSING	11,861	1.3	11,716	1.2
4,667	.7	8,347	.9	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	8,895	1.0	12,969	1.4
13,991	2.0	20,495	2.3	6600 DENTISTRY	7,689	.8	11,697	1.2
3,358	.5	5,025	.6	6700 BIOSSTATISTICS	6,020	.7	6,275	.7
705,745	100.0	886,720	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	913,514	100.0	955,556	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

PANO-PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
 PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH
 PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION
 WHO--WR-REGULAR BUDGET
 WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
 WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

PANAMA - DETAIL

PANAMA-0100, EPIDEMIOLOGY

Panama does not have sufficient specialized personnel in the field of epidemiology. The Organization will provide a full-time epidemiologist to work in the Department of Epidemiology.

TOTAL	-	1	1	1	TOTAL	WT	-	20,000	20,000	20,000
P-4 EPIDEMIOLOGIST	WT	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	19,000	19,000	19,000
4.3688					DUTY TRAVEL	-	1,000	1,000	1,000	

PANAMA-0200, MALARIA ERADICATION

There are 1,420,000 persons, or 96.3% of the population, living in the malarious area of Panama. In 1971, the activities corresponding to the second year of the triennial plan were executed. The rate of malaria incidence after taking eradication measures has been favorable, except in small areas where 6% of the population live and where 80% of the registered cases are found. In Escobal, physiological resistance of the vector A. albimanus to DDT, and resistance of the parasite P. falciparum to chloroquine, have been observed.

As a whole, the country has had a decrease in the number of registered cases as well as in the percentage of cases found among blood samples examined, i.e., 5,938 cases from 94,536 samplings, or 6% positive, in 1969, to 4,584 cases from 237,477 samplings, or 1.9%, in 1970, and 1,041 cases from 301,930 samplings, or 0.3%, in 1971. In 1972 it is planned to continue basic and complementary attack methods and to intensify investigation to determine the factors that maintain transmission in the areas where it persists.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

TOTAL	4	3	1	1	TOTAL	78,662	82,762	35,005	32,461	
P-4 EPIDEMIOLOGIST	WT	1	-	-	-					
4.3688										
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER	WT	1	1	-	-	PR	23,346	19,778	-	-
4.0551										
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER	PM	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS	19,156	18,278	-	-
4.0552					DUTY TRAVEL	2,119	1,500	-	-	
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER	WR	-	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	2,071	-	-	-
4.0552										
P-2 SANITARIAN	PR	1	1	-	-	PM	27,879	-	-	-
4.0556										
TOTAL		-	-	1	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS	26,182	-	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL	1,607	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	-	1	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	90	-	-	-
						WT	27,437	30,000	-	-
						PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	26,484	28,105	26,961
						DUTY TRAVEL	-	1,500	1,500	1,500
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	5,000	4,000	4,000
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	1,400	-
						WT	27,437	30,000	-	-
						PERSONNEL-POSTS	26,641	28,500	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL	796	1,500	-	-

PANAMA-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

The purpose of this project is to strengthen the technical-administrative structure of the Department of Sanitary Engineering of the Health Ministry and other organizations of the Government of Panama for the planning and development of environmental sanitation programs. Particular attention will be given to water supply and the sanitary disposal of liquid wastes and to determining the extent and magnitude of the problems of water and air pollution, industrial hygiene, collection and disposal of solid wastes, radiation, food sanitation, markets and slaughterhouses, and control of vectors and rodents. Further, it is planned to increase the programs of basic sanitation in the rural areas. The goals are to provide water service to 100% of the urban population and to 75% of the rural population, and sanitary disposal of sewage and excreta to 95% of the urban and 85% of the rural population, by 1980.

. . . continued

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

PANAMA-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION . . . continued

TOTAL		1	1	1	1
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER .0549	PR	1	1	1	1
TOTAL		-	1	3	4
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	3	4
TOTAL		1	4	4	4
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	1	1	1	1
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	3	3	3

FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
	\$	\$	\$	\$
PR	26,440	40,747	43,596	47,137
PERSONNEL-POSTS	22,919	26,497	28,016	29,557
PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	1,800	6,000	8,000
DUTY TRAVEL	86	1,000	1,000	1,000
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	50	3,000	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS	3,385	8,450	8,580	8,580

PANAMA-2200, WATER SUPPLIES

At the end of 1971, water service was available to 100% of the urban population in Panama, with 90% served by house connections. In the rural area 47% had water service, but only 7% had water through house connections. With regard to the disposal of wastes, 68% of the urban population had the service of sanitary sewerage systems, and 93% of this group had septic tanks and latrines. In the rural area 0.5% of the population are serviced by sewerage systems and 67.8% have latrines.

The purpose of this project is to continue the programs of construction and operation of water supply works and sewerage systems in order to attain a higher coverage of the population serviced by house connections; to benefit a greater percentage of the rural population; and to increase the population, both urban and rural, receiving water and sewerage services.

TOTAL		14	10	3	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PM	14	10	3	-
TOTAL		2	3	-	6
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	-	-	1
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	-	5
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PM	2	3	-	-

TOTAL		33,366	24,200	6,200	11,380
SUBTOTAL	PR	-	-	-	11,380
FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	-	11,380
SUBTOTAL	PM	33,366	24,200	6,200	-
TEMPORARY PERSONNEL		106	-	-	-
PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		26,136	18,000	5,400	-
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		1,150	2,000	800	-
PUBLICATIONS		4,282	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS		1,692	4,200	-	-

PANAMA-2300, Aedes Aegypti ERADICATION

The objectives of this project are to eliminate the reinfestation of Aedes aegypti from the city of Colón and three neighboring localities; to inspect the areas where there is favorable ecology for the development of the vector; to train personnel; and to organize a permanent surveillance of the mosquito. The area discovered reinfested in 1969 became free of the vector during the first part of 1970 and by the end of 1971 the inspection of the country was completed. The surveillance service of the vector is now in the organization phase.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1
P-1 SANITARIAN .3689	PR	1	1	1	1
TOTAL		1	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	-	-	-

TOTAL	PR	15,218	15,532	16,321	17,122
PERSONNEL-POSTS		11,606	14,532	15,321	16,122
PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,408	-	-	-
DUTY TRAVEL		2,204	1,000	1,000	1,000

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

PANAMA-3100, HEALTH SERVICES

The objectives of this project are to strengthen all health activities in order to improve the health level of the population; to collaborate in the establishment of new local health units adequately distributed to allow them to expand the coverage of their services; to promote a training program for health personnel at all levels; to promote the development of human, physical, material, and financial resources; to encourage effective participation of communities in the solution of their health problems and to promote interinstitutional coordination; and to collaborate in the improvement of the administrative system of the Ministry of Health of Panama to assure efficiency in health activities.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL		89,958	47,786	66,157	59,573
P-5 PAHO/WHO REPRESENTATIVE	WR	1	1	1	1						
4.0546											
TOTAL		1	2	5	5	SUBTOTAL	PR	35,173	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,905	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	2	5	5	FELLOWSHIPS		33,268	-	-	-
TOTAL		21	4	8	6	SUBTOTAL	WR	54,785	47,786	66,157	59,573
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	5	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		23,313	26,886	27,517	29,713
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	6	2	4	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	3,600	10,000	10,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	8	-	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL		414	1,500	1,500	1,500
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	2	2	4	4	FELLOWSHIPS		23,648	11,300	23,120	14,360
						GRANTS		1,500	-	-	-
						COMMON SERVICES		5,910	4,000	4,000	4,000

PANAMA-3300, LABORATORY SERVICES

The objectives of this project are to assist the Government of Panama in the preparation of a development plan for expanding the coverage of laboratory services, increasing productivity, and improving the use of laboratory services; to train professional and nonprofessional personnel; and to expand the physical plants and installations at the central, regional, and local levels.

TOTAL		-	1	1	1	TOTAL	WR	723	5,250	5,380	5,380
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		723	1,000	1,000	1,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	4,250	4,380	4,380

PANAMA-3700, HEALTH PLANNING

The health planning process in Panama is being strengthened as an operative unit and function of the Government in both the economic and social sectors. As the Ministry and other agencies of the health sector integrate their efforts, trained personnel are required to advise and implement the National Health Plan. The Organization will provide the services of an expert to assist in the implementation of this plan.

TOTAL		-	1	1	1	TOTAL	WT	-	15,000	30,000	15,000
P-4 HEALTH EDUCATOR	WT	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	14,250	28,500	14,250
4.3912						DUTY TRAVEL		-	750	1,500	750

PANAMA-4100, MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

In Panama, maternal mortality is 1.3 per thousand live births and perinatal mortality is 8.1 per thousand. Infant mortality is 39.2 per thousand. In the urban area, 96.4% of the mothers receive professional care and in the rural areas only 37.5%. Abortion is the cause of 10% of maternal deaths. The principal causes of infant mortality are diarrhea, acute respiratory diseases, malnutrition, accidents, and intestinal parasites.

The objectives of this project are to expand medical care during pregnancy and childbirth; encourage birth control; improve care for children; and increase the immunization program.

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FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

PANAMA-4100, MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH . . . continued

TOTAL		-	1	1	1	TOTAL	WR	-	5,100	5,300	5,300
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	1,800	2,000	2,000
TOTAL		-	2	2	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	500	500	500
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	2,800	2,800	2,800
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	2	2	2						

PANAMA-4500, RADIATION PROTECTION

The objectives of this project are to assist the Government of Panama in ascertaining the magnitude of the risks of radiation in the country; to apply methods and techniques to reduce the exposure of the population due to the use of radiation in medicine, industry, and other occupations; to elaborate standards and regulations for radiological protection; and to train specialized personnel.

TOTAL		-	1	1	1	TOTAL	WR	-	4,200	7,380	4,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	1,800	2,000	2,000
TOTAL		-	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	1,000	1,000	1,000
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	1,400	4,380	1,400
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	-	1	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	-	1						

PANAMA-4501, RADIOISOTOPE LABORATORY

The purpose of this project in Panama is to organize the work and facilities of a radioisotope laboratory in the Santo Tomás Hospital in order to carry out routine diagnostic tests, therapeutics, and investigations.

TOTAL		-	-	1	1	TOTAL	WT	-	-	30,000	30,000
P-4 LABORATORY ADVISER 4,3993	WT	-	-	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	-	-	28,500	28,500
						DUTY TRAVEL	-	-	-	1,500	1,500

PANAMA-4700, FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL

The purpose of this project is to strengthen the food and drug section of the Department of Health and the specialized analysis laboratory of the University of Panama, which is serving as a reference laboratory for the countries of Central America, and to train personnel in food and drug control work.

TOTAL	WR	1,594	-	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,594	-	-	-

PANAMA-4800, MEDICAL CARE SERVICES

The objectives of this project are to assist the Government of Panama in the expansion of the coverage of medical care services; redistribution and improvement of human resources; regionalization and sectorization of medical care services, beginning in the principal urban centers; and coordination with the University in improving the training of professional personnel in accordance with the real needs of the country.

TOTAL		1	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	1,681	7,850	8,380	8,380
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	1,681	3,600	4,000	4,000	4,000
TOTAL		-	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS	-	4,250	4,380	4,380	4,380
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	1	1	1						

FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
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PANAMA-6200, MEDICAL EDUCATION

In Panama there are six doctors per 100,000 people, and the School of Medicine of the University of Panama does not have the capacity for training the number of doctors needed in the country. Of the existing doctors 60% are graduates of schools outside the country. The purpose of this project is to assist in improving the technical and administrative level of the School of Medicine in order to increase the quality and quantity of its instruction.

TOTAL		1	2	2	2	TOTAL		1,693	7,850	8,200	8,200
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	-	2	2	SUBTOTAL	PR	1,693	-	4,000	4,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	2	-	-						
TOTAL		-	1	3	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,693	-	4,000	4,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	1	-	-	SUBTOTAL	WR	-	7,850	4,200	4,200
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	-	3	3						
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	3,600	-	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	4,250	4,200	4,200	4,200

PANAMA-6300, NURSING EDUCATION

Panama has 6.2 nurses per 10,000 inhabitants, with a concentration in the two main cities. The purpose of this project is to increase the number and improve the preparation of the nurses through the strengthening of the plan of studies of the nursing schools; the establishment of postbasic and postgraduate courses in nursing specialties; and the preparation of nurses for teaching positions.

<u>TOTAL</u>	-	1	1	1	<u>TOTAL</u>	475	28,700	38,280	33,900
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PK -	25,000	30,000	30,000
<u>TOTAL</u>	-	1	2	1	LOCAL COSTS	-	25,000	30,000	30,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	-	1	SUBTOTAL	WR	475	3,700	8,280
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	1,800	2,000	2,000
					SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	475	500	500	500
					FELLOWSHIPS	-	1,400	5,780	1,400

PANAMA-6400. SANITARY ENGINEERING EDUCATION

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the University of Panama and the national water and sewerage authority in order to strengthen the teaching of sanitary engineering at the Faculty of Engineering of the University; to organize a program of continuing education to benefit the personnel at all levels working in the official agencies related to environmental control programs; and to promote applied research projects. Granting of fellowships, improvement of laboratories and library facilities, and provision of technical assistance are included in the program.

TOTAL		1	1	1	2	TOTAL	PR	3,924	6,000	6,400	10,300
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	1	1	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,564	1,800	2,000	4,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	1,000	1,000	1,500
TOTAL		-	1	1	2	FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	1,400	2,800
						GRANTS		1,360	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	1	2	COURSE COSTS		-	1,800	2,000	2,000

PANAMA-6600, DENTAL EDUCATION

The ratio of dentists in Panama is 0.8 per 10,000 people, and practically all were trained outside the country. The School of Dentistry in Panama began operating in 1968 and had 96 graduates as of 1970. The purpose of this project is to develop the capacity of the School of Dentistry with the goal of increasing the number of professionals in this field.

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3303 LABORATORY SERVICES (ZONE III)	2,564	2,913	3,934	4,108
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	664	1,130	-	-
3311 TRAINING LABORATORY PERSONNEL	1,346	1,032	1,290	1,376
3318 MYCOLOGY RESEARCH AND TRAINING CENTERS	-	-	-	333
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	-	310	552	828
3407 REGION. CENTER FOR FUNCTIONAL LITERACY IN RURAL AREAS OF LATIN	308	-	-	-
3410 TRAINING OF TEACHERS IN HEALTH EDUCATION	347	245	454	454
3500 HEALTH STATISTICS	607	502	552	588
3503 HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE III)	5,562	6,747	6,867	7,242
3515 CENTER FOR TRAINING IN USE OF COMPUTERS IN HEALTH STATISTICS	-	360	400	400
3516 REGIONAL SEMINAR ON DATA PROCESSING	-	-	-	741
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH	2,570	2,943	2,735	3,331
3603 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE III)	4,121	4,424	4,652	7,276
3607 MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	-	1,427	5,913	5,913
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	3,226	4,344	4,826	5,488
3703 HEALTH PLANNING (ZONE III)	4,836	5,099	5,327	5,633
3715 PAN AMERICAN PROGRAM FOR HEALTH PLANNING	7,364	9,228	9,034	9,120
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	357	-	-	666
4108 CLINICAL AND SOCIAL PEDIATRICS	114	1,335	1,335	1,335
4117 STAFFING MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES	143	-	-	-
4118 STUDY GROUP ON NURSING-MIDWIFERY SERVICES	-	-	-	1,399
4119 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH FELLOWSHIPS	569	-	-	-
4126 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR PERINATOLOGY AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	-	10,399	10,776	10,114
4200 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES	1,182	1,597	1,725	2,172
4203 INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA	177,265	189,138	188,266	196,412
4213 IODINE DETERMINATION IN ENDEMIC GOITER	-	-	651	372
4221 SEMINAR ON NUTRITION IN FOOD AND HEALTH POLICIES	-	199	222	222
4225 GRADUATE COURSE IN PUBLIC HEALTH NUTRITION	1,666	1,783	1,906	-
4230 NUTRITION TRAINING	864	974	816	1,009
4233 NUTRITION TEACHING IN MEDICAL SCHOOLS	-	-	-	2,000
4238 NUTRITION RESEARCH	127	180	375	500
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	284	450	500	400
4312 COURSES IN COMMUNITY PSYCHIATRY	182	2,000	2,600	-
4313 PSYCHIATRIC NURSING	4,720	4,639	4,849	5,190
4314 EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDY ON EPILEPSY	-	-	850	2,000
4315 STUDY GROUP ON TRAINING PSYCHIATRISTS	-	613	-	-
4400 DENTAL HEALTH	374	549	871	871
4409 FLUORIDATION	4,972	3,962	4,033	4,382
4500 HEALTH ASPECTS OF RADIATION	1,766	761	350	350
4507 RADIATION HEALTH PROTECTION	1,860	1,982	2,123	2,236
4700 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL	1,316	1,936	2,144	2,283
4703 FOOD REFERENCE LABORATORY (ZONE III)	9,139	9,703	10,162	10,606
4708 FOOD HYGIENE TRAINING CENTER	1,745	1,947	2,096	2,166
4710 FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION (ZONE III)	267	-	-	-
4711 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL SEMINAR	185	-	-	-
4716 TRAINING IN ANALYSIS OF FOOD AND DRUGS	-	840	900	1,650
4800 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES	970	1,090	1,191	1,279
4803 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES (ZONE III)	5,517	5,303	5,582	5,868
4813 HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	1,742	361	2,014	2,852
4815 TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	1,622	1,296	2,244	2,576
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	11,996	27,405	30,101	32,015
4903 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS (ZONE III)	-	4,854	5,134	4,576
4908 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	78	-	-	-
4909 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	26,035	38,800	25,889	21,684
4910 RESEARCH IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	35	3,450	5,175	5,175
5000 REHABILITATION	2,166	2,242	2,142	2,399
5100 CHRONIC DISEASES (FORMERLY AMRO-4810)	718	1,560	1,999	2,347
6000 MEDICAL EDUCATION TEXTBOOKS AND TEACHING MATERIALS	818	475	477	495
6200 EDUCATION IN HEALTH SCIENCES	5,592	5,875	5,997	6,651
6203 MEDICAL EDUCATION (ZONE III)	4,027	4,679	4,952	5,183
6214 FACULTY TRAINING FOR MEDICAL SCHOOLS	312	1,299	-	-
6216 BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES IN TRAINING OF HEALTH PERSONNEL	2,610	2,513	2,107	2,975
6221 LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	5,982	10,005	9,163	9,420
6223 TEACHING BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES	-	1,860	8,093	7,613
6226 COMMUNITY-CENTERED RESEARCH IN MEDICAL EDUCATION	-	-	905	1,220
6300 NURSING EDUCATION	388	311	317	474
6315 NURSING EDUCATION - TEXTBOOKS	421	-	-	900
6317 SEMINAR ON NURSING EDUCATION	1,769	1,051	-	1,880
6319 TRAINING OF NURSING AUXILIARIES	955	2,052	2,822	4,103
6320 POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING	-	-	442	459
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	743	1,372	1,458	1,570
6600 DENTAL EDUCATION	718	1,132	812	1,661
6608 TRAINING OF AUXILIARY DENTAL PERSONNEL	114	471	477	636
6609 LATIN AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF DENTAL SCHOOLS	106	-	-	-
6700 BIOSTATISTICS EDUCATION	954	1,153	1,122	1,122
6707 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES	1,324	1,067	1,118	1,210
6708 TRAINING PROGRAM IN HOSPITAL STATISTICS	1,080	886	1,702	1,810

PANAMA - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----COUNTRY PROJECTS-----*				*----PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS-----*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	266,787	329,369	332,999	317,933	438,958	557,351	580,515	637,623
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	107,475	89,907	78,697	98,319	194,030	220,173	240,843	291,707
PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA	27,879	-	-	-	-	18,950	-	-
PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	33,366	24,200	6,200	-	-	-	-	-
PI-INCAP REGULAR BUDGET	-	-	-	-	57,271	45,813	49,978	54,143
PN-INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTR.	-	-	-	-	76,899	66,966	63,899	64,672
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	9,108	12,892	-	-	27,650	20,174	12,073	10,520
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	-	25,000	30,000	30,000	17,446	68,779	63,099	60,727
PH-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	-	-	-	-	9,691	38,421	33,957	33,152
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	61,522	112,370	138,102	124,614	45,668	59,899	88,190	104,247
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	27,437	65,000	80,000	65,000	10,167	18,010	28,293	28,255
WO-GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-	-	136	166	183	200

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----TOTAL ALL PROJECTS-----*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	705,745	886,720	913,514	955,556
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	301,505	310,080	319,540	380,026
PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA	27,879	18,950	-	-
PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	33,366	24,200	6,200	-
PI-INCAP REGULAR BUDGET	57,271	45,813	49,978	54,143
PN-INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTR.	76,899	66,966	63,899	64,672
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	36,758	33,066	12,073	10,520
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	17,446	93,779	93,099	90,727
PH-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	9,691	38,421	33,957	33,152
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	107,190	172,269	226,292	228,861
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	37,604	83,010	108,293	93,255
WO-GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	136	166	183	200

PART III, ZONE IV - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 1		1 9 7 2			1 9 7 3		1 9 7 4	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
1,249,684	29.3	1,506,500	29.6	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	1,712,449	29.4	1,850,023	31.4
842,056	19.8	920,213	18.0	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	1,148,670	19.8	1,244,525	21.1
93,800	2.2	131,539	2.6	0100 GENERAL	121,422	2.1	146,662	7.5
340,758	8.0	299,554	5.9	0200 MALARIA	299,966	5.1	305,876	5.2
183,627	4.3	138,655	2.7	0300 SMALLPOX	114,576	2.0	108,798	1.8
44,095	1.0	58,286	1.1	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	65,510	1.1	76,053	1.3
14,975	.4	13,059	.3	0500 LEPROSY	18,609	.3	17,959	.3
1,949	.1	1,972	*	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	2,080	*	1,080	*
140,539	3.3	249,714	4.9	0700 ZOONOSSES	504,528	8.7	552,296	9.4
14,049	.3	11,380	.2	0900 OTHER	5,600	.1	11,360	.2
8,264	.2	16,054	.3	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	20,379	.4	24,441	.4
407,628	9.5	586,287	11.6	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	563,779	9.6	605,498	10.3
249,153	5.8	329,283	6.5	2100 GENERAL	365,026	6.3	387,319	6.6
103,838	2.4	193,571	3.8	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	157,632	2.7	182,380	3.1
32,251	.8	35,623	.7	2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	13,225	.2	6,873	.1
14,831	.3	12,793	.3	2400 HOUSING	14,963	.2	15,787	.3
7,555	.2	15,017	.3	2500 AIR POLLUTION	12,933	.2	13,139	.2
2,508,277	58.6	2,988,633	58.8	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	3,513,128	60.5	3,403,241	57.7
920,896	21.5	1,098,496	21.6	A. GENERAL SERVICES	1,371,431	23.6	1,317,090	22.3
526,454	12.3	432,470	8.5	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	421,027	7.2	466,855	7.9
120,095	2.8	155,938	3.1	3200 NURSING	178,078	3.1	207,538	3.5
43,896	1.0	59,724	1.2	3300 LABORATORY	64,811	1.1	65,090	1.1
2,627	.1	4,226	.1	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	4,025	.1	5,129	.1
86,699	2.0	134,083	2.6	3500 STATISTICS	248,693	4.3	114,001	1.9
31,698	.7	121,040	2.4	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	262,825	4.5	260,537	4.4
109,427	2.6	191,015	3.7	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	191,982	3.3	197,940	3.4
1,587,381	37.1	1,890,137	37.2	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	2,141,697	36.9	2,086,151	35.4
16,210	.4	62,620	1.2	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	114,323	2.0	121,627	2.1
297,963	7.0	449,523	8.8	4200 NUTRITION	439,170	7.6	442,889	7.5
1,440	*	33,635	.7	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	63,905	1.1	53,749	.9
24,794	.6	30,536	.6	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	26,713	.5	30,202	.5
15,696	.4	19,333	.4	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	17,855	.3	16,942	.3
50,571	1.2	142,074	2.8	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	66,497	1.1	14,946	.3
14,910	.3	15,950	.3	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	18,699	.3	43,587	.7
121,187	2.8	142,592	2.8	4800 MEDICAL CARE	144,155	2.5	83,653	1.4
1,017,956	23.8	974,713	19.2	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	1,192,919	20.5	1,218,545	20.7
8,871	.2	9,166	.2	5000 REHABILITATION	41,090	.7	40,811	.7
17,783	.4	9,995	.2	5100 CANCER & OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES	16,371	.3	19,205	.3
516,383	12.1	590,939	11.6	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	580,648	10.1	637,169	10.9
55,688	1.3	46,367	.9	6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	55,873	1.0	66,721	1.1
317,028	7.4	249,312	4.9	6200 MEDICINE	273,211	4.7	271,606	4.6
47,291	1.1	53,197	1.0	6300 NURSING	80,016	1.4	115,317	2.0
34,237	.8	55,096	1.1	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	69,589	1.2	74,218	1.3
21,415	.5	30,140	.6	6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	40,086	.7	34,125	.6
17,002	.4	121,904	2.4	6600 DENTISTRY	26,813	.5	38,493	.7
23,722	.6	34,923	.7	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	35,060	.6	36,689	.6
4,274,344	100.0	5,086,072	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	5,806,225	100.0	5,890,433	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

PAHD-PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH
PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION
WHO--WR-REGULAR BUDGET
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
WD-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS

BOLIVIA - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 1		1 9 7 2			1 9 7 3		1 9 7 4	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
283,486	39.3	374,779	36.5	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	335,916	33.4	369,478	36.1
178,114	24.7	224,506	21.9	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	217,526	21.6	234,137	22.9
28,964	4.0	55,395	5.4	0100 GENERAL	49,957	5.0	57,619	5.6
59,894	8.3	61,259	6.0	0200 MALARIA	64,153	6.4	66,092	6.4
43,686	6.1	42,790	4.2	0300 SMALLPOX	31,120	3.1	29,501	2.9
15,848	2.2	20,784	2.0	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	25,641	2.5	30,526	3.0
3,129	.4	2,591	.3	0500 LEPROSY	4,440	.4	4,688	.5
434	.1	216	*	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	240	*	240	*
16,153	2.2	36,988	3.6	0700 ZOONOSSES	38,871	3.9	39,983	3.9
9,784	1.4	3,510	.3	0900 OTHER	1,200	.1	2,880	.3
222	*	973	.1	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	1,904	.2	2,608	.3
105,372	14.6	150,273	14.6	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	118,390	11.8	135,341	13.2
66,959	9.3	97,277	9.4	2100 GENERAL	91,984	9.1	98,630	9.6
37,637	5.2	49,458	4.8	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	22,920	2.3	32,885	3.2
600	.1	962	.1	2300 AEDS AEGYPTI ERADICATION	683	.1	897	.1
176	*	1,554	.2	2400 HOUSING	1,815	.2	1,916	.2
-	-	1,022	.1	2500 AIR POLLUTION	988	.1	1,013	.1
381,479	52.8	588,179	57.1	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	565,619	56.3	547,373	53.1
261,101	36.2	275,402	26.8	A. GENERAL SERVICES	278,041	27.6	301,660	29.2
177,577	24.6	109,729	10.7	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	112,375	11.2	122,016	11.8
25,673	3.6	58,946	5.7	3200 NURSING	63,719	6.3	71,334	6.9
1,017	.1	8,819	.9	3300 LABORATORY	8,055	.8	8,974	.9
658	.1	2,557	.2	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	1,005	.1	1,281	.1
35,128	4.9	58,671	5.7	3500 STATISTICS	49,867	4.9	49,158	4.8
6,667	.9	10,306	1.0	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	15,863	1.6	18,547	1.8
14,381	2.0	26,374	2.6	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	27,137	2.7	30,350	2.9
120,378	16.6	312,777	30.3	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	287,578	28.7	245,663	23.9
1,173	.2	9,919	1.0	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	64,242	6.4	65,592	6.4
58,746	8.1	104,910	10.2	4200 NUTRITION	101,016	10.0	104,817	10.2
-	-	2,424	.2	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	850	.1	1,000	.1
5,259	.7	4,435	.4	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	4,820	.5	5,162	.5
3,762	.5	2,935	.3	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	2,664	.3	1,225	.1
16,096	2.2	130,996	12.7	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	53,191	5.3	1,159	.1
2,782	.4	3,366	.3	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	3,667	.4	3,841	.4
10,483	1.5	18,825	1.8	4800 MEDICAL CARE	21,156	2.1	28,909	2.8
19,550	2.7	32,032	3.1	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	32,966	3.3	30,545	3.0
2,237	.3	2,310	.2	5000 REHABILITATION	2,206	.2	2,473	.2
290	*	625	.1	5100 CANCER & OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES	800	.1	940	.1
57,057	7.9	66,597	6.4	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	104,640	10.3	112,490	10.8
34,037	4.7	42,079	4.1	6200 MEDICINE	53,529	5.3	55,788	5.4
7,671	1.1	3,383	.3	6300 NURSING	3,543	.3	7,759	.7
3,862	.5	7,330	.7	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	18,881	1.9	19,318	1.9
5,326	.7	3,450	.3	6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	12,197	1.2	11,917	1.1
1,172	.2	3,100	.3	6600 DENTISTRY	9,368	.9	10,263	1.0
4,989	.7	7,255	.7	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	7,122	.7	7,445	.7
722,022	100.0	1,029,555	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	1,006,175	100.0	1,029,291	100.0
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		SEMINARS		SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER						
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL	STC MONTH		ACAD.	SHORT	AMOUNT	PART.			AMOUNT					
1971	\$				\$	\$			\$	\$	\$						
PAHO---PR	337,002	4	-	6	202,278	21,086	12	6	52,932	-	2,741	25,185	32,780				
PW	20,506	-	-	10	18,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,256	-				
PG	35,752	-	-	-	18,019	383	-	-	4,464	-	2,111	1,731	9,044				
PK	8,594	-	-	-	2,241	442	-	-	4,034	-	1,395	61	421				
PH	4,521	-	-	-	1,193	116	-	-	-	-	-	1,864	1,348				
PN	29,108	-	-	-	12,919	948	-	-	916	-	-	3,950	10,375				
WHO---WR	185,939	1	-	7	85,461	8,467	14	8	63,063	-	3,722	21,253	3,973				
WT	100,462	5	-	9	68,027	6,558	4	1	18,298	-	2,044	3,863	1,672				
WD	138	-	-	-	138	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
TOTAL	722,022	10	-	32	408,526	38,000	30	15	143,707	-	12,013	60,163	59,613				
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				56.6	5.3			19.9		1.7	8.3	8.2				
1972																	
PAHO---PR	373,274	5	-	9	286,410	19,463	2	5	15,860	-	9,942	21,422	20,177				
PW	28,100	-	-	12	21,600	-	-	4	3,000	-	-	-	3,500				
PG	32,128	-	-	-	14,166	703	-	-	1,633	-	3,413	4,908	7,305				
PK	30,586	-	-	-	4,885	350	-	-	14,896	-	4,680	1,810	3,965				
PH	17,888	-	-	-	5,982	276	-	-	3,791	-	-	3,865	3,974				
PN	25,354	-	-	-	13,822	951	-	-	-	-	-	3,841	6,740				
WHO---WR	216,632	1	-	27	125,721	8,491	3	11	34,243	-	7,422	35,456	5,299				
WT	303,427	4	-	37	223,207	7,075	6	-	33,807	-	-	40,256	1,082				
WD	166	-	-	-	166	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
TOTAL	1,029,555	10	-	85	695,959	37,309	11	20	107,230	-	25,457	111,558	52,042				
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				67.6	3.6			10.4		2.5	10.8	5.1				
1973																	
PAHO---PR	388,473	5	-	6	301,530	20,377	2	7	18,980	-	4,722	20,995	21,869				
PG	18,104	-	-	-	9,642	88	-	-	186	-	1,221	2,445	4,522				
PK	32,392	-	-	-	4,919	380	-	-	15,683	-	3,500	750	7,160				
PH	15,162	-	-	-	6,005	349	-	-	3,791	-	-	1,924	3,093				
PN	24,192	-	-	-	14,449	862	-	-	-	-	-	2,597	6,284				
WHO---WR	240,315	1	-	23	139,462	8,691	6	13	52,530	-	9,677	24,888	5,067				
WT	287,353	5	-	16	205,743	8,826	7	2	51,794	-	-	19,534	1,656				
WD	184	-	-	-	184	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
TOTAL	1,006,175	11	-	45	681,934	39,573	15	22	142,964	-	19,120	73,133	49,451				
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				67.8	3.9			14.2		1.9	7.3	4.9				
1974																	
PAHO---PR	449,881	5	-	9	343,358	23,416	2	7	22,591	-	11,146	24,792	24,578				
PG	15,099	-	-	-	7,992	70	-	-	-	-	-	2,585	4,452				
PK	29,944	-	-	-	5,255	400	-	-	12,879	-	3,500	750	7,160				
PH	14,900	-	-	-	6,260	343	-	-	3,791	-	-	1,461	3,045				
PN	24,484	-	-	-	15,159	854	-	-	-	-	-	2,180	6,291				
WHO---WR	259,363	1	-	25	147,310	9,095	7	13	55,226	-	17,558	25,191	4,983				
WT	235,418	5	-	4	177,103	8,324	5	2	41,575	-	-	7,106	1,310				
WD	202	-	-	-	202	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
TOTAL	1,029,291	11	-	38	702,639	42,502	14	22	136,062	-	32,204	64,065	51,819				
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				68.3	4.1			13.2		3.1	6.2	5.1				
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS														PAHO-PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE WD-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS			

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

BOLIVIA - DETAIL

BOLIVIA-0100, EPIDEMIOLOGY

Communicable diseases continue to be a major health problem in Bolivia, as they represent about 60% of general morbidity and 40% of the mortality from all causes. The purposes of this project are to reduce the morbidity and mortality from communicable diseases. The specific objectives are to stimulate applied investigation towards the solution of important problems not considered in the specific projects, and to integrate local epidemiological services into the general health services; to improve the working conditions for laboratory diagnosis and to train staff at all levels; to increase supervision and systematically execute vaccinations against measles, diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, and yellow fever; to improve control activities of plague, yellow fever, leprosy, rabies, and other diseases with the aim of having one communicable disease control program; and to consolidate an efficient system for epidemiological surveillance of communicable diseases and apply the norms of the International Sanitary Regulations.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL		23,579	47,650	38,800	40,800
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.3333	WT	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	5,007	17,650	8,800	10,800
TOTAL		-	3	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	5,400	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	3	-	-	SEMINAR COSTS		-	4,000	1,000	3,000
TOTAL		2	3	2	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,732	1,200	5,000	5,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	1	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		3,275	7,050	2,800	2,800
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	2	2	2	2	SUBTOTAL	WT	18,572	30,000	30,000	30,000
						PERSONNEL-POSTS		16,797	28,500	28,500	28,500
						DUTY TRAVEL		1,775	1,500	1,500	1,500

BOLIVIA-0200, MALARIA ERADICATION

Malaria eradication activities in Bolivia during the last five years have been nominal, which has permitted the reestablishment of transmission of the disease in many areas that had entered the consolidation phase of the eradication campaign. The number of cases has increased progressively, from 1,373 in 1966, to 4,425 in 1969, and 8,080 in 1971. The population at risk is 1,635,000 (one-third of the total population) and inhabits three-fourths of the national territory.

The problems confronting the eradication campaign are financial and administrative ones. At the beginning of 1972, the National Service for Malaria Eradication was reorganized and provided with more funds for operations, with which it is hoped to cover all the malarious areas in the inter-Andean valleys and a large part of the Amazon region.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL		50,561	51,429	53,737	55,179
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .0334	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		39,326	41,029	43,337	45,679
P-1 SANITARIAN .0335	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		5,250	4,000	4,000	4,500
TOTAL		-	1	1	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		5,985	5,000	5,000	5,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	1	-	FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	1,400	-

BOLIVIA-0300, SMALLPOX ERADICATION

The third smallpox campaign in Bolivia was begun in 1969. Vaccinations have been given in the Districts of Pando, Cochabamba, and Santa Cruz, in the city of La Paz, and in 60% of Chuquisaca. It should be noted, however, that the percentage of coverage, on occasion, was very low in the group under five years of age. There is no immediate phase of consolidation, and maintenance has not been realized. The importance of surveillance and enforcement of maintenance must be emphasized in order to avoid reintroduction of the disease.

. . . continued

BOLIVIA-0300, SMALLPOX ERADICATION . . . continued

FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974	FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974	
						\$	\$	\$	\$	
TOTAL	-	1	-	-	TOTAL	MR	21,094	20,100	8,300	6,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	MR	-	1	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	1,800	-	-	-
TOTAL	1	2	2	1	SEMINAR COSTS	-	500	500	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	MR	1	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	13,854	15,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	MR	-	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS	7,240	2,800	2,800	1,400	1,400

BOLIVIA-0400, TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL

The purposes of this program are to assist the Government of Bolivia in organizing the available resources for the application of tuberculosis control procedures, with a view to using them better and obtaining a maximum yield from them; and to incorporate tuberculosis control work into the regular work of the local health services. The plans include extending the program to the health centers; making fellowships available for training in epidemiology and bacteriology; putting better standards into practice; training staff of the health centers; and completing mass BCG vaccination programs in two districts of the country.

TOTAL		-	1	1	2	TOTAL	PR	7,597	9,600	11,700	14,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	1	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	1,800	2,000	4,000	4,000
TOTAL		2	2	3	3	SEMINAR COSTS	-	500	500	800	800
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	2	2	3	3	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	5,912	4,500	5,000	5,000	5,000
						FELLOWSHIPS	1,685	2,800	4,200	4,200	4,200

BOLIVIA-0701, ZOONOSIS CONTROL

The purpose of this project is to assist the Government of Bolivia in decreasing the number of cases of human rabies. The objectives are to establish a pilot area which will serve to demonstrate the application of useful technological control; to increase the production of antirabies vaccine for human and canine use; to decrease the number of cases of human rabies and to later eradicate rabies in the control area; and to decrease the number of cases of canine rabies in that area.

TOTAL		-	1	1	1	TOTAL	MR	-	8,200	8,400	8,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	MR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	1,800	2,000	2,000	2,000
TOTAL		-	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	MR	-	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS	-	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400

BOLIVIA-0901, TYPHUS

The purpose of this project is to assist the Government of Bolivia in the organization of a typhus control program; to make seroepidemiological surveys of a representative sample of the rural population in the affected areas before and after trial vaccinations; to establish the laboratory capacity to diagnose louse-borne typhus accurately; and to perform insecticide resistance studies in lice collected in the endemic area.

TOTAL		5	-	-	-	TOTAL	PR	9,784	2,400	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	5	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	9,784	-	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	2,400	-	-	-

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

BOLIVIA-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the Ministry of Health and other agencies in the improvement of the environmental conditions in urban and rural areas of Bolivia. The objectives of the project are to develop a basic sanitation program in the rural areas; to strengthen the sanitary engineering units of the Ministry of Health and other agencies and municipalities; to study and improve the solid waste collection and disposal programs of La Paz, Santa Cruz, and Cochabamba; and to plan and construct a number of water supply systems in middle-size and small communities. Training of engineers, sanitary inspectors, and other auxiliary personnel will also be one of the main activities of the project. In 1973 interest in the study of air, water, and soil pollution in the country will be stimulated, and assistance will be given in these important emerging programs.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL		33,958	50,447	42,716	44,257
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER .0342	PR	1	1	1	1						
						SUBTOTAL	PR	33,958	27,997	29,516	31,057
TOTAL		-	7	4	4						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	7	4	4	PERSONNEL-POSTS		22,241	26,497	28,016	29,557
						DUTY TRAVEL		1,717	1,500	1,500	1,500
TOTAL		-	5	3	3	GRANTS		10,000	-	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	WR	-	22,450	13,200	13,200
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	12,600	8,000	8,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	4	3	3	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	1,000	1,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	9,850	4,200	4,200

BOLIVIA-2200, WATER SUPPLIES

The purpose of this project is to assist the Government of Bolivia in providing a greater percentage of the population with water supply systems both in quality and sufficient quantity to meet the requirements for domestic and industrial purposes. It is hoped during 1973 to expand the water supply systems to cover at least 70% of the populations in La Paz and Santa Cruz and 30% in the city of Potosí, and, in addition, to improve and repair existing installations. Assistance will also be given in the improvement of the administration and management of services, as well as in the training of professional and auxiliary personnel.

TOTAL		-	2	2	4	TOTAL	WR	-	5,500	7,300	11,300
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	2	2	4	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	3,600	4,000	8,000
TOTAL		-	1	2	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	500	500	500
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	2,800	2,800
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	2	2						

BOLIVIA-2201, WATER AND SEWER ADMINISTRATION

The purpose of this project is to assist Bolivia in the analysis of standards, systems, and existing administrative practices used by the Corporación de Aguas Potables y Alcantarillado, with the objective of introducing the necessary techniques to take full advantage of available resources.

TOTAL		9	6	-	-	TOTAL	PW	18,155	14,300	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PW	9	6	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		15,899	10,800	-	-
TOTAL		-	3	-	-	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		-	2,000	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		2,256	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PW	-	3	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,500	-	-

BOLIVIA-2202, WATER AND SEWER ADMINISTRATION (COCHABAMBA)

The purpose of this project is to assist the Municipal Service of Water Supply and Sewerage of Cochabamba to review and revise the standards and administrative systems and practices used by the municipality in order to take full advantage of available resources.

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FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

BOLIVIA-2202, WATER AND SEWER ADMINISTRATION (COCHABAMBA) . . . continued

TOTAL		1	6	-	-	TOTAL		2,351	13,800	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PW	1	6	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,351	10,800	-	-
TOTAL		-	1	-	-	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		-	1,500	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,500	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PW	-	1	-	-						

BOLIVIA-3100, HEALTH SERVICES

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government of Bolivia in raising the health level of the population. The objectives are (1) to improve and expand health services; (2) to step up activities in the rural sector; (3) to train personnel; (4) to reduce morbidity and mortality rates from communicable gastrointestinal diseases and other causes; (5) to reduce morbidity and mortality rates among mothers, infants, and children of preschool age; (6) to control communicable diseases and organize the technical and administrative side of the health services; (7) to improve the utilization of hospital beds; (8) to train teachers and obtain their collaboration in health programs through schools; (9) to develop intersectorial nutritional programs (agriculture-education); (10) to improve statistical information on vital data; and (11) to promote education for health.

TOTAL		3	2	2	2	TOTAL		156,442	107,479	99,571	107,947
P-5 PAHO/WHO REPRESENTATIVE 3045	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	89,861	40,236	41,971	43,730
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.0344	WT	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		23,469	30,736	32,471	34,230
P-3 NURSE 4.0338	WR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		2,386	1,500	1,500	1,500
TOTAL		7	16	10	10	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		7,910	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	5	12	10	10	FELLOWSHIPS		47,733	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	2	4	-	-	COMMON SERVICES		8,363	8,000	8,000	8,000
TOTAL		28	2	2	4	SUBTOTAL	WR	63,424	57,243	57,600	64,217
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	12	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		14,646	17,993	19,320	20,157
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	10	1	1	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		6,811	21,600	20,000	20,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	2	-	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL		1,882	2,500	2,500	2,500
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	4	1	1	2	SEMINAR COSTS		-	2,000	2,000	2,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		189	7,500	8,000	8,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		39,896	5,650	5,780	11,560
						SUBTOTAL	WT	3,157	10,000	-	-
						PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	-	-	-
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		3,157	10,000	-	-

BOLIVIA-3102, FELLOWSHIPS

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

TOTAL		5	3	4	4	TOTAL		13,495	7,050	11,560	11,560
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	3	1	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS		13,495	7,050	11,560	11,560
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	2	2	2	2						

BOLIVIA-3104, HEALTH SERVICES (COCHABAMBA AND TARIJA)

The purpose of this project in Bolivia is to develop the health services of both Cochabamba and Tarija, especially in the field of basic sanitation. The objectives include the expansion of the sanitation services to the areas of Potosí, Tupiza, La Paz, and Oruro and the determination of all types of personnel needed by the Ministry of Social Security and Public Health and other health agencies, in order to assure the appropriate technical training of professionals and auxiliaries for the adequate development of the health services, especially those provided in rural areas. Training will be provided to meet the requirements of each level of service, and special courses will be conducted in specific fields such as malaria and maternal and child health. The project is being carried out through the School of Public Health.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

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FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

 BOLIVIA-3104, HEALTH SERVICES (COCHABAMBA AND TARIJA) . . . continued

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974					FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974						
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TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL	WT	37,076	66,400	74,800	74,800
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER	WT	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		20,253	57,000	57,000	57,000
4.2149						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		7,739	-	-	-
P-3 NURSE	WT	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		2,738	3,000	3,000	3,000
4.2150						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	2,000	2,000
TOTAL		6	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		6,346	6,400	12,800	12,800
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	6	-	-	-						
TOTAL		1	1	2	2						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	1	1	2	2						

BOLIVIA-3400, HEALTH ASPECTS OF FAMILY PLANNING

The purpose of this project is to provide consultant services for planning the educational role and functions in health aspects of family planning in Bolivia.

TOTAL		-	1	-	-	TOTAL	WT	-	2,000	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	-	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	2,000	-	-

BOLIVIA-3500, HEALTH STATISTICS

In Bolivia, vital and health statistics have been insufficient in coverage and quality, due to the lack of an adequate system for registry and analysis of basic information. The project was begun in 1969 with the purpose of improving the situation. The following are the achievements to date: (1) the system has been improved and uniformity of statistical registry in the health centers and hospitals has been attained; (2) the coverage in the collection of statistical data in the health sector has increased; (3) the Department of Biostatistics of the Ministry of Health has been reorganized and expanded; (4) the requirement of medical certification of deaths and births has been established; and (5) technical personnel have been trained through fellowships outside the country and national courses in the country.

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974					FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974						
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TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	WT	15,227	41,408	39,400	39,400
P-3 STATISTICIAN	WT	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		8,508	28,500	28,500	28,500
4.3227						DUTY TRAVEL		1,232	1,500	1,500	1,500
TOTAL		2	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		43	4,258	3,000	3,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	1	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		5,444	7,150	6,400	6,400
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WT	1	-	-	-						

BOLIVIA-4100, MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

The general purpose of this project is to give high priority to the development in Bolivia of programmed activities of health and family care for mothers and children. The objectives are fundamentally to decrease mortality in children under 15 years of age, principally those under five years, and to decrease maternal and prenatal mortality.

The goals of the activities during the period are (1) to structure the Department of Family Protection at a central level which will be responsible for the direction of programs of maternal and child health; (2) to apply national standards of maternal and child health through the urban and rural services of the sanitary units of La Paz, Cochabamba, and Santa Cruz; (3) to initiate an epidemiological study of maternal and infant mortality and morbidity, births, and induced abortions; and (4) to make a study of a nutrition program applied to maternal and child health.

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FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974					FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974				
BOLIVIA-4100, MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH . . . continued									

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
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BOLIVIA-4800, MEDICAL CARE SERVICES . . . continued

of the administrative process in health services and the development of health resources are the main activities at the present time.

TOTAL	-	2	2	4	TOTAL	PR	-	7,100	7,500	12,500
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	2	2	4	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	3,600	4,000	8,000
					SEMINAR COSTS	-	3,000	3,000	4,000	
					SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	500	500	500	

BOLIVIA-6200, MEDICAL EDUCATION

The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the three schools of medicine in Bolivia in improving the quality of teaching and programs of study, reviewing instructional methods, improving training of teaching staff, introducing the concepts of social and preventive medicine, and balancing the training of professionals to meet the needs of the country.

TOTAL	-	2	2	2	TOTAL	WR	1,656	3,600	11,780	11,780
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	3,600	4,000	4,000
					SEMINAR COSTS	-	-	2,000	2,000	
TOTAL		2	-	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS	1,656	-	5,780	5,780
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	-	1	1					
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	2	-	1	1					

BOLIVIA-6400, SANITARY ENGINEERING EDUCATION

With the development of programs of providing water supply services and sewer systems and increased environmental sanitation activities, there is a need in Bolivia for additional sanitary engineering professional staff, as well as for the training of engineering technical personnel on certain aspects of these sanitary improvements. The country has only 30% of the sanitary engineers that it needs. Collaboration will also be given through short courses for practicing civil, industrial, and mining engineers in environmental sanitation subjects.

TOTAL	-	1	2	2	TOTAL	PR	2,375	4,175	15,530	15,530
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	1,800	4,000	4,000
					SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	950	950	
TOTAL		-	-	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	5,780	5,780
					GRANTS	2,375	-	-	-	
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	-	1	1	COURSE COSTS	-	2,375	4,800	4,800
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	1	1					

BOLIVIA-6500, VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION

The purpose of this project in Bolivia is to cooperate with the School of Veterinary Medicine of Santa Cruz in the review and improvement of the curriculum, incorporating into it the teaching of public health and preventive medicine; to train teachers and other specialized personnel; and to organize new laboratories in order to train professionals in sufficient numbers to meet the needs of the country in the programs of public health and agricultural development which are now handicapped by the scarcity of veterinarians.

TOTAL	2	1	2	2	TOTAL	WR	5,138	1,800	9,780	9,780
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	2	1	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	5,084	1,800	4,000	4,000
					SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	54	-	-	-	
TOTAL		-	-	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	5,780	5,780
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	-	1	1					
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	-	1	1					

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

BOLIVIA-6600, DENTAL EDUCATION

The objectives of this project are to review the study plans of the three dental schools in Bolivia, to strengthen their programs of teaching, and to incorporate social and preventive dentistry into their curricula. With short-term consultants and fellowships for teachers, the organization of the schools and the teaching aspects are being improved.

TOTAL		-	1	2	2	TOTAL	WR	-	1,800	8,380	8,380
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	1	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	1,800	4,000	4,000	
TOTAL		-	-	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	4,380	4,380	
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	-	1	1						

BOLIVIA - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRO PROJECTS	310,395	396,382	415,617	465,361
0100 EPIDEMIOLOGY	939	1,452	1,701	6,933
0104 EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE IV)	4,446	5,291	9,296	9,886
0111 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMS	-	1,002	160	-
0200 MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES	6,932	7,984	8,358	8,992
0218 PROMOTION OF RURAL HEALTH SERVICES AND ERADICATION CAMPAIGNS	2,401	1,846	2,058	1,921
0300 SMALLPOX ERADICATION	11,819	14,528	13,745	13,846
0304 SMALLPOX ERADICATION (ZONE IV)	10,773	8,162	9,075	9,255
0400 TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL	2,238	2,629	2,010	4,110
0404 TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL (ZONE IV)	5,734	6,546	8,254	8,354
0409 COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - EPIDEMIOLOGY	-	2,009	2,046	2,431
0410 COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - BACTERIOLOGY	279	-	1,631	1,631
0500 LEPROSY CONTROL	2,572	2,591	3,292	3,400
0509 COURSE ON HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LEPROSY	557	-	1,148	1,148
0510 RESEARCH IN LEPROSY	-	-	-	140
0600 VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL	434	216	240	240
0700 PAN AMERICAN ZOONOSSES CENTER	10,475	24,293	25,242	26,754
0704 VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE IV)	5,678	4,495	4,525	4,829
0718 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGY OF THE ZOONOSSES	-	704	-	-
0900 PLAGUE CONTROL	-	1,110	1,200	1,200
0919 EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)	-	-	-	1,680
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	-	306	1,214	1,318
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	227	667	690	690
1014 STUDY GROUP ON CONTROL OF INTESTINAL HELMINTHS	-	-	-	600
2100 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	1,162	1,750	1,854	1,957
2104 SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE IV)	6,317	9,618	8,150	10,896
2114 PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ENGINEERING CENTER	8,806	11,486	16,175	17,809
2118 REGIONAL POLLUTION MONITORING NETWORK	1,578	235	-	-
2120 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS	-	-	-	998
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	2,680	2,940	3,390	4,749
2213 STUDIES AND INVESTIGATION OF WATER RESOURCES	1,920	1,664	1,664	1,664
2215 APPLIED RESEARCH ON WATER SUPPLIES	90	150	150	150
2220 PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	12,083	7,850	8,438	10,607
2222 SEMINAR ON LOANS AND PROJECT DEVELOPMENT	-	-	-	759
2223 SEMINAR ON PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	-	458	-	1,560
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	932	-	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	432	620	683	803
2308 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER	-	-	-	34
2309 STUDY GROUP ON AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	-	-	-	60
2310 COST BENEFIT STUDY ON THE PREVENT AEDES AEGYPTI BORNE DISEASES	168	342	-	-
2400 PUBLIC HEALTH ASPECTS OF HOUSING AND URBANIZATION	176	-	-	-
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	2,360	2,244	2,500	2,637
3122 DEVELOPMENT OF THE RIO PLATA BASIN	5,231	-	-	-
3126 OPERATIONS RESEARCH	245	475	417	500
3129 RESEARCH TRAINING IN BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES	1,537	689	-	-
3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	424	112	-	-
3135 DEVELOPMENT OF RIVER BASINS	-	3,088	3,756	6,933
3136 MEETING OF MINISTERS OF HEALTH - ANDEAN GROUP	286	-	-	-
3137 PROGRAM ON TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS	-	2,685	1,591	296
3200 NURSING SERVICES	1,096	1,496	1,810	1,707
3204 NURSING (ZONE IV)	3,791	6,957	7,369	7,792
3210 HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES	324	-	977	1,529
3213 SEMINAR ON ADMINISTRATION OF NURSING SERVICES	1,173	-	960	-
3214 PROGRAMMING FOR NURSING	23	-	803	2,723
3215 STUDY ON FACTORS AFFECTING NURSING GROWTH	-	-	-	4,050
3216 STANDARDS IN NURSING PRACTICE	-	-	-	563

3217 DEFINITION OF ELEMENTS OF NURSING FOR PLANNING	-	-	-	313
3300 LABORATORY SERVICES	348	522	513	589
3304 LABORATORY SERVICES (ZONE IV)	-	7,163	7,542	8,052
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	668	1,134	-	-
3311 TRAINING LABORATORY PERSONNEL	1	-	-	-
3318 MYCOLOGY RESEARCH AND TRAINING CENTERS	-	-	-	333
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	-	311	550	826
3407 REGIONAL CENTER FOR FUNCTIONAL LITERACY IN RURAL AREAS OF LATIN	310	-	-	-
3410 TRAINING OF TEACHERS IN HEALTH EDUCATION	348	246	455	455
3500 HEALTH STATISTICS	609	505	553	590
3504 HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE IV)	5,588	10,670	10,544	10,805
3513 INTER-AMERICAN INVESTIGATION OF MORTALITY IN CHILDHOOD	13,704	10,674	3,397	1,826
3516 REGIONAL SEMINAR ON DATA PROCESSING	-	-	-	741
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH	2,572	3,316	2,738	3,334
3604 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE IV)	4,095	5,600	7,379	9,467
3607 MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	-	1,390	5,746	5,746
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	3,323	4,471	4,968	5,651
3704 HEALTH PLANNING (ZONE IV)	-	8,059	8,619	11,019
3715 PAN AMERICAN PROGRAM FOR HEALTH PLANNING	11,058	13,844	13,551	13,680
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	359	-	-	666
4108 CLINICAL AND SOCIAL PEDIATRICS	112	1,311	1,311	1,311
4117 STAFFING MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES	142	-	-	-
4118 STUDY GROUP ON NURSING-MIDWIFERY SERVICES	-	-	-	1,373
4119 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH FELLOWSHIPS	560	-	-	-
4126 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR PERINATOLOGY AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	-	10,716	11,104	10,415
4200 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES	1,225	1,647	1,780	2,243
4203 INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA	45,449	54,287	52,379	53,886
4204 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES (ZONE IV)	9,352	10,536	9,111	9,803
4211 RESEARCH IN PROTEIN-CALORIE MALNUTRITION	72	467	500	500
4213 IODINE DETERMINATION IN ENDEMIC GOITER	-	-	662	378
4221 SEMINAR ON NUTRITION IN FOOD AND HEALTH POLICIES	-	201	222	222
4230 NUTRITION TRAINING	722	813	783	968
4233 NUTRITION TEACHING IN MEDICAL SCHOOLS	-	-	1,600	-
4238 NUTRITION RESEARCH	126	180	375	500
4314 EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDY ON EPILEPSY	-	1,820	850	1,000
4315 STUDY GROUP ON TRAINING PSYCHIATRISTS	-	604	-	-
4400 DENTAL HEALTH	370	542	858	858
4409 FLUORIDATION	4,889	3,893	3,962	4,304
4500 HEALTH ASPECTS OF RADIATION	1,767	762	350	140
4507 RADIATION HEALTH PROTECTION	1,864	1,983	2,124	895
4509 RADIATION SURVEILLANCE	131	190	190	190
4700 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL	881	1,454	1,610	1,715
4708 FOOD HYGIENE TRAINING CENTER	1,716	1,912	2,057	2,126
4711 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL SEMINAR	185	-	-	-
4800 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES	1,002	1,126	1,230	1,319
4804 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES (ZONE IV)	6,056	6,750	7,249	9,574
4813 HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	1,801	2,551	2,935	2,942
4815 TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	1,624	1,298	2,242	2,574
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	8,011	6,094	6,023	6,406
4908 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	98	-	-	-
4909 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	11,404	19,400	17,260	14,456
4910 RESEARCH IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	37	3,440	5,160	5,160
5000 REHABILITATION	2,237	2,310	2,206	2,473
5100 CHRONIC DISEASES (FORMERLY AMRO-4810)	290	625	800	940
6000 MEDICAL EDUCATION TEXTBOOKS AND TEACHING MATERIALS	6,436	4,416	4,453	4,603
6200 EDUCATION IN HEALTH SCIENCES	5,599	5,884	6,006	6,661
6204 MEDICAL EDUCATION (ZONE IV)	6,443	8,542	7,216	7,609
6214 FACULTY TRAINING FOR MEDICAL SCHOOLS	308	1,279	-	-
6216 BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES IN TRAINING OF HEALTH PERSONNEL	2,564	2,466	2,067	2,916
6221 LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	8,987	15,022	13,755	14,132
6223 TEACHING BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES	-	1,860	8,096	7,616
6226 COMMUNITY-CENTERED RESEARCH IN MEDICAL EDUCATION	-	-	906	1,221
6227 WORKSHOP ON HEALTH SCIENCES EDUCATION	2,044	-	-	-
6300 NURSING EDUCATION	388	311	317	474
6315 NURSING EDUCATION - TEXTBOOKS	423	-	-	900
6317 SEMINAR ON NURSING EDUCATION	1,771	1,053	-	1,882
6319 TRAINING OF NURSING AUXILIARIES	5,089	2,019	2,771	4,030
6320 POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING	-	-	455	473
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	1,487	2,176	2,312	2,685
6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION	188	530	2,417	2,137
6507 SEMINARS ON VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION	-	1,120	-	-
6600 DENTAL EDUCATION	708	1,112	799	1,631
6608 TRAINING OF AUXILIARY DENTAL PERSONNEL	47	188	189	252
6609 LATIN AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF DENTAL SCHOOLS	417	-	-	-
6700 BIOSSTATISTICS EDUCATION	956	1,155	1,122	1,122
6707 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES	1,329	1,067	1,119	1,211
6708 TRAINING PROGRAM IN HOSPITAL STATISTICS	2,704	447	854	908

BOLIVIA - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----COUNTRY PROJECTS-----*				*---PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS---*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	411,627	633,173	590,558	563,930	310,395	396,382	415,617	465,361
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	200,943	197,366	202,358	219,113	136,059	175,908	186,115	230,768
PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	20,506	28,100	-	-	-	-	-	-
PN-INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTR.	-	-	-	-	29,108	25,354	24,192	24,484
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	-	-	-	-	35,752	32,128	18,104	15,099
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	-	-	-	-	8,594	30,586	32,392	29,944
PH-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	-	-	-	-	4,521	17,888	15,162	14,900
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	104,807	127,743	136,300	145,017	81,132	88,889	104,015	114,346
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	85,371	279,964	251,900	199,800	15,091	25,463	35,453	35,618
WO-GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-	-	138	166	184	202

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----TOTAL ALL PROJECTS-----*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	722,022	1,029,555	1,006,175	1,029,291
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	337,002	373,274	388,473	449,881
PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	20,506	28,100	-	-
PN-INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTR.	29,108	25,354	24,192	24,484
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	35,752	32,128	18,104	15,099
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	8,594	30,586	32,392	29,944
PH-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	4,521	17,888	15,162	14,900
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	185,939	216,632	240,315	259,363
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	100,462	305,427	287,353	235,418
WO-GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	138	166	184	202

COLOMBIA - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 1		1 9 7 2			1 9 7 3		1 9 7 4	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
375,299	19.3	464,151	23.5	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	426,781	17.5	446,089	19.0
211,359	10.9	252,776	12.8	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	242,335	9.9	252,399	10.7
10,961	.6	12,081	.6	0100 GENERAL	9,297	.4	14,841	.6
100,175	5.1	105,932	5.4	0200 MALARIA	100,180	4.1	104,240	4.5
31,399	1.6	27,689	1.4	0300 SMALLPOX	27,820	1.1	28,100	1.2
13,982	.7	17,731	.9	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	13,940	.6	14,854	.6
5,235	.3	1,850	.1	0500 LEPROSY	3,171	.1	3,348	.1
541	*	270	*	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	300	*	300	*
47,789	2.5	85,064	4.3	0700 ZOONOSSES	84,462	3.5	80,447	3.4
-	-	740	*	0900 OTHER	800	*	2,000	.1
1,277	.1	1,419	.1	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	2,365	.1	4,269	.2
163,940	8.4	211,375	10.7	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	184,446	7.6	193,690	8.3
78,805	4.0	77,371	3.9	2100 GENERAL	86,591	3.5	95,489	4.1
32,811	1.7	95,280	4.8	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	82,470	3.4	89,687	3.8
30,462	1.6	32,753	1.7	2300 AEDS AEGYPTI ERADICATION	11,184	.5	4,189	.2
14,307	.7	1,551	.1	2400 HOUSING	1,815	.1	1,914	.1
7,555	.4	4,420	.2	2500 AIR POLLUTION	2,386	.1	2,411	.1
1,361,300	69.4	1,359,157	68.6	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	1,850,322	75.6	1,712,606	73.1
288,677	14.8	375,186	18.9	A. GENERAL SERVICES	622,069	25.4	506,684	21.7
169,016	8.6	125,313	6.3	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	115,081	4.7	135,787	5.8
7,474	.4	40,191	2.0	3200 NURSING	43,759	1.8	50,621	2.2
36,066	1.9	29,867	1.5	3300 LABORATORY	35,235	1.4	34,544	1.5
657	*	557	*	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	1,007	*	1,283	.1
36,389	1.9	58,837	3.0	3500 STATISTICS	181,020	7.4	45,283	1.9
6,281	.3	62,919	3.2	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	187,632	7.7	182,348	7.8
32,794	1.7	57,502	2.9	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	58,335	2.4	56,818	2.4
1,072,623	54.6	983,971	49.7	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	1,228,253	50.2	1,205,922	51.4
5,122	.3	26,602	1.4	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	26,203	1.1	28,161	1.2
80,091	4.1	99,394	5.0	4200 NUTRITION	103,602	4.2	108,215	4.6
378	*	12,559	.6	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	26,175	1.1	22,057	.9
8,384	.4	15,107	.8	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	12,222	.5	14,754	.6
2,365	.1	6,882	.4	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPIES	4,559	.2	4,177	.2
4,756	.2	838	*	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	1,091	*	1,157	*
4,536	.2	4,332	.2	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	5,267	.2	24,124	1.0
45,002	2.3	65,167	3.3	4800 MEDICAL CARE	62,371	2.5	15,620	.7
911,077	46.5	748,909	37.8	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	948,205	38.8	948,222	40.5
2,235	.1	2,308	.1	5000 REHABILITATION	33,872	1.4	33,471	1.4
8,677	.4	1,873	.1	5100 CANCER & OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES	4,686	.2	5,964	.3
221,765	11.3	156,723	7.9	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	169,386	6.9	185,187	7.9
25,533	1.3	17,809	.9	6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	22,127	.9	29,742	1.3
150,771	7.7	67,455	3.4	6200 MEDICINE	77,257	3.2	80,104	3.4
6,993	.4	15,932	.8	6300 NURSING	16,121	.7	20,336	.9
17,106	.9	25,031	1.3	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	28,073	1.1	32,864	1.4
10,343	.5	14,332	.7	6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	9,756	.4	4,636	.2
4,411	.2	6,175	.3	6600 DENTISTRY	6,066	.2	7,055	.3
6,608	.3	9,989	.5	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	9,986	.4	10,450	.4
1,958,364	100.0	1,980,031	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	2,446,489	100.0	2,343,882	100.0
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

PAHO-PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH
PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
WD-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

COLOMBIA - DETAIL

COLOMBIA-0200, MALARIA ERADICATION

The attack phase of the malaria eradication campaign in Colombia was begun in 1958 with the direct protection of 1,181,235 houses. In 1971, the population in the malarious area was estimated at 12,800,000, 67.5% of whom lived in areas in the consolidation phase and 31.4% in areas in the attack phase. The remaining 1.1% lived in unprotected areas.

The principal measure in the attack area is the semiannual spraying of houses with DDT. Due to local epidemiological conditions, sprayings are done in some areas at three-month intervals and only annually in others. There are areas in the process of being colonized where only 14% of the blood samples were taken, but which resulted in 48% of the positive samples found in the whole country. In addition to the routine sprayings with DDT in these areas (85,000 population), programs of mass drug treatment are being developed. In the areas in the consolidation phase, epidemiological surveillance activities are being developed, radical cure treatments are being administered, and antifocal measures are being applied.

The epidemiological situation improved in 1971 in relation to 1970. From 604,773 blood samples examined in the country in 1971, 22,402 were positive; in 1970, 685,412 slides were examined with 32,272 found to be positive. In addition to the antimalaria activities, the program develops other health activities, for which it receives additional funds.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

TOTAL		5	4	4	4	TOTAL	PR	95,003	100,893	94,779	98,723
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER	PR	2	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		70,385	70,093	73,979	77,923
.0396 .2121						DUTY TRAVEL		5,233	8,000	8,000	8,000
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER	PR	1	-	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		18,760	20,000	10,000	10,000
.0397						FELLOWSHIPS		625	2,800	2,800	2,800
P-3 ENTOMOLOGIST	PR	1	-	-	-						
.0399											
P-1 SANITARIAN	PR	1	3	3	3						
.0400 .0402 .0405											
TOTAL		2	2	2	2						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	2	2	2	2						

COLOMBIA-0300, SMALLPOX ERADICATION

In 1966 the last eight confirmed cases of smallpox occurred in Colombia. Because the program of maintenance was precarious, a campaign was organized to protect at least 80% of the population. The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the Government in a national vaccination campaign, to establish a system of epidemiological surveillance, and to promote local production of quality vaccine in sufficient quantities to meet the needs of the campaign. By August 1971 the cumulative percentage of coverage was 80.5, and funds are needed to maintain this level of immunity.

TOTAL		2	-	-	-	TOTAL	WR	8,808	5,000	5,000	5,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	2	-	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		7,205	5,000	5,000	5,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		1,603	-	-	-

COLOMBIA-0500, LEPROSY CONTROL

The purpose of this project has been to carry out a study in Colombia on the problems of concomitance of mycobacteria in the hamster; experimental bacteriology of human and murine leprosy, especially the presence of the factor x in the two, experimental transmission of human leprosy to animals; and the diminution of the virulence of M. tuberculosis when inoculated at the same time as M. leprae in the guinea pig.

TOTAL	PR	3,000	-	-	-
GRANTS		3,000	-	-	-

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

COLOMBIA-0700, VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH

The objective of this project is to assist the Government of Colombia in the control of the zoonoses which affect the country, principally brucellosis, canine and bovine rabies, and Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis. The Ministry of Agriculture and certain departments of the Ministry of Health have control of some of these zoonoses. Coordination of an Interministerial Committee is being attained to study the situation and establish the policy to follow in order to diminish the damage caused by these diseases. Partial financing from the Inter-American Development Bank is anticipated for a program of animal health in order that a technical-administrative structure can be established for the control of the zoonoses. The project assists in the training of staff to execute the zoonoses control programs through courses, seminars, advisers, and fellowships.

TOTAL		1	2	1	1	TOTAL		8,343	7,400	3,400	3,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	2	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	2,917	-	-	-
TOTAL		5	2	1	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	1	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		2,917	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	4	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	WR	5,426	7,400	3,400	3,400
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	2	1	1						
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,511	3,600	2,000	2,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	1,000	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		3,915	2,800	1,400	1,400

COLOMBIA-0701, RABIES CONTROL

In Colombia, urban canine rabies is one of the principal zoonoses that seriously affect public health. In the report on the epidemiological surveillance of rabies in the Americas (July-December 1970), 3,165 cases of rabies in dogs, 221 in cats, 36 in cattle, and 51 cases in other animals were reported in Colombia. In the same period, 14 cases of human rabies were reported, which represents more than 10% of all the cases reported in the Americas.

In view of the magnitude of the problem and the multiple factors involved in the control of rabies, it was decided to start a pilot project in the Río Cauca area. The project will demonstrate control procedures and train personnel, with a view to extending the program to the rest of the country.

TOTAL		-	2	1	-	TOTAL	WR	4,817	7,500	7,000	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	2	1	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	3,600	2,000	-
TOTAL		-	1	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		4,817	2,500	5,000	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	-	-						

COLOMBIA-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the Government of Colombia in improving the national, regional, and local programs of environmental sanitation, including the provision of water supply and sewerage systems. By 1975 it is hoped to meet the needs for water services for 70% and sewerage for 50% of the urban population, and to facilitate water and sewerage systems in the home to more than 50% of the rural population. It is also hoped to introduce appreciable improvements in the programs for eliminating solid wastes and in the control programs of air and water pollution, housing, food sanitation, industrial hygiene, and safety.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	WR	20,693	32,967	36,190	41,708
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER 4.0410	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	28,762	29,790	31,308
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	1,800	4,000	8,000
TOTAL		-	1	2	4	DUTY TRAVEL		-	1,000	1,000	1,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		20,693	1,400	1,400	1,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	1	2	4						
TOTAL		6	1	1	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	5	-	-	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	1	1	1	1						

FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
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FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
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	\$	\$	\$	\$

COLOMBIA-2102, WATER QUALITY STUDIES

The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the Regional Autonomous Corporation of the Savannah of Bogotá and the Ubaté and Chiquinquirá Valleys in Colombia in the planning and implementation of a program for the development, sanitary protection, and administration of water resources from the Bogotá River basin and its tributaries, including training of personnel and research activities.

TOTAL	PW	1,110	-	-	-
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SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,110	-	-	-

COLOMBIA-2201, WATER AND SEWER ADMINISTRATION IN PALMIRA

The objectives of this project in Colombia are to assist the Empresas Públicas de Palmira in the study, analysis, and evaluation of existing systems, policies, and administrative practices; to recommend improvements, changes, and reforms that will permit the installation of the new systems and better administrative practices in all areas of operation; to develop an administrative service that will permit a more economical utilization of its resources; to train the personnel who will be responsible for the management of the methods and systems that are recommended; to develop manuals, instructions, and standards of administrative action that will serve as a guide for implementing the systems, as well as their evaluation, application, and improvement; and to evaluate the application of the recommendations made and make such adjustments as necessary to obtain a smooth-running, efficient organization.

TOTAL		6	3	-	-	TOTAL	PW	9,708	7,300	-	-
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CONSULTANT MONTHS	PW	6	3	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		9,636	5,400	-	-
						CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		-	500	-	-
TOTAL		-	1	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		72	-	-	-
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PW	-	1	-	-						

COLOMBIA-2202, WATER AND SEWER ADMINISTRATION IN COLOMBIA

The purpose of this project is the improvement and adequate administrative, financial, and technical restructuring of the Instituto Nacional de Fomento Municipal in Colombia, on the basis of studies, analysis, and evaluation of the institutional structure, plans, programs, and resources of the Instituto and other agencies that deal with water supply and sewerage services. The improvement of the institution will assist in the proper use of a \$35 million loan from the World Bank.

TOTAL		-	1	1	1	TOTAL	PW	1,983	65,500	64,500	66,500
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P-4 PROJECT MANAGER .3885	PW	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	20,000	22,000	24,000
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,983	27,000	36,000	36,000
TOTAL		1	15	20	20	DUTY TRAVEL		-	1,500	1,500	1,500
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		-	5,000	5,000	5,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PW	1	15	20	20	COURSE COSTS		-	12,000	-	-

COLOMBIA-2300, Aedes aegypti ERADICATION

The Aedes aegypti eradication campaign in Colombia was initiated in 1959 and attained negativity in 1961. Since then re-infestations have occurred in the area bordering Venezuela and in port cities of the Caribbean. At the end of 1971 the infested area included 84 localities in the northwest of the country, extending from the northern coast southwards to parallel 7° north latitude. For budget reasons the initial plan could not be completed. For 1972 the Government has decided to increase the resources and intensify the campaign. The purpose of this project is to eradicate Aedes aegypti, and the objectives include the treatment of positive areas, inspection of all localities which were initially positive, training of personnel, and establishment of surveillance in negative areas.

... continued

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

COLOMBIA-2300, AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION . . . continued

TOTAL		1	1	-	-	TOTAL	PR	27,673	28,278	8,000	-
P-2 SANITARIAN .0406	PR	1	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		14,535	18,278	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL		2,594	1,000	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		10,544	9,000	8,000	-

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

COLOMBIA-2500, AIR POLLUTION

Since 1967, an air-sampling station has been operating in Bogotá, Colombia. The purposes of this project are to assist the Ministry of Public Health to survey and study the air pollution problem in the main cities of the country; to initiate programs of prevention and control; and to institute the services required for their development. It is expected that additional air-sampling stations will be established in other principal cities during 1973.

TOTAL		4	1	1	1	TOTAL	WR	7,555	3,400	1,400	1,400
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	3	-	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	2,000	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	1	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		7,555	1,400	1,400	1,400

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

COLOMBIA-3100, HEALTH SERVICES

In Colombia, the coverage of health services is scarce, and there is also an insufficient number of trained personnel. There are 4.3 doctors, 8.1 auxiliary nurses, and 2.5 hospital beds per 10,000 inhabitants.

The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the development and improvement of the structure and functioning of these services. The immediate objectives are (1) to provide health services to an additional 600,000 persons a year; (2) to increase the number of nursing auxiliaries to one per 2,500 people, and health promoters to one per 2,000 rural inhabitants; (3) to increase office consultations by doctors to four per hour, vaccinations to 10-15 per hour, and sanitary inspections to one per hour, and to reduce hospital confinement to an average of 10 days; (4) to improve administration, training of staff, and collection of statistical data; (5) to complete a national investment plan for hospitals; and (6) to improve maternal and child health services, reduce the morbidity index of communicable diseases, and improve the environmental conditions in the rural areas.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

TOTAL		7	6	6	6	TOTAL		205,255	186,289	178,595	208,197
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.0390	WT	1	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	PR	141,243	115,797	119,488	141,275
P-5 PAHO/WHO REPRESENTATIVE .0390	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		52,318	84,797	89,888	95,075
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .0391	PR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		3,607	-	-	10,000
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.0391	WT	1	-	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL		3,848	2,000	2,000	2,000
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER 4.0392	WR	-	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		5,185	3,000	3,000	3,000
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER 4.0392	WT	1	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		52,612	7,000	5,600	11,200
P-3 ADMIN. METHODS OFFICER .2026	PR	1	1	1	1	GRANTS		15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
P-3 NURSE 4.0393	WT	1	1	1	1	COMMON SERVICES		8,673	4,000	4,000	5,000
G-6 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT .0395	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	WR	-	27,592	29,107	29,427
						PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	26,592	28,107	28,422
						DUTY TRAVEL		-	1,000	1,000	1,000
TOTAL		6	3	-	8	SUBTOTAL	WT	64,012	42,900	30,000	37,500
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	2	-	-	5	PERSONNEL-POSTS		44,360	28,500	28,500	28,500
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	4	3	-	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		7,998	7,500	-	7,500
TOTAL		23	6	4	8	DUTY TRAVEL		1,371	1,500	1,500	1,500
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	8	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		10,283	5,400	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	2	1	-	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	13	5	4	8						

FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
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FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
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	\$	\$	\$	\$

COLOMBIA-3301, NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HEALTH (CARLOS FINLAY)

The purposes of this project are to strengthen the work of the public health laboratory and the production of biologicals at the National Institute of Health of Colombia, to improve its diagnostic and reference sections and its administrative organization, and to train laboratory staff.

TOTAL		1	-	-	-	TOTAL		34,982	21,050	27,180	27,180
P-4 LABORATORY ADVISER .3048	PR	1	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	PR	33,936	21,050	27,180	27,180
TOTAL		-	3	5	5	PERSONNEL-POSTS		18,581	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	3	5	5	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	5,400	10,000	10,000
TOTAL		3	2	3	3	DUTY TRAVEL		3,382	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		1,973	5,650	7,180	7,180
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	2	1	2	2	GRANTS		10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	1	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	WR	1,046	-	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		1,046	-	-	-

COLOMBIA-3501, REDESIGN OF HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEMS

The reorganization of the health information sector and its speedy adjustment to rapidly changing public needs, the re-direction of policies, technological innovations, and the national capacity require the readaptation of the present information system centering in the Ministry of Health. Despite all that has been attempted in the past five years, modernization has been fragmentary. At present the information available is incomplete, dispersed, irrelevant, and unreliable. It is excessively difficult to obtain and use, and is therefore never up to date.

In order to devise a new system for Colombia, a descriptive diagnosis and evaluation of the present system is essential and would be achieved by an ad hoc study group responsible to the decision-making levels of the public sector. The new version would include experimental tests and the practical training of personnel. It is expected that the process will take several years and will require the automation of some parts of the system's component machinery. In the final year of the project the system would have to be evaluated with a view to making appropriate readjustments.

TOTAL		-	6	42	12	TOTAL	WT	-	27,500	163,500	30,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	-	6	42	12	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	15,000	105,000	30,000
TOTAL		-	2	2	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	5,000	51,000	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	-	2	2	-	FELLOWSHIPS		-	7,500	7,500	-

COLOMBIA-3600, ADMINISTRATIVE DEVELOPMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES

The present administrative system of the public health sector in Colombia is virtually ineffectual in its handling of more than three million pesos spent yearly on operating the available resources. This is caused by inefficient supply and personnel management, administrative auditing, and transport systems.

If the sector is to develop a good administration, a descriptive diagnosis and evolution of the present system of public administration must first be devised on a national scale. Recasting the system involves experimentation on a smaller scale, the practical training of personnel, and the extension of the reformed experimental system to the national system. This has to be aligned with a reorganization of the information system and a modernization of the administrative system at the national level. Provision is therefore being made for close coordination in the technical aspects of the administration, organization, personnel management, and other aspects of the project for the improvement of public administration.

. . . continued

FUND					FUND						
		1971	1972	1973		1971	1972	1973	1974		
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COLOMBIA-3600, ADMINISTRATIVE DEVELOPMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES . . . continued											
TOTAL		-	1	2	2	TOTAL	WT	-	30,000	150,000	142,500
P-4 ADMIN. METHODS OFFICER	WT	-	1	2	2	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	-	28,500	57,000	57,000
4.3911 4.3971						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	-	60,000	60,000
						DUTY TRAVEL	-	-	1,500	3,000	3,000
TOTAL		-	-	24	24	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	15,000	15,000
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	-	15,000	7,500
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	-	-	24	24						
TOTAL		-	-	4	2						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	-	-	4	2						

COLOMBIA-4100, SOCIAL SERVICES

The objectives of this project in Colombia are to improve the services for preschool children; to train personnel for child care; to improve the coordination of plans of activities and collaborate with the Ministries of Education, Health, Justice, Agriculture, and Labor in their respective areas; to improve the services for the defense of minors; to continue improving the nutrition programs and school restaurants; and to provide standards for the improvement of administration, control, and evolution of the institutions for children and young people.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

TOTAL		-	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	-	9,250	9,780	9,780
		-----	-----	-----	-----			-----	-----	-----	-----
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	3,600	4,000	4,000
TOTAL		-	2	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS		-	5,650	5,780	5,780
		-----	-----	-----	-----						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	1	1	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	1	1						

COLOMBIA-4101, CLINICAL AND SOCIAL PEDIATRICS

The purpose of this project is to improve the preparation of pediatricians in Colombia through the provision of annual intensive courses in order to better prepare them for dealing with problems that affect the health of children, and to improve the administration of health services for children.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	WR	1,404	4,200	4,400	4,400
		-----						-----			
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,404	1,800	2,000	2,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	1,000	1,000	1,000
TOTAL		-	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	1,400	1,400
		-----						-----			
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	1	1						

COLOMBIA-4200, NUTRITION

The purpose of this project in Colombia is to prepare adequately trained teachers for the nutrition and dietetic schools and to create and maintain opportunities for the development and utilization of nutritionists/dietitians according to the country's needs. Training will be given through the use of fellowships, seminars, and short courses.

TOTAL		2	3	3	4	TOTAL	PR	2,829	7,050	7,180	11,560
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	1	1	1	2	FELLOWSHIPS		2,829	7,050	7,180	11,560
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	1	2	2	2						

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

COLOMBIA-4500, RADIATION PROTECTION

The objective of this project is to collaborate with the Government of Colombia in setting up a radiation protection program which includes (1) determining levels of radiation contamination; (2) establishing methods of control through studies of radiophysics sanitation and measurement and calibration of radioactive sources and equipment; and (3) expanding related legislation projects. The area of activity includes 2,500 radiological units, 50 radiotherapy units, 10 units for nuclear medicine, and 1,200 professionals exposed to nuclear radiation.

TOTAL		-	1	1	1	TOTAL	WR	-	3,400	1,400	1,400
		-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	2,000	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	1,400	1,400

COLOMBIA-4700, FOOD HYGIENE

Food as a vehicle of communicable diseases is a constant public health hazard. Food protection services are not available to at least 83% of the total population of Colombia. Of the 1,492 millions of liters of milk produced in 1970, the 43 processing plants in the country pasteurized only 17.8% of this quantity, and then without adequate control for wholesomeness. The remaining 82.2% is consumed raw or utilized in the production of butter and cheese. Control of meat products is similar, with 74% of commercial distribution not being inspected and the remainder subject to less than minimal standards.

The purpose of this project is to assist in the development of a food protection program covering all aspects of food production, transport, processing, and commercial distribution, including personnel training at all levels in food protection.

TOTAL		-	-	-	6	TOTAL	WR	-	-	-	14,800
		-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	-	6	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	-	12,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	-	2,800
TOTAL		-	-	-	2			-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	-	-	2			-	-	-	-

COLOMBIA-4800, MEDICAL CARE ADMINISTRATION

The purpose of this project is to provide fellowships for training in hospital administration and anesthesiology in Colombia.

TOTAL		2	-	-	-	TOTAL	WR	15,588	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	2	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		15,588	-	-	-

COLOMBIA-4801, HOSPITAL MAINTENANCE AND ENGINEERING

The increase in hospital activities requires the maintenance of expensive equipment and appliances in health establishments. The purpose of the project is to cooperate with the Ministry of Health of Colombia in the practical training of maintenance personnel and the compilation of maintenance manuals.

TOTAL		-	6	9	-	TOTAL	WT	-	30,000	26,000	-
		-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	-	6	9	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	15,000	22,500	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	15,000	3,500	-
TOTAL		-	4	1	-			-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	-	4	1	-			-	-	-	-

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

COLOMBIA-4900, HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS

The persistence of high infant and maternal mortality rates in Colombia demands increased attention to family health problems. The purpose of this project is to extend maternal and child health and family welfare services to rural areas. The Organization will provide advisory services to improve administrative functions; to increase the reporting system; to improve the training of rural health workers and to continue training programs; to assist in the development of educational materials; and to continue support in local expenses. Training of rural health workers, nursing auxiliaries, nurses, and doctors has progressed well, although retraining is still needed, especially for the rural health workers. Over 3100 persons have been trained, and the extension training program has reached 474 clinics.

AID cooperates in this project.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL		836,894	602,697	839,476	841,017
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .3377	PG	1	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	PG	619,433	-	-	-
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .3377	PK	-	1	1	1						
TOTAL		-	10	10	10	PERSONNEL-POSTS		8,523	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PK	-	2	2	2	DUTY TRAVEL		1,022	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PK	-	8	8	8	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		12,490	-	-	-
TOTAL		2	-	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		9,271	-	-	-
PARTICIPANTS	PK	2	-	-	-	LOCAL PERSONNEL COSTS		588,127	-	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	PK	217,451	602,697	839,476	841,017
						PERSONNEL-POSTS		9,461	26,497	28,016	29,557
						DUTY TRAVEL		295	1,500	1,500	1,500
						CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		-	35,000	35,000	35,000
						SEMINAR COSTS		-	170,000	170,000	170,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		106	32,000	32,000	32,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	19,700	19,960	19,960
						PARTICIPANTS		1,140	-	-	-
						GRANTS		206,449	-	-	-
						LOCAL COSTS		-	318,000	553,000	553,000

COLOMBIA-5001, MEDICAL REHABILITATION

The purpose of this project is to strengthen the teaching facilities of the National University of Bogotá by training psychologists, speech therapists, and occupational therapists. It is also hoped to improve the rehabilitation services at Cali, Cartagena and Medellín, to organize rehabilitation and remedial medicine services within the hospitals in other large cities; and to set up a prosthetic and orthopedic workshop.

TOTAL		-	-	1	1	TOTAL	WT	-	-	31,000	31,000
P-4 REHABILITATION EXPERT 4.3972	WT	-	-	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	-	28,500	28,500
						DUTY TRAVEL		-	-	1,500	1,500
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	1,000	1,000

COLOMBIA-6100, SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH

In Colombia there is insufficient personnel for the training, execution, and evaluation of regional and national health plans. The objectives of this project are to strengthen the operational capacity of the School of Public Health for the development of its teaching, advisory, and investigative activities; to develop courses for public health professionals; to develop courses for auxiliary personnel; to provide advisory services to the regional and central levels of the national health system; and to collaborate with the university faculties in the training of health personnel.

TOTAL		2	3	3	3	TOTAL		15,376	11,050	11,780	16,160
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	2	3	3	3	SUBTOTAL	PR	8,671	-	-	-
TOTAL		2	2	2	3	FELLOWSHIPS		8,671	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	1	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	WR	6,705	11,050	11,780	16,160
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	1	1	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,928	5,400	6,000	6,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	1	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,957	-	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		1,820	5,650	5,780	10,160

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

COLOMBIA-6201, MEDICAL EDUCATION

The objectives of this project are to train teachers in Colombia at a rate of five per year during a six-year period; to develop a continued education program which will be given to 60% of the physicians practicing in isolated areas; and to publish medical documents for distribution among doctors serving in remote parts of the country.

TOTAL		6	2	2	2	TOTAL		37,856	15,650	15,780	15,780
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	3	1	1	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	PR	34,950	15,650	15,780	15,780
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	3	1	1	1						
						FELLOWSHIPS		24,950	5,650	5,780	5,780
						GRANTS		10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
						SUBTOTAL	WR	2,906	-	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		2,906	-	-	-

COLOMBIA-6203, CENTER FOR TEACHING PATHOLOGY

The objectives of this project are to utilize the resources of the Schools of Medicine in Colombia for establishing a program of training for hospital pathologists and teachers of pathology in Latin America; to train technical auxiliary personnel in pathology; to stimulate pathology investigation; and to contribute to the formation of a multinational program center for high-level training of academic and research personnel in pathology in Latin America.

TOTAL	PR	-	5,000	-	-
GRANTS		-	5,000	-	-

COLOMBIA-6204, EXPERIMENTAL STUDIES OF HEALTH SERVICES

The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the Government of Colombia in the search for solutions to the problem of efficient use of scarce human resources in health within the context of the national health plan; in the obtaining of statistical evidence of the validity of the conclusions of the search; and in the identification of the determining factors that create the demands for services, especially those which have an influence on utilization, and in training of personnel to meet this demand.

TOTAL		-	-	-	-	TOTAL	PG	72,353	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PG	-	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		979	-	-	-
						CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		38	-	-	-
						LOCAL PERSONNEL COSTS		40,244	-	-	-
						LOCAL COSTS		31,092	-	-	-

COLOMBIA-6300, NURSING EDUCATION

The purpose of this project in Colombia is to establish a center for education and research in maternal and child health nursing in which population dynamics and responsible parenthood are integrated into the curriculum in order to prepare nurses in Latin America. Short academic, postgraduate, and postbasic courses will be given, in addition to carrying out a program of continued education. These short courses for about 20 students each will be given for teachers of maternal and child health nursing in the nursing schools of Latin America, as well as courses in population dynamics and family health services. Research in the techniques and procedures for teaching maternal and child health will be carried out.

TOTAL		-	2	2	2	TOTAL		3,460	51,850	42,580	42,580
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	2	2	2	SUBTOTAL	PR	3,460	12,550	12,580	12,580
TOTAL		3	4	4	4						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	3,600	4,000	4,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	3	3	3	3	SEMINAR COSTS		-	500	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		3,460	8,450	8,580	8,580
						SUBTOTAL	PK	-	39,300	30,000	30,000
						LOCAL COSTS		-	39,300	30,000	30,000

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

COLOMBIA-6400, SANITARY ENGINEERING EDUCATION

The purpose of this project is to collaborate in the training of an adequate number of professionals in sanitary engineering for the programs of environmental sanitation in Colombia. The objectives are (1) to improve the teaching programs of sanitary engineering in the universities and to train 100 professionals in sanitary engineering; (2) to train through short intensive courses 400 engineers in various aspects of sanitary engineering; (3) to develop activities of applied investigations; and (4) to establish stronger collaboration between the universities and governmental institutions responsible for environmental sanitation activities.

TOTAL		1	3	4	4	TOTAL	PR	13,390	20,050	22,780	27,180
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	3	4	4	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		3,874	5,400	8,000	8,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		2,736	-	-	-
TOTAL		-	2	2	3	FELLOWSHIPS		-	5,650	5,780	7,180
						GRANTS		6,780	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	1	1	1	COURSE COSTS		-	9,000	9,000	17,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	1	2						

COLOMBIA-6500, VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION

The objectives of this project are the improvement of the teaching of preventive medicine and public health in the five schools of veterinary medicine, and public health training for veterinarians in postgraduate courses in the School of Public Health of the University of Antioquia. Colombia has a great need for veterinarians for the direction and execution of national programs of prevention and control of the diseases which affect domestic animals. In addition, the expansion of the markets for exportation of meat has increased the need for veterinarians in the inspection of foods,

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	9,973	11,050	5,000	2,500
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,696	1,800	2,000	2,000
						DUTY TRAVEL		200	-	-	-
TOTAL		1	1	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		2,723	4,250	-	-
						PARTICIPANTS		354	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	1	1	-	-	GRANTS		5,000	-	-	-
						COURSE COSTS		-	5,000	3,000	500
TOTAL		1	-	-	-						
PARTICIPANTS	PR	1	-	-	-						

COLOMBIA-6600, DENTAL EDUCATION

The objective of this project in Colombia is to collaborate with the Schools of Dentistry of the Universities of Valle, Antioquia, National, and Javeriana in the teaching of preventive and social dentistry at the undergraduate and graduate levels, in investigation in preventive dentistry, and in the training of auxiliary personnel.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	2,686	4,600	4,800	4,800
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		927	1,800	2,000	2,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		1,759	2,800	2,800	2,800
TOTAL		1	2	2	2						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	1	2	2	2						

COLOMBIA - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRO PROJECTS	517,635	681,112	684,989	696,317
0100 EPIDEMIOLOGY	938	1,451	1,701	6,932
0104 EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE IV)	7,410	8,816	7,436	7,909
0111 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMS	-	1,002	160	-
0112 SEMINAR ON VENEZUELAN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS	2,613	812	-	-
0200 MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES	2,772	3,194	3,344	3,597
0218 PROMOTION OF RURAL HEALTH SERVICES AND ERADICATION CAMPAIGNS	2,400	1,845	2,057	1,970
0300 SMALLPOX ERADICATION	11,818	14,528	13,745	13,846
0304 SMALLPOX ERADICATION (ZONE IV)	10,773	8,161	9,075	9,254
0400 TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL	2,236	2,629	2,010	4,110
0404 TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL (ZONE IV)	11,467	13,093	8,253	6,687
0409 COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - EPIDEMIOLOGY	-	2,009	2,046	2,410
0410 COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - BACTERIOLOGY	279	-	1,631	1,631
0500 LEPROSY CONTROL	1,837	1,850	2,351	2,428
0509 COURSE ON HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LEPROSY	398	-	820	820
0510 RESEARCH IN LEPROSY	-	-	-	100
0600 VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL	541	270	300	300
0700 PAN AMERICAN ZOONOSSES CENTER	26,113	60,633	63,002	66,788
0704 VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE IV)	8,516	8,991	9,057	9,659
0708 RABIES CONTROL	-	540	600	600
0718 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGY OF THE ZOONOSSES	-	-	1,408	-
0900 PLAGUE CONTROL	-	740	800	800
0919 EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)	-	-	-	1,200
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	965	307	1,215	1,319
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	220	1,112	1,150	1,150
1012 DIAGNOSIS OF CHAGAS' DISEASE	92	-	-	-
1013 STUDY GROUP ON LEISHMANIASIS	-	-	-	600
1014 STUDY GROUP ON CONTROL OF INTESTINAL HELMINTHS	-	-	-	1,200
2100 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	1,160	1,748	1,854	1,955
2104 SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE IV)	6,317	9,618	10,187	10,896
2114 PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ENGINEERING CENTER	8,801	11,464	16,162	17,786
2117 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH	1,010	-	-	-
2118 REGIONAL POLLUTION MONITORING NETWORK	1,577	235	-	-
2120 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS	-	-	-	998
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	4,467	4,896	5,643	4,744
2213 STUDIES AND INVESTIGATION OF WATER RESOURCES	1,917	1,664	1,664	1,664
2215 APPLIED RESEARCH ON WATER SUPPLIES	150	250	250	250
2219 WATER METERS	1,043	4,573	-	-
2220 PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	12,091	7,846	8,435	10,602
2222 SEMINAR ON LOANS AND PROJECT DEVELOPMENT	-	-	-	2,274
2223 SEMINAR ON PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	-	458	-	1,560
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	931	-	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	2,012	2,884	3,184	3,748
2308 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER	-	-	-	160
2309 STUDY GROUP ON AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	-	-	-	281
2310 COST BENEFIT STUDY ON THE PREVENT AEDES AEGYPTI BORNE DISEASES	777	1,591	-	-
2400 PUBLIC HEALTH ASPECTS OF HOUSING AND URBANIZATION	14,307	-	-	-
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	2,359	2,240	2,497	2,633
3126 OPERATIONS RESEARCH	708	1,380	1,210	1,452
3129 RESEARCH TRAINING IN BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES	1,535	689	-	-
3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	423	111	-	-
3133 SYMPOSIUM ON PARACOCIDIOIDOMYCOSIS	2,810	593	-	-
3135 DEVELOPMENT OF RIVER BASINS	-	12,348	15,019	8,668
3136 MEETING OF MINISTERS OF HEALTH - ANDEAN GROUP	286	-	-	-
3137 PROGRAM ON TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS	-	2,684	1,591	296
3200 NURSING SERVICES	1,094	1,495	1,809	1,705
3204 NURSING (ZONE IV)	4,738	8,696	9,211	9,740
3210 HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES	324	-	976	1,529
3211 SEMINAR ON PLANNING FOR NURSING	123	-	-	-
3213 SEMINAR ON ADMINISTRATION OF NURSING SERVICES	1,172	-	960	-
3214 PROGRAMMING FOR NURSING	23	-	803	2,722
3215 STUDY ON FACTORS AFFECTING NURSING GROWTH	-	-	-	4,049
3216 STANDARDS IN NURSING PRACTICE	-	-	-	563
3217 DEFINITION OF ELEMENTS OF NURSING FOR PLANNING	-	-	-	313
3300 LABORATORY SERVICES	348	521	513	589
3304 LABORATORY SERVICES (ZONE IV)	-	7,162	7,542	6,442
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	667	1,134	-	-
3311 TRAINING LABORATORY PERSONNEL	69	-	-	-
3318 MYCOLOGY RESEARCH AND TRAINING CENTERS	-	-	-	333
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	-	311	552	828
3407 REGIONAL CENTER FOR FUNCTIONAL LITERACY IN RURAL AREAS OF LATIN	309	-	-	-
3410 TRAINING OF TEACHERS IN HEALTH EDUCATION	348	246	455	455
3500 HEALTH STATISTICS	608	504	552	589
3504 HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE IV)	8,381	16,006	15,815	16,706
3513 INTER-AMERICAN INVESTIGATION OF MORTALITY IN CHILDHOOD	27,400	21,346	6,793	3,652
3515 CENTER FOR TRAINING IN USE OF COMPUTERS IN HEALTH STATISTICS	-	360	400	400

3516 REGIONAL SEMINAR ON DATA PROCESSING	-	-	-	741
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH	2,186	2,503	2,735	3,331
3604 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE IV)	4,095	5,599	4,627	4,734
3607 MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	-	1,388	5,746	5,746
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	3,320	4,469	4,964	5,646
3704 HEALTH PLANNING (ZONE IV)	-	16,118	17,235	14,692
3715 PAN AMERICAN PROGRAM FOR HEALTH PLANNING	29,474	36,915	36,136	36,480
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	359	-	-	666
4108 CLINICAL AND SOCIAL PEDIATRICS	112	1,311	1,311	1,311
4109 NURSING MIDWIFERY	2,547	3,238	3,387	3,991
4117 STAFFING MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES	141	-	-	-
4118 STUDY GROUP ON NURSING-MIDWIFERY SERVICES	-	-	-	1,373
4119 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH FELLOWSHIPS	559	-	-	-
4126 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR PERINATOLOGY AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	-	10,710	11,098	10,413
4200 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES	1,221	1,646	1,778	2,239
4203 INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA	66,509	79,443	76,648	78,857
4204 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES (ZONE IV)	3,117	3,512	7,288	7,842
4211 RESEARCH IN PROTEIN-CALORIE MALNUTRITION	72	467	500	500
4212 RESEARCH IN NUTRITION ANEMIAS	-	-	-	1,777
4213 IODINE DETERMINATION IN ENDEMIC GOITER	-	-	662	378
4221 SEMINAR ON NUTRITION IN FOOD AND HEALTH POLICIES	-	200	227	222
4225 GRADUATE COURSE IN PUBLIC HEALTH NUTRITION	3,334	3,566	3,813	-
4230 NUTRITION TRAINING	2,883	3,250	3,402	4,206
4233 NUTRITION TEACHING IN MEDICAL SCHOOLS	-	-	1,600	-
4238 NUTRITION RESEARCH	126	180	375	500
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	378	450	500	800
4312 COURSES IN COMMUNITY PSYCHIATRY	-	-	2,600	2,600
4314 EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDY ON EPILEPSY	-	1,820	850	1,000
4315 STUDY GROUP ON TRAINING PSYCHIATRISTS	-	604	-	-
4316 EPIDEMIOLOGY OF SUICIDES	-	-	600	920
4317 STUDY GROUP ON TEACHING MENTAL HEALTH IN SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH	-	-	-	1,112
4318 EPIDEMIOLOGY OF ALCOHOLISM	-	9,685	21,625	15,625
4400 DENTAL HEALTH	369	541	858	858
4407 DENTAL EPIDEMIOLOGY	-	3,186	800	800
4409 FLUORIDATION	4,882	3,890	3,959	4,301
4410 LABORATORY FOR CONTROL OF DENTAL PRODUCTS	1,293	3,936	1,144	1,144
4411 HUMAN AND MATERIAL RESOURCES IN DENTISTRY	1,840	1,816	4,791	5,574
4412 SEMINAR ON IMPLEMENTATION OF DENTAL HEALTH PROGRAMS	-	1,818	804	2,211
4500 HEALTH ASPECTS OF RADIATION	-	914	470	350
4507 RADIATION HEALTH PROTECTION	2,234	2,378	2,549	2,737
4509 RADIATION SURVEILLANCE	131	190	190	190
4700 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL	2,637	2,421	2,682	2,856
4708 FOOD HYGIENE TRAINING CENTER	1,714	1,911	2,057	2,126
4711 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL SEMINAR	185	-	-	-
4715 FOOD HYGIENE	-	-	528	4,342
4800 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES	1,002	1,124	1,229	1,318
4804 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES (ZONE IV)	6,056	6,749	7,249	7,659
4813 HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	1,799	2,549	2,932	2,940
4815 TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	1,620	1,294	2,238	2,569
4816 PROGRESSIVE PATIENT CARE	10,111	14,418	19,339	-
4826 IMPROVEMENT OF MEDICAL CARE ADMINISTRATION LIBRARIES	8,826	9,033	3,384	1,134
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	48,016	60,905	42,142	44,823
4908 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	98	-	-	-
4909 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	26,043	38,800	25,889	21,684
4910 RESEARCH IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	36	3,450	5,175	5,175
5000 REHABILITATION	2,235	2,308	2,206	2,471
5010 STUDY GROUP ON HUMAN COMMUNICATIONS	-	-	666	-
5100 CHRONIC DISEASES (FORMERLY AMRO-4810)	1,009	1,873	2,398	2,818
5108 SURVEY ON SMOKING PATTERNS IN LATIN AMERICA	7,668	-	-	-
5109 CANCER CONTROL (FORMERLY AMRO-4827)	-	-	2,298	3,146
6000 MEDICAL EDUCATION TEXTBOOKS AND TEACHING MATERIALS	9,169	6,799	6,857	7,087
6100 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN PUBLIC HEALTH	7,705	6,759	10,347	13,582
6107 SEMINAR ON SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH	2,452	-	-	-
6200 EDUCATION IN HEALTH SCIENCES	5,598	5,879	6,005	6,657
6204 MEDICAL EDUCATION (ZONE IV)	3,866	5,125	7,216	7,608
6214 FACULTY TRAINING FOR MEDICAL SCHOOLS	313	1,300	-	-
6216 BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES IN TRAINING OF HEALTH PERSONNEL	2,560	2,463	2,064	2,916
6221 LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	14,972	25,029	32,085	32,971
6223 TEACHING BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES	-	1,860	8,095	7,614
6226 COMMUNITY-CENTERED RESEARCH IN MEDICAL EDUCATION	-	-	905	1,221
6227 WORKSHOP ON HEALTH SCIENCES EDUCATION	4,084	-	-	-
6300 NURSING EDUCATION	388	311	316	474
6315 NURSING EDUCATION - TEXTBOOKS	422	-	-	900
6317 SEMINAR ON NURSING EDUCATION	1,770	1,053	-	1,881
6319 TRAINING OF NURSING AUXILIARIES	953	2,018	2,770	4,078
6320 POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING	-	-	455	473
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	3,716	4,004	4,254	4,583
6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION	370	1,042	4,756	2,136
6507 SEMINARS ON VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION	-	2,240	-	-
6600 DENTAL EDUCATION	707	1,112	798	1,631
6608 TRAINING OF AUXILIARY DENTAL PERSONNEL	113	463	468	624
6609 LATIN AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF DENTAL SCHOOLS	905	-	-	-
6700 BIOSTATISTICS EDUCATION	956	1,154	1,122	1,122
6707 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES	1,326	1,067	1,119	1,210
6708 TRAINING PROGRAM IN HOSPITAL STATISTICS	4,326	889	1,705	1,813

COLOMBIA - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----COUNTRY PROJECTS-----*				*-----PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS-----*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	1,440,729	1,298,919	1,761,500	1,647,565	517,635	681,112	684,989	696,317
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	379,731	351,218	327,347	351,358	195,462	252,261	271,072	309,700
PM-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	12,801	72,800	64,500	66,500	-	-	-	-
PN-INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTR.	-	-	-	-	42,613	37,112	35,413	35,839
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	691,786	-	-	-	91,790	72,592	55,697	45,569
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	217,451	641,997	869,476	871,017	29,605	99,937	74,722	73,008
PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH	-	-	-	-	-	105	-	-
PH-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	-	-	-	-	25,391	52,447	47,353	24,516
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	74,948	102,504	99,677	117,690	95,112	110,245	134,814	140,500
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	64,012	130,400	400,500	241,000	37,524	56,247	65,734	66,984
WO-GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-	-	138	166	184	201

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----TOTAL ALL PROJECTS-----*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	1,958,364	1,980,031	2,446,489	2,343,882
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	575,193	603,479	598,419	661,058
PM-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	12,801	72,800	64,500	66,500
PN-INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTR.	42,613	37,112	35,413	35,839
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	783,576	72,592	55,697	45,569
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	247,056	741,934	944,198	944,025
PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH	-	105	-	-
PH-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	25,391	52,447	47,353	24,516
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	170,060	212,749	234,491	258,190
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	101,536	186,667	466,234	307,984
WO-GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	138	166	184	201

ECUADOR - PROGRAM BUDGET

1971		1972			1973		1974	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
262,660	38.9	275,863	27.5	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	538,565	41.4	604,132	41.9
202,970	30.1	201,489	20.0	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	459,406	35.3	518,396	35.9
41,085	6.1	47,505	4.7	0100 GENERAL	49,156	3.8	55,414	3.9
96,334	14.3	58,569	5.8	0200 MALARIA	60,119	4.6	61,037	4.2
33,988	5.0	27,456	2.7	0300 SMALLPOX	26,005	2.0	25,138	1.7
5,382	.8	7,911	.8	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	12,289	.9	16,523	1.1
4,380	.7	6,769	.7	0500 LEPROSY	7,827	.6	6,575	.5
541	.1	1,270	.1	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	1,300	.1	300	*
16,118	2.4	46,741	4.7	0700 ZOONOSSES	298,346	22.9	346,060	24.1
4,265	.6	3,850	.4	0900 OTHER	2,000	.2	3,680	.2
877	.1	1,418	.1	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	2,364	.2	3,669	.2
59,690	8.8	74,374	7.5	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	79,159	6.1	85,736	6.0
41,763	6.2	54,987	5.5	2100 GENERAL	60,036	4.6	60,283	4.2
17,156	2.5	15,859	1.6	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	15,644	1.2	21,633	1.5
596	.1	957	.1	2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	680	.1	895	.1
175	*	1,551	.2	2400 HOUSING	1,813	.1	1,914	.1
-	-	1,020	.1	2500 AIR POLLUTION	986	.1	1,011	.1
349,791	51.8	614,401	61.2	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	620,276	47.6	685,303	47.7
194,456	28.8	287,791	28.7	A. GENERAL SERVICES	282,271	21.6	316,961	22.1
95,528	14.1	146,849	14.6	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	126,530	9.7	152,022	10.6
48,798	7.2	26,679	2.7	3200 NURSING	31,415	2.4	38,273	2.7
5,728	.9	12,215	1.2	3300 LABORATORY	13,454	1.0	10,973	.8
657	.1	557	.1	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	1,007	.1	1,283	.1
6,195	.9	6,587	.7	3500 STATISTICS	7,069	.5	7,930	.5
7,992	1.2	32,246	3.2	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	40,694	3.1	41,349	2.9
29,558	4.4	62,658	6.2	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	62,102	4.8	65,131	4.5
155,335	23.0	326,610	32.5	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	338,005	26.0	368,342	25.6
6,185	.9	13,174	1.3	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	12,047	.9	14,031	1.0
60,992	9.0	120,902	12.0	4200 NUTRITION	110,036	8.5	109,528	7.6
590	.1	2,885	.3	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	575	*	775	*
4,977	.7	3,964	.4	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	4,035	.3	4,301	.3
876	.1	2,287	.2	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	3,579	.3	2,777	.2
4,755	.7	838	.1	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	1,090	.1	1,157	.1
3,028	.5	3,400	.3	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	3,925	.3	5,689	.4
19,738	2.9	15,091	1.5	4800 MEDICAL CARE	17,270	1.3	14,482	1.0
51,673	7.7	161,137	16.1	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	182,444	14.0	212,194	14.7
2,233	.3	2,307	.2	5000 REHABILITATION	2,205	.2	2,469	.2
288	.1	625	.1	5100 CANCER & OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES	799	.1	939	.1
63,714	9.3	113,079	11.3	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	142,378	11.0	149,170	10.4
33,425	4.9	52,004	5.2	6200 MEDICINE	59,675	4.6	60,085	4.2
11,096	1.6	23,868	2.4	6300 NURSING	48,992	3.8	47,612	3.3
4,113	.6	9,408	.9	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	11,234	.9	10,112	.7
708	.1	5,849	.6	6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	7,817	.6	7,536	.5
8,308	1.2	14,255	1.4	6600 DENTISTRY	6,690	.5	15,478	1.1
6,064	.9	7,695	.8	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	7,970	.6	8,347	.6
676,165	100.0	1,003,343	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	1,301,219	100.0	1,438,605	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

PAHO-PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH
PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION
WMO--WR-REGULAR BUDGET
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

ECUADOR - DETAIL

ECUADOR-0100, COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL

Communicable diseases constitute the principal health problem in Ecuador, with 48.2% of deaths caused by infectious and parasitic diseases and 13.0% by diseases which could be prevented by vaccination. The levels of protection by immunization are not satisfactory. Very few activities of epidemiological surveillance are being carried out, and for that reason it is impossible to identify the problems. The objective of this project is to collaborate in programming, implementing, and evaluating programs for control and eradication of communicable diseases in order to diminish significantly the risks of illness and death, and at the same time to develop appropriate epidemiological surveillance programs.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL		34,221	38,000	38,000	18,600
P-4 EPIDEMIOLOGIST 4.2130	WT	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	23,832	8,000	8,000	8,600
TOTAL		5	-	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		23,072	6,000	6,000	6,600
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	5	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		760	-	-	-
TOTAL		1	-	-	-	COURSE COSTS		-	2,000	2,000	2,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	1	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	WT	10,389	30,000	30,000	30,000
						PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	28,500	28,500	28,500
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		10,389	-	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL		-	1,500	1,500	1,500

ECUADOR-0200, MALARIA ERADICATION

The population of the malarious area in Ecuador is 3.349 million, most of whom live on the west coast. In the eastern region there is a population of only 100,000, but an increase is foreseen due to new industries that are being established there. The malaria eradication program was interrupted between 1966 and the middle of 1968, and an epidemic situation developed which reached its peak in 1969, with 50,957 cases being registered. Measures taken during the last three years have resulted in a decrease of registered cases, from 28,375 in 1970 to 9,171 in 1971.

It is planned to continue the application of DDT in the areas in the attack phase as the principal control measure. Spraying of 380,000 houses is projected. In the areas in the consolidation phase (many of which were reinfested during the interruption of the program) epidemiological surveillance activities are being developed, along with anti-focal spraying and radical treatment of cases. In general, the evaluation of the epidemiological situation has been favorable except in the province of Esmeraldas, where the decline in the incidence of parasitemia is neither regular nor sustained. Studies on the cause of this problem have already begun.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

TOTAL		3	2	2	2	TOTAL		91,163	53,532	54,721	55,522
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.0453	WT	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	60,809	23,532	24,721	25,522
P-2 SANITARIAN .0459	PR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		53,426	14,537	15,321	16,122
P-1 SANITARIAN .0460	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		1,666	3,000	3,000	3,000
TOTAL		2	-	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		2,737	6,000	5,000	5,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	1	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		2,980	-	1,400	1,400
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	1	-	1	1	SUBTOTAL	WT	30,354	30,000	30,000	30,000
						PERSONNEL-POSTS		29,146	28,500	28,500	28,500
						DUTY TRAVEL		1,208	1,500	1,500	1,500

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

ECUADOR-0300, SMALLPOX ERADICATION

Smallpox has been eradicated from Ecuador since 1964; not one case has been registered since that time. A program of vaccination was established especially to vaccinate children under five years of age. The objective of this project is to maintain the country free of smallpox, and thereby contribute to the continental plan of eradication, by means of (1) application of adequate vaccination methods and techniques, (2) supervision and evaluation of program activities, and (3) production of sufficient vaccine to meet the needs of the country. These activities are being adequately carried out. Vaccinations are progressively increasing, and in 1970, 171,984 children under five years of age were vaccinated.

TOTAL	-	1	-	-	TOTAL	WR	13,552	6,400	5,000	5,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		13,552	5,000	5,000	5,000
					FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	-	-

ECUADOR-0500, LEPROSY CONTROL

The purpose of this project is to realize a control program to decrease the incidence of leprosy in Ecuador, maintaining the prevalence within the lowest possible limits, preventing disability, and correcting incapacity. In 1970 there were 1,826 registered cases of leprosy, of which 46% were active. It is estimated that there are at least 3,500 cases in the country. The leprosy control program was reorganized in accordance with the recommendations of the Seminar on Leprosy, held in Cuernavaca, Mexico, in 1963. The objectives of the program are localization of 80% of the cases not registered by means of detection of cases and control of contacts; treatment of 90% of the registered cases; and control of 90% of the contacts registered. These services are being progressively incorporated into the health services.

TOTAL	WR	1,255	1,500	1,500	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,255	1,500	1,500	-

ECUADOR-0600, TREPONEMATOSES

The incidence of venereal diseases has increased in Ecuador, especially in the large cities. Moreover, in one city alone syphilis has an index of 105.4 and gonorrhea 209.5 per 100,000. The purpose of this project is to reduce venereal diseases in general and syphilis in particular, by 60% in 1973, through better technical-administrative structuring, treatment and control of the cases, contact tracing, health education, and training of personnel. The antivenereal services are being incorporated progressively into the health services in such a manner as to increase coverage.

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

ECUADOR-0701, NATIONAL VETERINARY LABORATORIES

The long-term objectives of this project are the reduction of losses to the livestock economy from animal diseases, the production and control of vaccines for use in animals, the laboratory diagnosis of animal diseases, and the support of field diagnostic services. The short-term objectives include the construction, staffing, and equipping of adequate laboratories in Guayaquil and Quito, to be followed in later years by the building of small district laboratories of limited capacity.

. . . continued

ECUADOR-0701, NATIONAL VETERINARY LABORATORIES . . . continued

	FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974		FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
								\$	\$	\$	\$
ECUADOR-0701, NATIONAL VETERINARY LABORATORIES . . . continued											
TOTAL		-	1	3	7	TOTAL	WT	-	15,000	264,200	311,300
P-5 PROJECT MANAGER	WT	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	-	14,000	56,500	185,000
4.3976						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	-	15,000	15,000
P-4 BACTERIOLOGIST	WT	-	-	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL	-	-	1,000	3,500	10,000
4.3978						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	164,000	67,000
P-4 EPIDEMIOLOGIST	WT	-	-	-	1	FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	-	20,200	29,300
4.3977						MISCELLANEOUS	-	-	-	5,000	5,000
P-4 EXP. IN CONTROL OF BIOLOG.	WT	-	-	-	1						
4.3990											
P-4 PHARMACOLOGIST	WT	-	-	-	1						
4.3981											
P-4 PROTOZOOLOGIST	WT	-	-	-	1						
4.3980											
P-4 VIROLOGIST	WT	-	-	1	1						
4.3979											
TOTAL		-	-	6	6						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	-	-	6	6						
TOTAL		-	-	4	5						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	-	-	2	4						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WT	-	-	2	1						

ECUADOR-0900, PLAGUE CONTROL

Plague is an endemic problem in Ecuador. Of the 1,640,248 people living in the endemic areas, 64.7% live in rural areas, and during the period 1961-1970 there were 1,487 registered cases. The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the Government in the control of plague in order to diminish the risk of morbidity and mortality. These services are incorporated into the health services.

TOTAL	WR	4,265	2,000	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		4,265	2,000	-	-

ECUADOR-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

The purpose of this project is to improve environmental conditions in the urban and rural areas of Ecuador. The activities of this project include assistance to the agencies in charge of water supply and sewerage systems; elimination of solid wastes; control of water pollution; and protection of the ecology. The goal of the program is to provide by the end of 1975 drinking water through house connections to 75% of the urban population and to 22% of the rural population, and sewerage systems to 70% of the urban and 11% of the rural population. Currently about 60% of the urban population has drinking water by house connections and 55% has sewerage systems. More intense work is needed in the rural area, where only 7% of the population has drinking water by house connection and 1% has sewerage disposal services.

Assistance is given in all the other fields of environmental sanitation, including collection and disposal of solid wastes, air pollution control, housing and food sanitation, and industrial hygiene and safety.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	WR	28,350	38,174	38,751	35,933
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER 4.0451	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		21,466	23,624	26,473	27,233
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,843	3,600	4,000	2,000
						DUTY TRAVEL		2,485	2,500	2,500	2,500
TOTAL		1	2	2	1	FELLOWSHIPS		2,556	8,450	5,780	4,200
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	2	2	1						
TOTAL		2	4	2	3						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	2	1	1	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	3	1	3						

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
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ECUADOR-3100, HEALTH SERVICES

The Ministry of Health of Ecuador is carrying out health activities through 51 health and maternal-infant centers, 136 subcenters, and 47 health posts. Approximately 34 new hospital-health centers will be equipped. Two-thirds of the population lack medical care services. Life expectancy is 57.7 years; the rate of population growth is 33.5%, and the infant mortality rate is 86.1% of livebirths. The general mortality and morbidity are predominantly from preventable and communicable diseases, with high participation of low quality environmental factors and low levels of nutrition. The health resources are primarily located in the urban zones of more than 20,000 inhabitants and even there the levels of health services are inadequate, with low productivity and quality and poor coordination among them.

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government in developing a welfare policy which will include improving the level and structure of the health situation with emphasis on decreasing mortality rates from preventable diseases, especially among the population under five years of age. The objectives are to provide health services for two-thirds of the population through the Plan of Rural Medicine, which is the generalization of the experience gained from the Integral Program of Manabí, and to coordinate activities with those of the semiprivate and private hospitals of the provincial capitals.

Efforts will be reoriented to the organization of the Ministry of Health backed by adequate legislation, effective administration, training of personnel, teaching and research programs, and development of epidemiological services for the control of preventable diseases, nutrition, and maternal and child health services, medical care, and environmental sanitation services.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL	131,620	136,020	126,509	157,800
P-5 PAHQ/WHO REPRESENTATIVE	NR	1	1	1	1					
4.0450						SUBTOTAL	7,520	12,000	7,500	9,000
P-3 NURSE	NR	1	1	1	1					
4.0452										
TOTAL		6	13	10	17	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	7,520	12,000	7,500	9,000
						FELLOWSHIPS				
CONSULTANT MONTHS	NR	6	13	10	17	SUBTOTAL	124,100	124,020	119,009	148,800
TOTAL		21	8	6	8					
						PERSONNEL-POSTS	36,911	39,520	43,169	43,680
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	2	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	10,627	23,400	20,000	34,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	NR	10	4	3	4	DUTY TRAVEL	5,362	5,500	5,500	5,500
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	NR	9	4	3	4	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	14,757	-	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS	46,531	22,600	17,340	23,120
						COURSE COSTS	-	15,000	15,000	24,500
						COMMON SERVICES	9,912	18,000	18,000	18,000

ECUADOR-3103, MODERNIZATION OF RURAL LIFE

A large percentage (62) of the population in Ecuador live in villages of less than 2,000 people, forming a large dispersed population that imposes serious limitations on the distribution and availability of services. The living standards of the communities are low; the level and structure of morbidity and mortality are little known, although it is assumed from the available indicators that these rural areas have indexes of morbidity-mortality three times higher than in the urban areas.

The purpose of this project is to organize a program of integrated development, both social and economic, in the rural areas. The development of health services of this program includes services of simplified medicine, promotion of maternal and child health, food supplementation, immunization, and environmental sanitation.

TOTAL		-	5	-	-	TOTAL	WD	-	10,500	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WD	-	5	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	10,500	-	-

ECUADOR-3301, NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HEALTH

The purpose of this project in Ecuador is to collaborate in strengthening the diagnostic laboratory services and promoting the production of vaccines for human and animal use. The production of vaccines is being increased to meet the human and animal health needs to combat the common illnesses. With respect to the diagnosis of human diseases, the laboratory services will be extended. The program includes a complete study of disease vectors and transmitting agents in the Guayas River watershed and the promotion of training in specialized fields.

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FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974		FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
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							\$	\$	\$	\$
ECUADOR-3301, NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HEALTH . . . continued										
TOTAL	1	-	1	-	TOTAL	PR	4,714	3,400	5,400	2,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	-	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,307	-	2,000	-
TOTAL		2	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		618	2,000	2,000	2,000
					FELLOWSHIPS		2,789	1,400	1,400	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	2	1	1						

ECUADOR-3600, ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH

The quadrennial projections of the past two years indicate that there are deficiencies in the organization, execution, and evaluation of the administrative activities at all levels in the health services of Ecuador. The objectives of this project include assistance in diagnosis of the situation in terms of legislation and organization; administrative planning; establishment of systems compatible with the statistical and planning requirements; establishment of norms and procedures; training of personnel; and administrative investigation to improve education in order to meet the needs of the country.

TOTAL	1	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	1,005	22,757	25,177	24,800
P-3 ADMIN. METHODS OFFICER 23680	PR	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	15,457	20,777	21,800
TOTAL		1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,005	1,800	2,000	2,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		-	500	1,000	1,000
TOTAL		-	-	1	FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	1,400	-
					COURSE COSTS		-	5,000	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	1						

ECUADOR-3700, HEALTH PLANNING

Resources for health services in Ecuador are scarce and poorly distributed, and large areas of the population are without any health services. Many organizations are functioning within the health sector without coordination or definition of priorities. The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government in developing a health planning process as part of the economic and social development of the country. In the first phase, the planning activities are to concentrate on the juridico-functional aspects, physical plants, and human and administrative resources. In the second phase, health activities will be planned beginning at the state level, with later extension to other levels.

TOTAL	1	1	1	1	TOTAL		11,504	34,900	33,900	33,900
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 43489	WT	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	-	4,900	3,900	3,900
TOTAL		-	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	1,400	1,400
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	1	COURSE COSTS		-	3,500	2,500	2,500
					SUBTOTAL	WT	11,504	30,000	30,000	30,000
					PERSONNEL-POSTS		9,780	28,500	28,500	28,500
					DUTY TRAVEL		1,724	1,500	1,500	1,500

ECUADOR-4100, MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

The purpose of this project was to provide an advisor for the inventory and assessment of the efficiency of national maternal and child health services in Ecuador.

TOTAL	2	-	-	-	TOTAL	PK	2,450	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PK	2	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,450	-	-	-

FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974	FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
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						\$	\$	\$	\$

ECUADOR-4200, NUTRITION

Studies indicate that 36.9% of the population of children under five years of age in Ecuador (19% of the population) have varying degrees of malnutrition. There is a prevalence of endemic goiter, especially in the sierra area, as well as vitamin deficiencies. The net availability of food was 1,920 calories and 56.8 grams of protein per person per day in 1968.

The objectives of this project are (1) to train personnel to provide services within the infrastructure of health services; (2) to organize nutrition education and food supplementation programs; and (3) to coordinate activities related to nutrition, food, and training of specialized personnel in nutrition. Currently, a multisectorial technical group is being organized which will formulate and carry out a food and nutrition policy following the international recommendations on food and nutrition policies.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL		-	41,050	38,880	38,880
P-3 NUTRITIONIST 4.3447	WT	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	WR	-	11,050	8,880	8,880
TOTAL		-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	1,800	2,000	2,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		-	4,250	4,380	4,380
						COURSE COSTS		-	5,000	2,500	2,500
TOTAL		-	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	WT	-	30,000	30,000	30,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	28,500	28,500	28,500
						DUTY TRAVEL		-	1,500	1,500	1,500

ECUADOR-4202, GOITER PREVENTION

Preliminary results in 10 provinces in the Andean and coastal regions of Ecuador show a prevalence of endemic goiter of 27.6% and 11.7%, respectively, among school children. In certain areas in the sierras, the prevalence of endemic goiter is even greater. The dispersed population and difficult communication create very complex problems in the control, distribution, and sale of iodized salt. The purpose of this project is to study the feasibility of administering iodized oil in the rural areas and the evaluation of the impact on the prevention of endemic goiter. The most significant results of the investigation are reduction of goiter in children born of mothers treated with iodized oil and a drastic reduction in the prevalence rate of population using iodized oil.

TOTAL		1	-	-	-	TOTAL	PR	3,495	2,700	2,700	2,700
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		984	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		711	-	-	-
						GRANTS		1,800	2,700	2,700	2,700

ECUADOR-4203, NUTRITION (PORTOVIEJO)

The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the completion of the surveys on endemic goiter.

TOTAL	PG	-	8,863	-	-
LOCAL COSTS		-	8,863	-	-

ECUADOR-4204, ENDEMIC GOITER AND MENTAL RETARDATION

The purpose of this project has been to determine the effectiveness of intramuscular iodized oil in the prevention of endemic goiter and cretinism and its effect on mental development in the Andean region of Latin America. Two communities in the Province of Cumbaya were surveyed. Eighty per cent of the inhabitants in one village were given iodized oil, and the other community was studied as a control. This data provided a basis for the recommendation of the technical group on use of iodized oil in the prevention of endemic goiter and cretinism.

The National Association for Retarded Children cooperated in this project.

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FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974	FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
						\$	\$	\$	\$
ECUADOR-4204, ENDEMIC GOITER AND MENTAL RETARDATION . . . continued									
TOTAL					PG	400	-	-	-
LOCAL PERSONNEL COSTS						400	-	-	-

ECUADOR-4500, HEALTH ASPECTS OF RADIATION

There are more than 1,000 medical and paramedical personnel regularly exposed to ionizing radiation in the operation of more than 200 radiodiagnostic and therapy units, and some 500,000 patients who are likewise exposed because of lack of adequate safety precautions. The purpose of this project is to support the development of a radiation control program, which includes decreasing risk of exposure to an acceptable level; proposing the necessary legislation; adopting exposure norms; establishing a registry of radiation sources; creating a dosimetry service; and training personnel in the operation of the program.

TOTAL		-	-	1	-	TOTAL	PR	-	1,000	2,400	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	1	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,000	1,000	-
								-	-	1,400	-

ECUADOR-4800, MEDICAL CARE SERVICES

In 1971 the first intensive training program in medical care and hospital administration was held for 30 hospital directors in Ecuador.

TOTAL		2	-	-	-	TOTAL	PR	6,237	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	2	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS SEMINAR COSTS		3,818	-	-	-
								2,419	-	-	-

ECUADOR-4900, MATERNITY CENTER FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM

The Government of Ecuador has recognized the need to combat infant and maternal mortality and morbidity and to reduce the problems of venereal disease, high abortion rates, gynecological cancer, weaknesses in family structure, and inadequate obstetrical and family planning services. The objectives of the program are (1) to increase the coverage of families by 10% in the first year; (2) to provide family planning services to 50% of eligible women in five years and to evaluate the family planning program; (3) to provide family planning services to sterile couples; (4) to provide education in family life, family planning, and sex; (5) to train personnel at the various related government institutions and at the community level; (6) to introduce family planning into the curricula of the schools of nursing; and (7) to conduct research in sociological and demographic aspects of family planning.

UNFPA/WHO cooperates in this project.

TOTAL	WO	-	80,000	100,000	130,000
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	50,000	50,000	70,000
LOCAL PERSONNEL COSTS		-	30,000	50,000	60,000

ECUADOR-6200, MEDICAL EDUCATION

Medical education is carried out in Ecuador through five faculties of medicine, one of them private. Teaching is fundamentally intramural, expensive, and predominantly related to recuperation and urban problems. There is little participation in postgraduate courses or continuing education. The Association of Faculties of Medicine has been created to establish a medical education policy for the country as a whole. The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Association in reaching this goal. Cooperation will be provided in improving training of both teachers and practitioners in accordance with present and future requirements; in establishing courses for paramedical specialists; and in carrying out programs of continuing education.

. . . continued

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

 ECUADOR-6200, MEDICAL EDUCATION . . . continued

TOTAL		-	2	3	2
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	2	3	2
TOTAL		1	2	2	2
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	1	1	1
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	1	1	1	1

FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
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	\$	\$	\$	\$
WR	3,458	13,250	15,780	13,780
PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	3,600	6,000	4,000
SEMINAR COSTS	2,000	-	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	4,000	4,000	4,000
FELLOWSHIPS	1,458	5,650	5,780	5,780

ECUADOR-6300, NURSING EDUCATION

There are five schools of nursing in Ecuador, which together graduate an average of 40 professional nurses annually, and there is less than one nurse per 10,000 inhabitants. The country quadrennial projection shows the need to produce 1,200 nurses in 10 years to arrive at a ratio of one nurse per 10,000 inhabitants, and to prepare 6,400 nursing auxiliaries during the same period. The purpose of this project is a better utilization of all educational resources for training enough professional and auxiliary personnel, as well as preparing teachers and nurses with specialization in different areas.

TOTAL		1	-	1	1
P-3 NURSE EDUCATOR	WR	1	-	-	-
4.0461					
P-3 NURSE EDUCATOR	WT	-	-	1	1
4.3992					
TOTAL		-	6	6	1
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	6	6	1
TOTAL		-	2	1	2
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	1	-	1
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	1	1

TOTAL		3,429	20,450	45,400	39,780
WT		3,429	20,450	15,400	9,780
PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	-	-	-	-
PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	10,800	12,000	2,000	
SEMINAR COSTS	2,000	-	-	-	
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	1,429	4,000	2,000	2,000	
FELLOWSHIPS	-	5,650	1,400	5,780	
WT	-	-	30,000	30,000	
PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	-	28,500	28,500	
DUTY TRAVEL	-	-	1,500	1,500	

ECUADOR-6400, SANITARY ENGINEERING EDUCATION

The objective of this project is to strengthen the teaching of sanitary engineering in the universities of Ecuador. The Universities of Quito and Cuenca provide training for civil engineers with majors in sanitary engineering, and the University of Guayaquil is creating a department of sanitary engineering. Among the goals of the project are improvement of teaching programs at the universities, including improvement of laboratory and library facilities; stimulation of research in the field of environmental engineering; training of professional personnel in specific subjects of sanitary engineering through short intensive courses; and training of technical and auxiliary personnel working in environmental sanitation programs.

TOTAL		-	1	1	1
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	1	1
TOTAL		-	-	1	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	1	-

TOTAL	PR	1,141	5,800	7,400	6,000
PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	1,800	2,000	2,000	
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	141	-	-	-	
FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	1,400	-	
GRANTS	1,000	-	-	-	
COURSE COSTS	-	4,000	4,000	4,000	

ECUADOR-6500, VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION

There is a pressing need for better animal protein production in Ecuador not only to meet the needs of the country but also to promote exportation to neighboring countries. There is an insufficient number of veterinarians, and deficiencies exist in the teaching programs.

The purposes of this project are to increase the number and quality of professionals, with a better relationship between veterinary instruction and the socioeconomic programs of the country; to improve the relationship of health professionals in the fields of animal sanitation and zoonoses control through the unification of teaching curricula for teachers and specialists; and to provide continued education through courses, seminars, fellowships, and other means.

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	FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974		FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
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								\$	\$	\$	\$
ECUADOR-6500, VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION . . . continued											
TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	WR	520	4,200	5,400	5,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		520	1,800	2,000	2,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	1,000	2,000	2,000
TOTAL		-	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	1,400	1,400	1,400
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	1	1						

ECUADOR-6600, DENTAL EDUCATION

In Ecuador the number of dentists is inadequate to meet the needs of the country and the existing dentists are not well distributed. Education stresses the recuperative aspects of dentistry with scant attention to preventive aspects. There are no auxiliaries assisting in dental services.

The purposes of this project are to cooperate in a national survey of the dental problem, its solutions, and the resources needed to guide in the preparation of dental health personnel; and to review and improve present teaching programs and methods, with special attention to public health dentistry, postgraduate training, and preparation of dental auxiliaries with expanded functions.

TOTAL		1	2	1	2	TOTAL	WR	7,162	12,650	5,400	13,180
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	2	1	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,115	3,600	2,000	4,000
TOTAL		1	3	1	3	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		928	2,000	2,000	2,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		5,119	7,050	1,400	7,180
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	1	1	-	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	2	1	2						

ECUADOR - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

					1970	1971	1972	1973
					\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRO PROJECTS					326,224	450,197	483,699	524,030
0100 EPIDEMIOLOGY					937	1,451	1,701	6,930
0104 EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE IV)					5,927	7,053	9,295	9,884
0111 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMS					-	1,001	160	-
0200 MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES					2,771	3,192	3,341	3,595
0218 PROMOTION OF RURAL HEALTH SERVICES AND ERADICATION CAMPAIGNS					2,400	1,845	2,057	1,970
0300 SMALLPOX ERADICATION					11,818	14,526	13,745	13,845
0304 SMALLPOX ERADICATION (ZONE IV)					8,618	6,530	7,260	6,293
0400 TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL					2,236	2,629	2,010	4,110
0404 TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL (ZONE IV)					2,867	3,273	6,603	8,353
0409 COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - EPIDEMIOLOGY					-	2,009	2,046	2,430
0410 COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - BACTERIOLOGY					279	-	1,630	1,630
0500 LEPROSY CONTROL					2,569	2,590	3,291	3,399
0507 COURSES ON REHABILITATION AND PREVENTION OF DEFORMITIES (LEPROS)					-	2,679	1,888	1,888
0509 COURSE ON HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LEPROSY					556	-	1,148	1,148
0510 RESEARCH IN LEPROSY					-	-	-	140
0600 VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL					541	270	300	300
0700 PAN AMERICAN ZOONOSIS CENTER					10,441	24,250	25,197	26,712
0704 VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE IV)					5,677	7,491	7,542	8,048
0718 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGY OF THE ZOONOSIS					-	-	1,407	-
0900 PLAGUE CONTROL					-	1,850	2,000	2,000
0919 EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)					-	-	-	1,680
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES					643	307	1,214	1,319
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE					234	1,111	1,150	1,150
1013 STUDY GROUP ON LEISHMANIASIS					-	-	-	600
1014 STUDY GROUP ON CONTROL OF INTESTINAL HELMINTHS					-	-	-	600
2100 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION					1,159	1,747	1,853	1,955
2104 SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE IV)					6,317	9,618	10,187	10,895
2114 PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ENGINEERING CENTER					8,798	11,461	16,147	17,779
2117 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH					673	-	-	-
2118 REGIONAL POLLUTION MONITORING NETWORK					1,577	235	-	-

2120 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS	-	-	-	997
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	2,677	2,936	3,385	4,744
2213 STUDIES AND INVESTIGATION OF WATER RESOURCES	1,954	1,697	1,697	1,697
2215 APPLIED RESEARCH ON WATER SUPPLIES	90	150	150	150
2220 PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	12,079	7,846	8,435	10,601
2222 SEMINAR ON LOANS AND PROJECT DEVELOPMENT	-	-	-	758
2223 SEMINAR ON PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	-	466	-	1,590
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	902	-	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	430	617	680	801
2308 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER	-	-	-	34
2309 STUDY GROUP ON AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	-	-	-	60
2310 COST BENEFIT STUDY ON THE PREVENT AEDES AEGYPTI BORNE DISEASES	166	340	-	-
2400 PUBLIC HEALTH ASPECTS OF HOUSING AND URBANIZATION	175	-	-	-
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	2,356	2,238	2,495	2,632
3122 DEVELOPMENT OF THE RIO PLATA BASIN	1,308	-	-	-
3126 OPERATIONS RESEARCH	243	475	416	500
3129 RESEARCH TRAINING IN BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES	1,565	702	-	-
3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	423	111	-	-
3135 DEVELOPMENT OF RIVER BASINS	-	12,348	15,019	10,402
3136 MEETING OF MINISTERS OF HEALTH - ANDEAN GROUP	286	-	-	-
3137 PROGRAM ON TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS	-	2,684	1,591	296
3200 NURSING SERVICES	1,094	1,494	1,809	1,705
3204 NURSING (ZONE IV)	3,790	6,956	7,368	7,791
3210 HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES	324	-	976	1,527
3211 SEMINAR ON PLANNING FOR NURSING	123	-	-	-
3213 SEMINAR ON ADMINISTRATION OF NURSING SERVICES	1,172	-	960	-
3214 PROGRAMMING FOR NURSING	22	-	802	7,721
3215 STUDY ON FACTORS AFFECTING NURSING GROWTH	-	-	-	4,047
3216 STANDARDS IN NURSING PRACTICE	-	-	-	562
3217 DEFINITION OF ELEMENTS OF NURSING FOR PLANNING	-	-	-	312
3300 LABORATORY SERVICES	347	521	513	589
3304 LABORATORY SERVICES (ZONE IV)	-	7,161	7,541	8,051
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	667	1,133	-	-
3318 MYCOLOGY RESEARCH AND TRAINING CENTERS	-	-	-	333
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	-	311	552	828
3407 REGION. CENTER FOR FUNCTIONAL LITERACY IN RURAL AREAS OF LATIN	309	-	-	-
3410 TRAINING OF TEACHERS IN HEALTH EDUCATION	348	246	455	455
3500 HEALTH STATISTICS	607	503	552	589
3504 HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE IV)	5,588	10,670	10,543	10,804
3516 REGIONAL SEMINAR ON DATA PROCESSING	-	-	-	740
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH	2,892	2,503	2,392	2,914
3604 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE IV)	4,095	5,599	7,379	7,889
3607 MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	-	1,387	5,746	5,746
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	3,317	4,466	4,963	5,645
3704 HEALTH PLANNING (ZONE IV)	-	4,835	5,171	7,346
3715 PAN AMERICAN PROGRAM FOR HEALTH PLANNING	14,737	18,457	18,068	18,240
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	359	-	-	666
4108 CLINICAL AND SOCIAL PEDIATRICS	115	1,336	1,336	1,336
4109 NURSING MIDWIFERY	2,547	3,238	3,387	3,990
4117 STAFFING MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES	144	-	-	-
4118 STUDY GROUP ON NURSING-MIDWIFERY SERVICES	-	-	-	1,399
4119 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH FELLOWSHIPS	570	-	-	-
4126 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR PERINATOLOGY AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	-	10,707	11,097	10,413
4200 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES	1,219	1,646	1,778	2,239
4203 INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA	45,412	54,241	52,340	53,841
4204 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES (ZONE IV)	9,351	10,536	9,109	9,801
4213 IODINE DETERMINATION IN ENDEMIC GOITER	-	-	661	378
4221 SEMINAR ON NUTRITION IN FOOD AND HEALTH POLICIES	-	200	222	222
4225 GRADUATE COURSE IN PUBLIC HEALTH NUTRITION	1,389	1,486	1,589	-
4230 NUTRITION TRAINING	-	-	782	967
4233 NUTRITION TEACHING IN MEDICAL SCHOOLS	-	-	1,600	-
4238 NUTRITION RESEARCH	126	180	375	500
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	190	450	200	200
4314 EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDY ON EPILEPSY	-	1,820	-	-
4315 STUDY GROUP ON TRAINING PSYCHIATRISTS	-	615	-	-
4316 EPIDEMIOLOGY OF SUICIDES	-	-	375	575
4409 FLUORIDATION	4,977	3,964	4,035	4,301
4500 HEALTH ASPECTS OF RADIATION	-	304	140	350
4507 RADIATION HEALTH PROTECTION	745	793	849	2,237
4509 RADIATION SURVEILLANCE	131	190	190	190
4700 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL	1,097	1,452	1,609	1,713
4708 FOOD HYGIENE TRAINING CENTER	1,746	1,948	2,096	2,167
4711 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL SEMINAR	185	-	-	-
4715 FOOD HYGIENE	-	-	220	1,809
4800 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES	1,000	1,124	1,227	1,317
4804 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES (ZONE IV)	9,085	10,124	10,874	7,658
4813 HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	1,797	2,549	2,932	2,938
4815 TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	1,619	1,294	2,237	2,569
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	32,007	48,723	51,172	54,426
4908 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	98	-	-	-

4909 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	19,532	25,867	21,574	18,070
4910 RESEARCH IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	36	3,450	5,175	5,175
5000 REHABILITATION	2,233	2,307	2,205	2,469
5100 CHRONIC DISEASES (FORMERLY AMRO-4810)	288	625	799	939
6000 MEDICAL EDUCATION TEXTBOOKS AND TEACHING MATERIALS	4,788	2,980	3,006	3,111
6200 EDUCATION IN HEALTH SCIENCES	5,595	5,879	6,002	6,655
6204 MEDICAL EDUCATION (ZONE IV)	7,733	10,250	10,825	11,412
6214 FACULTY TRAINING FOR MEDICAL SCHOOLS	312	1,300	-	-
6216 BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES IN TRAINING OF HEALTH PERSONNEL	2,560	2,462	2,064	2,913
6221 LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	8,979	15,013	13,749	14,129
6223 TEACHING BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES	-	1,860	8,094	7,614
6226 COMMUNITY-CENTERED RESEARCH IN MEDICAL EDUCATION	-	-	905	1,221
6300 NURSING EDUCATION	388	310	315	474
6315 NURSING EDUCATION - TEXTBOOKS	422	-	-	900
6317 SEMINAR ON NURSING EDUCATION	1,770	1,052	-	1,881
6319 TRAINING OF NURSING AUXILIARIES	5,087	2,056	2,872	4,105
6320 POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING	-	-	455	472
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	2,972	2,631	2,796	3,011
6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION	188	529	2,417	2,136
6507 SEMINARS ON VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION	-	1,120	-	-
6600 DENTAL EDUCATION	720	1,133	813	1,662
6608 TRAINING OF AUXILIARY DENTAL PERSONNEL	116	472	477	636
6609 LATIN AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF DENTAL SCHOOLS	310	-	-	-
6700 BIOSTATISTICS EDUCATION	956	1,154	1,122	1,122
6707 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES	1,325	1,067	1,118	1,210
6708 TRAINING PROGRAM IN HOSPITAL STATISTICS	3,783	888	1,704	1,812

ECUADOR - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----COUNTRY PROJECTS-----*				*---PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS---*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	349,941	553,146	817,520	914,575	326,224	450,197	483,699	524,030
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	108,753	85,089	88,198	87,522	142,475	187,200	203,560	235,586
PN-INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTR.	-	-	-	-	29,098	25,340	24,181	24,473
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	400	8,863	-	-	37,524	24,904	16,514	15,087
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	2,450	-	-	-	20,862	75,806	77,579	77,099
PH-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	-	-	-	-	4,537	17,873	15,148	14,883
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	186,091	233,694	215,122	240,753	75,663	89,260	106,913	116,677
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	52,247	135,000	414,200	461,300	15,928	29,648	39,671	40,024
WD-GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	-	90,500	100,000	130,000	137	166	183	201

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----TOTAL ALL PROJECTS-----*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	676,165	1,003,343	1,301,219	1,438,605
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	251,228	272,289	291,758	318,108
PN-INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTR.	29,098	25,340	24,181	24,473
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	37,924	33,767	16,514	15,087
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	23,312	75,806	77,579	77,099
PH-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	4,537	17,873	15,148	14,883
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	261,754	322,954	322,035	357,430
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	68,175	164,648	453,821	501,324
WD-GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	137	90,666	100,183	130,201

PERU - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 1		1 9 7 2			1 9 7 3		1 9 7 4	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
328,239	35.7	391,707	36.5	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	411,187	39.1	430,324	39.8
249,613	27.1	241,442	22.4	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	229,403	21.8	239,593	22.2
12,790	1.4	16,558	1.5	0100 GENERAL	13,012	1.2	18,788	1.7
84,355	9.2	73,794	6.9	0200 MALARIA	71,514	6.8	74,507	6.9
74,554	8.1	40,720	3.8	0300 SMALLPOX	29,631	2.8	26,059	2.4
8,883	1.0	11,860	1.1	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	13,640	1.3	14,150	1.3
2,231	.2	1,849	.2	0500 LEPROSY	3,171	.3	3,348	.3
433	*	216	*	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	240	*	240	*
60,479	6.6	80,921	7.5	0700 ZOONOSSES	82,849	7.9	85,806	8.0
-	-	3,280	.3	0900 OTHER	1,600	.2	2,800	.3
5,888	.6	12,244	1.1	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	13,746	1.3	13,895	1.3
78,626	8.6	150,265	14.1	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	181,784	17.3	190,731	17.6
61,626	6.7	99,648	9.3	2100 GENERAL	126,415	12.0	132,917	12.3
16,234	1.8	32,974	3.1	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	36,598	3.5	38,175	3.5
593	.1	951	.1	2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	678	.1	892	.1
173	*	8,137	.8	2400 HOUSING	9,520	.9	10,043	.9
-	-	8,555	.8	2500 AIR POLLUTION	8,573	.8	8,704	.8
415,707	45.4	426,896	39.8	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	476,911	45.3	458,009	42.6
176,662	19.4	160,117	14.9	A. GENERAL SERVICES	189,050	18.0	191,785	17.8
84,333	9.2	50,579	4.7	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	67,041	6.4	57,030	5.3
38,150	4.2	30,122	2.8	3200 NURSING	39,165	3.7	47,310	4.4
1,085	.1	8,823	.8	3300 LABORATORY	8,067	.8	10,599	1.0
655	.1	555	.1	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	1,006	.1	1,282	.1
8,987	1.0	9,988	.9	3500 STATISTICS	10,727	1.0	11,630	1.1
10,758	1.2	15,569	1.5	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	18,636	1.8	18,293	1.7
32,694	3.6	44,481	4.1	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	44,408	4.2	45,641	4.2
239,045	26.0	266,779	24.9	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	287,861	27.3	266,224	24.8
3,730	.4	12,925	1.2	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	11,831	1.1	13,838	1.3
98,134	10.7	124,317	11.6	4200 NUTRITION	124,516	11.8	120,329	11.2
472	.1	15,767	1.5	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	36,305	3.4	29,917	2.8
6,174	.7	7,030	.7	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	5,636	.5	5,985	.6
8,693	.9	7,229	.7	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	7,053	.7	8,763	.8
24,964	2.7	9,402	.9	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	11,125	1.1	11,473	1.1
4,564	.5	4,852	.5	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	5,840	.6	9,933	.9
45,964	5.0	43,509	4.0	4800 MEDICAL CARE	43,358	4.1	24,642	2.3
35,656	3.9	32,635	3.0	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	29,304	2.8	27,584	2.6
2,166	.2	2,241	.2	5000 REHABILITATION	2,807	.3	2,398	.2
8,528	.9	6,872	.6	5100 CANCER & OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES	10,086	.9	11,362	1.0
173,847	18.9	254,540	23.7	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	164,244	15.6	190,322	17.6
30,155	3.3	28,558	2.7	6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	33,746	3.2	36,979	3.4
98,795	10.8	87,774	8.2	6200 MEDICINE	82,750	7.9	75,629	7.0
21,531	2.3	10,014	.9	6300 NURSING	11,360	1.1	39,610	3.7
9,156	1.0	13,327	1.2	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	11,401	1.1	11,924	1.1
5,038	.5	6,509	.6	6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	10,316	1.0	10,036	.9
3,111	.3	98,374	9.2	6600 DENTISTRY	4,689	.4	5,697	.5
6,061	.7	9,984	.9	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	9,982	.9	10,447	1.0
917,793	100.0	1,073,143	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	1,052,342	100.0	1,078,655	100.0
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			AMOUNT	DUTY		FELLOWSHIPS		SEMINARS		SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER				
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL	STC MONTH		TRAVEL AMOUNT	ACAD.	SHORT	AMOUNT	PART.	AMOUNT						
	\$				\$	\$			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$				
1971																	
PAHO---PR	405,650	4	-	6	237,891	22,609	7	19	59,653	-	9,494	30,672	45,331				
PW	7,373	-	-	2	2,588	-	-	2	2,510	-	-	2,275	-				
PG	45,392	-	-	-	20,885	407	-	-	6,677	-	2,707	2,686	12,030				
PK	15,455	-	-	-	4,370	882	-	-	6,913	-	2,407	100	783				
PH	60,457	-	-	-	10,755	461	-	-	-	-	5,334	42,062	1,845				
PN	42,605	-	-	-	18,913	1,385	-	-	1,337	-	-	5,781	15,189				
WHO---WR	263,630	4	-	5	132,382	15,844	6	9	36,875	1	8,976	59,589	9,964				
WT	76,512	2	-	6	59,129	2,577	-	-	232	-	6,302	899	7,373				
WO	719	-	-	-	719	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
TOTAL	917,793	10	-	19	487,632	44,165	13	30	114,197	1	35,220	144,064	92,515				
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				53.1	4.8			12.5		3.8	15.7	10.1				
1972																	
PAHO---PR	421,950	4	-	13	338,074	21,671	-	5	7,715	-	2,965	16,914	34,611				
PG	59,362	-	-	2	30,663	352	-	-	1,646	-	4,154	8,177	14,370				
PK	31,193	-	-	-	4,884	350	-	-	14,854	-	4,680	2,465	3,960				
PH	172,319	-	-	-	15,534	681	-	-	5,547	-	-	144,668	5,889				
PN	37,102	-	-	-	20,230	1,387	-	-	-	-	-	5,621	9,864				
WHO---WR	264,052	2	-	15	158,736	12,030	2	10	29,181	-	3,906	38,036	22,163				
WT	86,293	1	-	-	68,375	4,040	-	-	3,999	-	-	7,593	2,286				
WO	872	-	-	-	872	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
TOTAL	1,073,143	7	-	30	637,368	40,511	2	15	62,942	-	15,705	223,474	93,143				
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				59.4	3.8			5.9		1.4	20.8	8.7				
1973																	
PAHO---PR	460,895	4	-	12	374,384	22,521	2	11	25,024	-	1,022	8,663	29,281				
PG	60,020	-	-	-	30,868	2,710	-	-	179	-	1,221	7,674	17,368				
PK	28,732	-	-	-	4,718	380	-	-	12,209	-	3,250	1,500	6,675				
PH	56,364	-	-	-	18,153	877	-	-	5,547	-	-	26,125	5,662				
PN	35,405	-	-	-	21,149	1,259	-	-	-	-	-	3,797	9,200				
WHO---WR	304,053	2	-	19	201,708	12,370	4	13	44,358	-	6,320	18,677	20,625				
WT	105,910	1	-	-	74,562	4,270	1	1	18,758	-	-	5,082	3,238				
WO	963	-	-	-	963	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
TOTAL	1,052,342	7	-	31	726,505	44,387	7	25	106,075	-	11,813	71,513	92,049				
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				69.1	4.2			10.1		1.1	6.8	8.7				
1974																	
PAHO---PR	514,750	4	-	12	408,775	24,844	2	10	27,086	-	6,489	14,122	33,434				
PG	54,037	-	-	-	32,444	2,943	-	-	-	-	1,000	7,502	10,148				
PK	26,985	-	-	-	5,053	400	-	-	10,107	-	3,250	1,500	6,675				
PH	23,463	-	-	-	9,764	608	-	-	5,547	-	-	2,715	4,829				
PN	35,833	-	-	-	22,819	1,246	-	-	-	-	-	3,189	9,209				
WHO---WR	325,366	3	-	18	225,974	13,724	3	13	38,302	-	15,960	12,241	19,165				
WT	97,167	1	-	-	78,166	2,958	-	-	8,464	-	-	4,745	2,834				
WO	1,054	-	-	-	1,054	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
TOTAL	1,078,655	8	-	30	783,419	46,723	5	23	89,506	-	26,699	46,014	86,294				
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				72.6	4.3			8.3		2.5	4.3	8.0				
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS														PAHO-PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS			

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

PERU - DETAIL

PERU-0200, MALARIA ERADICATION

In the region of the Litoral and in the south of Peru the malaria eradication program has been reaching its objective. In these areas 1.339 million persons live in areas in the maintenance phase of the campaign and 2.354 million in the consolidation phase. Together these populations form 75.6% of the population in the originally malarious areas.

In the Amazon region and in some of the northern valleys of the Andes malaria continues to be a health problem. In these areas live 1.191 million persons, or 24.4% of the population of the malarious area. In 1971, there was a small increase in the incidence of malaria in the valleys; in the rest of the country the incidence diminished.

The application of DDT at two grams per square meter continues as the principal attack measure. In 1971, about 200,000 sprayings were carried out in six-month cycles and 30,000 in three-month cycles. In 1971 it was necessary to apply anti-focal measures in some areas in the consolidation phase (Tumbes, Zarumilla, and Bajo Chira) and in the maintenance phase (Cañete). The results were favorable. In 1971, 340,981 blood samples were examined and 4,118 were found to be positive. In 1970, 310,237 were examined with 4,494 found positive.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

TOTAL		3	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	75,588	65,994	63,032	66,114
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .1051	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		57,546	52,994	56,032	59,114
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER .0571	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		5,604	3,000	3,000	3,000
P-1 SANITARIAN .0575	PR	1	-	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		12,438	10,000	4,000	4,000

PERU-0300, SMALLPOX ERADICATION

Smallpox has been endemic in Peru, with the latest cases occurring between 1963 and 1966, mostly in the eastern region. A mass vaccination program is being carried out (1969 to 1973), to be followed by surveillance activities. The aims of this project are to consolidate the existing technical-administrative structure for the execution of the joint smallpox and BCG vaccination program; to protect 90% of the rural population by 1973; to protect a minimum of 90% of the population increase; to vaccinate people in the urban areas through the integrated health services; to strengthen epidemiological surveillance; to produce sufficient smallpox vaccine for the country's needs; and to train personnel.

TOTAL		1	-	-	-	TOTAL	WR	49,814	16,400	5,000	-
P-1 SANITARIAN 4.3193	WR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		14,038	-	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL		5,166	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		22,787	15,000	5,000	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		7,823	1,400	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	1	-	-	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	1	1	-	-						

PERU-0700, VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH

The purpose of this project is to control brucellosis in goats in the Departments of Lima and Ica and the Constitutional Province of Callao, and to decrease incidence of the disease in humans. An increased rate of brucellosis infection has been observed in the vicuña and goat herds in Peru, primarily in the areas mentioned above. The human incidence of the disease has remained constant at about 43 cases per 100,000 population. The prevalence rates show that in the Department of Lima, 44% of the herds are infected and within the herds the rates of infection vary between 17 and 74%. The disease is transmitted to humans through ingestion of fresh cheese made with unpasteurized milk from goats. The methods of control include immunization of at least 90% of the goat herds, and improvement of sanitary conditions in herds and wholesomeness in cheese.

TOTAL		-	-	1	1	TOTAL	WR	13,447	5,400	3,400	3,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	2,000	2,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		7,564	4,000	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		5,883	1,400	1,400	1,400
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	2	-	-	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	1	1	1	1						

FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974

FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
	\$	\$	\$	\$

PERU-0701, RABIES CONTROL.

Urban canine rabies is an important public health problem in the cities of Lima and Callao and is endemic in the rest of Peru. Between 1965 and 1969 in Lima and Callao there were 18 human and 1,838 canine cases of rabies. Of the 69,480 persons bitten by dogs, 26,494 received antirabies treatment. The purpose of this project is to eliminate human cases of rabies and reduce canine cases to the point of eliminating transmission. The methods of control include vaccination of 80% of the domestic dogs, elimination of stray dogs (about 20% of all dogs), and clinical observation by veterinarians of all biting dogs in order to reduce the number of persons receiving antirabies treatment.

TOTAL		-	-	1	1	TOTAL	WR	12,436	5,400	5,400	5,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	2,000	2,000	2,000
TOTAL		-	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	12,436	4,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	1	1						

PERU-0900, PLAGUE CONTROL

Sylvatic plague in Peru continues to be a serious public health problem. During the period 1962-1968 there were 1,325 human cases and 221 deaths. Periodically there are epidemic outbreaks in the plague areas with high mortality. The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government in the maintenance of an adequate surveillance system, in measures of rodent and vector control, in special epidemiological studies, and in prompt detection and treatment of human cases.

TOTAL		-	1	-	-	TOTAL	PR	-	1,800	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	1,800	-	-

PERU-1000, CHAGAS' DISEASE

The purpose of this project is to determine, through serological, entomological, and other surveys, the extent of infection with Chagas' disease in Peru, and, in addition, to cooperate in vector control measures and clinical and epidemiological studies which may contribute to a better understanding of the occurrence and characteristics of Chagas' disease in the country.

TOTAL		-	2	2	1	TOTAL	WR	3,683	9,000	7,400	5,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	2	2	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	3,600	4,000	2,000
TOTAL		-	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	3,683	4,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	1	1						

PERU-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

The purpose of this project is to assist the Ministry of Health of Peru in planning and carrying out environmental sanitation programs, including the establishment and improvement of water and sewerage systems, solid waste disposal, air and water pollution control, housing and urbanization, food sanitation, and training of professional and auxiliary personnel. Of immediate interest are the studies on the pollution of the Rimac, Mantaro, Santa, and Moche Rivers and on the establishment of control programs. Another important target is the study and centralization of the solid waste removal operations in the metropolitan area of Lima, and the improvement of services in the other principal cities of the country.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL		28,734	30,697	33,816	33,957
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER .0581	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	25,501	30,697	33,816	33,957
TOTAL		-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	21,435	26,497	28,016	29,557	
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	1,800	2,000	2,000	
						DUTY TRAVEL	1,346	1,000	1,000	1,000	
						FELLOWSHIPS	2,720	1,400	2,800	1,400	

... continued

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

*FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

PERU-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION . . . continued

TOTAL		3	1	2	1				
		-----				SUBTOTAL	WR	3,233	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	1	-	-	-				
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	2	1	2	1	FELLOWSHIPS	3,233	-	-

PERU-2200, WATER SUPPLIES

At the beginning of 1971, about 60% of the urban population in Peru had water services by house connections, and it is expected to increase to 70% by the end of 1972. The objective of this project is to collaborate with the national authorities in the development of water supply and sewerage programs for the urban communities by providing assistance in the aspects of planning, construction, operation, maintenance, and administration of the services. Special attention is given to the formulation of adequate and sound water-rate structures, together with efficient accounting systems, and to strengthening the planning units of the services.

TOTAL		-	2	3	2	TOTAL	WR	-	6,400	10,200	6,800

CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	2	3	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	3,600	6,000	4,000	
TOTAL		-	2	3	2	FELLOWSHIPS	-	2,800	4,200	2,800	

FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	2	3	2						

PERU-2202, WATER AND SEWER SERVICES ADMINISTRATION IN LIMA

Since 1970, the water and sewerage agency of Lima has made a series of improvements in its administrative structure to meet the rapid growth of the city, which is estimated to be more than 6% a year. The Organization has collaborated in these activities, which include the revision of administrative and technical methods, formulation of an improvement plan, development of operating manuals, and introduction of modern administrative technology, plus training of professional and auxiliary personnel.

TOTAL		2	-	-	-	TOTAL	PW	7,373	-	-	-

CONSULTANT MONTHS	PW	2	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	2,588	-	-	-	
TOTAL		2	-	-	-	PUBLICATIONS	1,203	-	-	-	
		-----				SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	1,072	-	-	-	
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PW	2	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS	2,510	-	-	-	

PERU-2500, AIR POLLUTION

Recent studies in Peru have showed that air pollution in Lima has increased; however, although it has not yet reached the severe level, it is felt that the topography, meteorology, and explosive population growth could produce a major problem. In addition, various centers for processing fish meal, such as Chimote, are exhibiting problems with their aerial effluents. Two rural areas are affected by sulfurous gas discharges. The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the various agencies working in the field in order to assist in the development of the present situation by means of a network of stations; to assist in the preparation of standards; and to train the necessary personnel.

TOTAL		-	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	-	3,200	3,400	3,400

CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	1,800	2,000	2,000	
TOTAL		-	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS	-	1,400	1,400	1,400	

FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	1	1						

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

PERU-3100, HEALTH SERVICES

The objectives of this project are (1) to raise the individual and collective health level in order to accelerate the economic and social development of Peru; (2) to expand the coverage of health services, especially in the rural areas; (3) to expand services of preventive health, strengthening maternal and child health programs and those directed to mining, industrial, and agricultural populations; (4) to improve administration and coordination within and outside the public health sector; (5) to improve activities of social assistance; and (6) to stimulate research in public health activities.

TOTAL		2	-	-	-	TOTAL		85,038	14,550	17,160	16,160
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER 4.0579	WT	1	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	PR	48,019	1,500	-	-
P-3 NURSE 4.0580	WT	1	-	-	-						
TOTAL		8	3	3	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		4,554	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,380	1,500	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	2	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		38,179	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	3	3	3	COMMON SERVICES		3,906	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	6	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	WR	-	13,050	17,160	16,160
TOTAL		18	2	3	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	5,400	6,000	6,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	5	-	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	2,000	1,000	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	1	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS		-	5,650	10,160	10,160
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	13	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	WT	37,019	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		28,799	-	-	-
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		7,639	-	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL		581	-	-	-

PERU-3101, FELLOWSHIPS

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

TOTAL		8	-	-	-	TOTAL	WR	12,009	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	1	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		12,009	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	7	-	-	-						

PERU-3106, HEALTH SERVICES, NORTHERN REGION

The objectives of this project in Peru are (1) to increase the health level of the population by strengthening and expanding the health structure as part of the economic and social development plan for the northern region of the country; (2) to intensify in the areas of agrarian reform and economic development the establishment of integrated health services; (3) to increase the coverage of health care services to 30% more of the population than at present served; (4) to reduce morbidity and mortality from communicable diseases by carrying out an intensive immunization program, giving priority to children under five years of age; and (5) to progressively integrate all health activities into the general public health services.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

TOTAL		1	3	3	3	TOTAL		11,577	75,837	96,770	89,777
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.3517	WR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	-	16,457	21,777	22,800
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER 4.3937	WT	-	1	1	1						
P-3 NURSE 4.3956	PR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	15,457	20,777	21,800
TOTAL		1	1	2	2	DUTY TRAVEL		-	1,000	1,000	1,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	1	2	2	SUBTOTAL	WR	11,577	29,380	34,993	36,977
TOTAL		-	-	3	2	PERSONNEL-POSTS		9,382	26,080	28,093	28,677
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	-	-	1	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,195	1,800	4,000	4,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	-	1	2	DUTY TRAVEL		-	1,500	1,500	1,500
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WT	-	-	1	-	FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	1,400	2,800
						SUBTOTAL	WT	-	30,000	40,000	30,000
						PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	28,500	28,500	28,500
						DUTY TRAVEL		-	1,500	1,500	1,500
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	10,000	-

FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974

FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
	\$	\$	\$	\$

PERU-4200, NUTRITION

Nutritional studies of children under five years of age show the prevalence of protein-calorie malnutrition to be 44%. Endemic goiter affects 22.2% of school-age children. Studies of hemoglobin in school-age children show low levels. There is an average availability of 2,266 calories and 57.1 grams of protein per person per day. Dietetic surveys indicate that a significant percentage of families consume less than 75% of the calories and proteins recommended.

The objective of this project is to decrease nutritional diseases through the formulation of a biologically-oriented national food and nutrition policy; training of sufficient specialized personnel in nutrition for teaching, nutrition service, and investigation; establishment of a food study of the various regions and socioeconomic classes of the country; and execution of an iodized salt program.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	WR	15,748	25,431	27,262	23,190
P-3 NUTRITIONIST 4,3195	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		14,188	16,581	18,082	18,290
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	1,800	2,000	2,000
						DUTY TRAVEL		1,371	1,400	1,400	1,500
						FELLOWSHIPS		239	5,650	5,780	1,400
TOTAL		-	1	1	1						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	1	1	1						
TOTAL		-	2	2	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	1	1	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	1	1						

PERU-4202, DEVELOPMENT OF NUTRITION RECUPERATION CENTERS IN THE PERUVIAN HIGHLANDS

The purpose of this project in Peru is to develop nutrition recuperation services in San Jerónimo and Junín as part of the applied nutrition program, in order to educate mothers through the nutrition rehabilitation of their children.

The Research Corporation cooperates in this project.

TOTAL	PG	1,120	2,121	-	-
LOCAL PERSONNEL COSTS		360	-	-	-
LOCAL COSTS		760	2,121	-	-

PERU-4300, MENTAL HEALTH

The objectives of this project are to collaborate with Peru in the establishment of a well-defined policy on mental health; to improve the administration and organization of the mental health institutions in the country; and to contribute to the training of specialized personnel in the scientific, technical, and administrative aspects of the mental health institutions and teaching programs. Special emphasis will be given to the development of rehabilitation services in hospitals and to the organization of a system of mental health services oriented toward the communities.

TOTAL		-	1	2	2	TOTAL	PR	-	3,200	9,780	9,780
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	1,800	4,000	4,000
TOTAL		-	1	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	5,780	5,780
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	-	1	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	1	1						

PERU-4500, RADIATION PROTECTION

The purpose of this project is to establish, at a national level, a radiation protection program in Peru. The objectives include the study and evaluation of radiation risks to the exposed population; to develop the techniques and procedures needed to reduce exposure to radiation; to adopt corrective measures for control of the inherent risks produced by radiation machines and other sources; to train personnel responsible for this program in the adopted concepts and techniques of radiation protection; and to promote coordination between the national institutions that are developing radiation protection programs.

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PERU-4500, RADIATION PROTECTION . . . continued

FUND					FUND					
	1971	1972	1973	1974		1971	1972	1973	1974	
						\$	\$	\$	\$	
TOTAL	-	1	1	1	TOTAL	WR	4,193	3,200	3,400	3,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	1,800	2,000	2,000
TOTAL	-	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	4,193	-	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS	-	1,400	1,400	1,400

PERU-4600, INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE

The objective of this project is to improve environmental working conditions in Peru in manufacturing, mining, and agricultural industries in order to reduce the number of deaths and morbidity from diseases and accidents. The activities include the evaluation of the existing situation in the area of industrial hygiene, the expansion and improvement of the services in this field, and the training of specialized personnel.

FUND					FUND					
	1971	1972	1973	1974		1971	1972	1973	1974	
						\$	\$	\$	\$	
TOTAL	-	2	2	2	TOTAL	WR	-	5,000	5,400	5,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	3,600	4,000	4,000
TOTAL	-	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS	-	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	1	1					

PERU-4800, MEDICAL CARE SERVICES

The objective of this project is to assist in improving the organization of the hospital system in Peru, to consolidate the programs initiated in the Central Hospital of the Air Force and other hospital areas, and to improve the training of staff.

FUND					FUND					
	1971	1972	1973	1974		1971	1972	1973	1974	
						\$	\$	\$	\$	
TOTAL	-	2	1	1	TOTAL	PR	992	5,000	3,400	3,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	2	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	3,600	2,000	2,000
TOTAL	1	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS	992	1,400	1,400	1,400	
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	1	1	1	1					

PERU-4802, CANCER CONTROL

In 1971 the Organization provided some equipment for training in cytotechnology and cytodiagnosis for the cervical cancer control program in Metropolitan Lima.

FUND		FUND	
	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL	9,249	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	9,249	-	-

PERU-5101, CANCER CONTROL

The objectives of this project are the detection and early treatment of cancer of the cervix uteri in metropolitan Lima, where the mortality from this disease is high; and to introduce a program for taking smears for cytological examination at the Instituto Nacional de Enfermedades Neoplásicas. Cytologic screening for cervical cancer will be provided later to other regions of Peru, when personnel are trained. Administration of this program will be the responsibility of the Dirección General de Servicios Integrados de Salud, in collaboration with the Instituto and other centers.

FUND					FUND					
	1971	1972	1973	1974		1971	1972	1973	1974	
						\$	\$	\$	\$	
TOTAL	-	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	-	5,000	5,400	5,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	3,600	4,000	4,000
TOTAL	-	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS	-	1,400	1,400	1,400	
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	1	1					

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

PERU-6100, SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH

The objectives of this project are to conduct a study in Peru on the requirements for training personnel in the different professional health fields needed for the services presently being provided by the Ministry of Health and to formulate plans to meet the training requirements identified. The training will include postgraduate courses for professionals, as well as courses for intermediate-level and auxiliary personnel. This program is being developed in accordance with the national health plan for 1971-1975.

TOTAL		-	1	1	1	TOTAL		20,000	21,800	23,400	23,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	20,000	11,800	13,400	13,400
TOTAL		-	-	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	1,800	2,000	2,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	1,400	1,400
						GRANTS		20,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
						SUBTOTAL	WR	-	10,000	10,000	10,000
						GRANTS		-	10,000	10,000	10,000

PERU-6200, MEDICAL EDUCATION

There are six universities in Peru with Academic Programs in Medicine (formerly called Faculties of Medicine). These Programs have formed a nationwide association. The purpose of this project is to strengthen medical education through improvement of curricula, training of teachers, and introduction of new curricula changes to place more emphasis on the preventive and social aspects of medical practice.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	22,322	7,600	13,780	13,780
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	2	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		3,927	3,600	4,000	4,000
TOTAL		4	-	3	3	SEMINAR COSTS		1,355	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	2	-	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		17,040	-	7,180	7,180
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	2	-	2	2	COURSE COSTS		-	4,000	2,600	2,600

PERU-6201, TRAINING PROGRAM FOR INSTRUCTORS IN BIOCHEMISTRY AND PHYSIOLOGY

This project operates on a grant made by the W. K. Kellogg Foundation to the National University of San Marcos in Lima, Peru, to provide training stipends and other local costs, teaching equipment, and supplies. The objective is to assist the University by undertaking the purchase of supplies and equipment. PAHEF administers this project.

TOTAL	PH	32,000	30,000	10,000	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		32,000	30,000	10,000	-

PERU-6300, NURSING EDUCATION

The goals set forth in the Peruvian National Health Plan for 1971-1975 express the need for increasing the number of nursing personnel. The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the adaptation of the present system of nursing education to the new educational structure and to the needs of the Health Plan. In accordance with the new Education Reform Law, nursing personnel will be trained at the auxiliary, intermediate, and university levels, the emphasis of this project being on improvements in teaching and in administration of health services through the preparation of well-qualified personnel.

. . . continued

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

PERU-6300, NURSING EDUCATION . . . continued

TOTAL		1	-	-	1	TOTAL	WR	13,860	6,600	7,780	31,795
P-3 NURSE 4.0577	WR	1	-	-	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		214	-	-	21,015
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		4,940	3,600	2,000	4,000
						DUTY TRAVEL		-	-	-	1,000
TOTAL		3	2	1	2	FELLOWSHIPS		6,824	-	5,780	5,780
						PARTICIPANTS		1,882	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	3	2	1	2	COURSE COSTS		-	3,000	-	-
TOTAL		1	-	-	2						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	1	-	1	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	-	1	1						
TOTAL		1	-	-	-						
PARTICIPANTS	WR	1	-	-	-						

PERU-6400, SANITARY ENGINEERING EDUCATION

The purpose of this project is to strengthen the teaching of sanitary engineering at the National University of Engineering in Peru, at the same time promoting the development of applied research projects. The School of Public Health participates in this program by training public health engineers, public health inspectors, and other auxiliary personnel. The project contemplates granting fellowships, giving technical assistance, improving laboratory and library facilities, and providing small grants to support the research projects.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	6,927	5,800	3,400	3,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,385	1,800	2,000	2,000
TOTAL		1	-	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		2,623	-	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		439	-	1,400	1,400
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	1	-	1	1	GRANTS		2,480	-	-	-
						COURSE COSTS		-	4,000	-	-

PERU-6500, VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION

The four schools of veterinary medicine in Peru cannot meet the demands for training in animal health and control of zoonoses. The National Association of Academic Programs in Veterinary Medicine in Peru is developing study plans related specifically to the human and physical resources and to the socioeconomic needs of the country. The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the development and implementation of these plans.

TOTAL		1	1	2	2	TOTAL	WR	4,851	4,300	7,900	7,900
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	1	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,188	1,800	4,000	4,000
TOTAL		-	-	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	1,400	1,400
						COURSE COSTS		2,663	2,500	7,500	2,500
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	-	1	1						

PERU-6600, DENTAL EDUCATION

There are four academic programs in dentistry in Peru. The purposes of this project are to assist the universities in reviewing their curricula and in training teachers, and to incorporate into the curricula the teaching of preventive and social dentistry.

TOTAL		1	3	1	1	TOTAL		2,057	96,771	3,400	3,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	1	1	1						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PG	-	2	-	-						

. . . continued

PERU-6600, DENTAL EDUCATION . . . continued

	FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL		-	-	1	1
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	1	1
SUBTOTAL	PR	2,057	2,800	3,400	3,400
PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,057	1,800	2,000	2,000
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	1,000	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	1,400	1,400
SUBTOTAL	PG	-	3,000	-	-
PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	3,000	-	-
SUBTOTAL	PH	-	90,971	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	90,971	-	-

PERU - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRO PROJECTS	484,775	616,642	682,462	714,002
0100 EPIDEMIOLOGY	936	1,450	1,698	6,976
0104 EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE IV)	11,854	14,107	11,154	11,862
0111 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMS	-	1,001	160	-
0200 MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES	2,768	3,190	3,340	3,593
0218 PROMOTION OF RURAL HEALTH SERVICES AND ERADICATION CAMPAIGNS	5,999	4,610	5,142	4,800
0300 SMALLPOX ERADICATION	11,813	14,526	13,743	13,843
0304 SMALLPOX ERADICATION (ZONE IV)	12,927	9,794	10,888	12,216
0404 TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL (ZONE IV)	8,600	9,819	9,905	10,025
0409 COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - EPIDEMIOLOGY	-	2,041	2,079	2,469
0410 COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - BACTERIOLOGY	283	-	1,656	1,656
0500 LEPROSY CONTROL	1,835	1,849	2,351	2,428
0509 COURSE ON HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LEPROSY	396	-	820	820
0510 RESEARCH IN LEPROSY	-	-	-	100
0600 VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL	433	216	240	240
0700 PAN AMERICAN ZOONOSES CENTER	26,080	60,591	62,946	66,749
0704 VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE IV)	8,516	8,990	9,051	9,657
0708 RABIES CONTROL	-	540	600	600
0718 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGY OF THE ZOONOSES	-	-	1,457	-
0900 PLAGUE CONTROL	-	1,480	1,600	1,600
0919 EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)	-	-	-	1,200
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	643	1,021	4,046	4,395
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	1,562	2,223	2,300	2,300
1013 STUDY GROUP ON LEISHMANIASIS	-	-	-	1,200
1014 STUDY GROUP ON CONTROL OF INTESTINAL HELMINTHS	-	-	-	600
2100 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	1,156	1,745	1,853	1,954
2104 SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE IV)	6,316	9,617	12,224	10,894
2114 PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ENGINEERING CENTER	46,194	60,153	84,766	93,324
2117 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH	1,347	-	-	-
2118 REGIONAL POLLUTION MONITORING NETWORK	1,544	730	-	-
2120 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS	-	-	-	969
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	4,461	4,895	5,642	4,742
2213 STUDIES AND INVESTIGATION OF WATER RESOURCES	1,951	1,695	1,695	1,695
2215 APPLIED RESEARCH ON WATER SUPPLIES	150	250	250	250
2220 PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	3,017	7,842	8,434	10,600
2222 SEMINAR ON LOANS AND PROJECT DEVELOPMENT	-	-	-	1,514
2223 SEMINAR ON PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	-	466	-	1,590
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	902	-	-
2226 RESEARCH ON RURAL WATER SUPPLY PROGRAMS	-	750	-	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	428	613	678	798
2308 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER	-	-	-	34
2309 STUDY GROUP ON AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	-	-	-	60
2310 COST-BENEFIT STUDY ON THE PREVENT AEDES AEGYPTI BORNE DISEASES	165	338	-	-
2400 PUBLIC HEALTH ASPECTS OF HOUSING AND URBANIZATION	173	-	-	-
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	2,348	2,229	2,485	2,623
3126 OPERATIONS RESEARCH	472	925	812	974
3129 RESEARCH TRAINING IN BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES	1,564	702	-	-
3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	421	111	-	-
3136 MEETING OF MINISTERS OF HEALTH - ANDEAN GROUP	284	-	-	-
3137 PROGRAM ON TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS	-	2,682	1,591	296
3200 NURSING SERVICES	1,092	1,492	1,806	1,702
3204 NURSING (ZONE IV)	6,632	12,173	12,895	13,635
3210 HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES	313	-	948	1,484
3211 SEMINAR ON PLANNING FOR NURSING	122	-	-	-
3213 SEMINAR ON ADMINISTRATION OF NURSING SERVICES	1,171	-	960	-
3214 PROGRAMMING FOR NURSING	21	-	779	2,751

3215 STUDY ON FACTORS AFFECTING NURSING GROWTH	-	-	-	4,064
3216 STANDARDS IN NURSING PRACTICE	-	-	-	562
3217 DEFINITION OF ELEMENTS OF NURSING FOR PLANNING	-	-	-	312
3300 LABORATORY SERVICES	354	533	526	604
3304 LABORATORY SERVICES (ZONE IV)	-	7,161	7,541	9,662
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	664	1,129	-	-
3311 TRAINING LABORATORY PERSONNEL	67	-	-	-
3318 MYCOLOGY RESEARCH AND TRAINING CENTERS	-	-	-	333
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	-	310	552	828
3407 REGION. CENTER FOR FUNCTIONAL LITERACY IN RURAL AREAS OF LATIN	308	-	-	-
3410 TRAINING OF TEACHERS IN HEALTH EDUCATION	347	245	454	454
3500 HEALTH STATISTICS	607	502	557	588
3504 HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE IV)	8,380	16,004	15,815	16,206
3515 CENTER FOR TRAINING IN USE OF COMPUTERS IN HEALTH STATISTICS	-	360	400	400
3516 REGIONAL SEMINAR ON DATA PROCESSING	-	-	-	741
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH	2,569	2,943	2,392	2,913
3604 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE IV)	8,189	11,199	10,331	9,467
3607 MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	-	1,427	5,913	5,913
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	3,226	4,343	4,825	5,488
3704 HEALTH PLANNING (ZONE IV)	-	3,224	3,447	3,673
3715 PAN AMERICAN PROGRAM FOR HEALTH PLANNING	29,468	36,914	36,136	36,480
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	357	-	-	666
4108 CLINICAL AND SOCIAL PEDIATRICS	114	1,335	1,335	1,335
4109 NURSING MIDWIFERY	2,547	3,238	3,385	3,990
4117 STAFFING MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES	143	-	-	-
4118 STUDY GROUP ON NURSING-MIDWIFERY SERVICES	-	-	-	1,399
4119 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH FELLOWSHIPS	569	-	-	-
4126 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR PERINATOLOGY AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	-	10,398	10,776	10,113
4200 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES	1,182	1,597	1,725	2,172
4203 INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA	66,484	79,409	76,619	78,823
4204 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES (ZONE IV)	9,350	10,535	10,932	11,763
4211 RESEARCH IN PROTEIN-CALORIE MALNUTRITION	72	467	501	501
4212 RESEARCH IN NUTRITION ANEMIAS	-	-	-	1,777
4213 IODINE DETERMINATION IN ENDEMIC GOITER	-	-	651	372
4221 SEMINAR ON NUTRITION IN FOOD AND HEALTH POLICIES	-	199	222	222
4225 GRADUATE COURSE IN PUBLIC HEALTH NUTRITION	3,333	3,566	3,813	-
4230 NUTRITION TRAINING	720	812	816	1,009
4233 NUTRITION TEACHING IN MEDICAL SCHOOLS	-	-	1,600	-
4238 NUTRITION RESEARCH	125	180	375	500
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	472	450	600	800
4312 COURSES IN COMMUNITY PSYCHIATRY	-	-	2,600	2,600
4314 EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDY ON EPILEPSY	-	1,820	1,700	-
4315 STUDY GROUP ON TRAINING PSYCHIATRISTS	-	612	-	-
4317 STUDY GROUP ON TEACHING MENTAL HEALTH IN SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH	-	-	-	1,112
4318 EPIDEMIOLOGY OF ALCOHOLISM	-	9,685	21,625	15,625
4400 DENTAL HEALTH	374	549	871	871
4409 FLUORIDATION	4,971	3,962	4,033	4,382
4410 LABORATORY FOR CONTROL OF DENTAL PRODUCTS	829	2,519	732	732
4500 HEALTH ASPECTS OF RADIATION	1,766	1,065	490	700
4507 RADIATION HEALTH PROTECTION	2,604	2,774	2,973	4,473
4509 RADIATION SURVEILLANCE	130	190	190	190
4700 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL	2,634	2,905	3,217	3,425
4708 FOOD HYGIENE TRAINING CENTER	1,745	1,947	2,096	2,166
4711 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL SEMINAR	185	-	-	-
4715 FOOD HYGIENE	-	-	527	4,342
4800 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES	969	1,090	1,191	1,279
4804 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES (ZONE IV)	9,085	10,124	10,873	13,402
4813 HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	1,741	2,548	2,931	2,852
4815 TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	1,621	1,296	2,242	2,575
4816 PROGRESSIVE PATIENT CARE	13,482	14,418	19,338	-
4826 IMPROVEMENT OF MEDICAL CARE ADMINISTRATION LIBRARIES	8,825	9,033	3,383	1,134
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	15,997	6,089	6,020	6,402
4908 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	98	-	-	-
4909 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	19,526	19,400	12,944	10,842
4910 RESEARCH IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	35	3,450	5,175	5,175
5000 REHABILITATION	2,166	2,241	2,142	2,398
5010 STUDY GROUP ON HUMAN COMMUNICATIONS	-	-	665	-
5100 CHRONIC DISEASES (FORMERLY AMRO-4810)	863	1,872	2,398	2,816
5108 SURVEY ON SMOKING PATTERNS IN LATIN AMERICA	7,665	-	-	-
5109 CANCER CONTROL (FORMERLY AMRO-4827)	-	-	2,288	3,146
6000 MEDICAL EDUCATION TEXTBOOKS AND TEACHING MATERIALS	7,112	5,005	5,047	5,220
6100 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN PUBLIC HEALTH	7,704	6,758	10,346	13,579
6107 SEMINAR ON SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH	2,451	-	-	-
6200 EDUCATION IN HEALTH SCIENCES	5,592	5,875	5,997	6,651
6204 MEDICAL EDUCATION (ZONE IV)	7,732	10,250	10,824	11,412
6214 FACULTY TRAINING FOR MEDICAL SCHOOLS	312	1,299	-	-
6216 BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES IN TRAINING OF HEALTH PERSONNEL	2,610	2,513	2,107	2,975
6221 LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	14,963	25,022	27,497	28,258
6223 TEACHING BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES	-	1,860	8,093	7,613
6226 COMMUNITY-CENTERED RESEARCH IN MEDICAL EDUCATION	-	-	905	1,220
6227 WORKSHOP ON HEALTH SCIENCES EDUCATION	6,152	-	-	-
6300 NURSING EDUCATION	389	311	316	474
6315 NURSING EDUCATION - TEXTBOOKS	421	-	-	900
6317 SEMINAR ON NURSING EDUCATION	1,768	1,051	-	1,879
6319 TRAINING OF NURSING AUXILIARIES	5,093	2,052	2,822	4,103

6320 POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING	-	-	442	459
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	2,229	2,401	2,552	2,747
6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION	187	529	2,416	2,136
6507 SEMINARS ON VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION	-	1,680	-	-
6600 DENTAL EDUCATION	718	1,132	812	1,661
6608 TRAINING OF AUXILIARY DENTAL PERSONNEL	114	471	477	636
6609 LATIN AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF DENTAL SCHOOLS	222	-	-	-
6700 BIOSTATISTICS EDUCATION	954	1,153	1,122	1,122
6707 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES	1,324	1,067	1,118	1,210
6708 TRAINING PROGRAM IN HOSPITAL STATISTICS	3,783	886	1,792	1,810

PERU - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----COUNTRY PROJECTS-----*				*---PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS---*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	433,018	456,501	369,880	364,653	484,775	616,642	682,462	714,002
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	210,655	160,848	174,585	178,831	194,995	261,102	286,310	335,919
PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	7,373	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PN-INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTR.	-	-	-	-	42,605	37,102	35,405	35,833
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	1,120	5,121	-	-	44,272	54,241	60,020	54,037
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	-	-	-	-	15,455	31,193	28,732	26,985
PH-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	32,000	120,971	10,000	-	28,457	51,348	46,364	23,463
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	144,851	139,561	145,295	155,822	118,779	124,491	158,758	169,544
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	37,019	30,000	40,000	30,000	39,493	56,293	65,910	67,167
WO-GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-	-	719	872	963	1,054

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----TOTAL ALL PROJECTS-----*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	917,793	1,073,143	1,052,342	1,078,655
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	405,650	421,950	460,895	514,750
PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	7,373	-	-	-
PN-INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTR.	42,605	37,102	35,405	35,833
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	45,392	59,362	60,020	54,037
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	15,455	31,193	28,732	26,985
PH-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	60,457	172,319	56,364	23,463
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	263,630	264,052	304,053	325,366
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	76,512	86,293	105,910	97,167
WO-GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	719	872	963	1,054

PART III, ZONE V: BRAZIL - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 1		1 9 7 2			1 9 7 3		1 9 7 4	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
1,142,609	43.2	1,528,653	44.8	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	2,154,830	48.6	1,922,293	42.4
860,079	32.6	960,553	28.2	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	979,628	22.2	974,732	21.6
34,521	1.3	138,367	4.1	0100 GENERAL	136,346	3.1	115,643	2.6
414,919	15.7	309,057	9.0	0200 MALARIA	321,074	7.3	338,523	7.5
262,265	9.9	217,970	6.4	0300 SMALLPOX	175,440	4.0	152,444	3.4
4,838	.2	29,638	.9	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	31,487	.7	33,972	.7
2,235	.1	8,548	.3	0500 LEPROSY	7,891	.2	8,069	.2
542	*	270	*	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	300	*	300	*
103,875	3.9	214,403	6.3	0700 ZOONOSSES	243,296	5.5	253,090	5.6
6,705	.3	16,910	.5	0900 OTHER	21,000	.5	22,200	.5
30,179	1.2	25,390	.7	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	40,794	.9	50,491	1.1
282,530	10.6	568,100	16.6	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	1,175,202	26.4	947,561	20.8
141,368	5.3	437,466	12.8	2100 GENERAL	1,108,583	25.0	879,424	19.4
138,717	5.2	105,538	3.1	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	42,078	.9	42,539	.9
2,445	.1	22,523	.7	2300 Aedes Aegypti ERADICATION	21,789	.5	22,671	.5
-	-	1,552	*	2400 HOUSING	1,815	*	1,915	*
-	-	1,021	*	2500 AIR POLLUTION	987	*	1,012	*
1,030,317	39.0	1,344,175	39.3	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	1,732,646	39.0	2,038,598	44.8
589,995	22.3	737,054	21.6	A. GENERAL SERVICES	757,331	17.0	850,745	18.7
194,351	7.3	317,706	9.3	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	320,698	7.2	397,739	8.6
31,116	1.2	54,990	1.6	3200 NURSING	74,580	1.7	90,852	2.0
41,058	1.6	20,255	.6	3300 LABORATORY	19,513	.4	19,589	.4
74,766	2.8	64,889	1.9	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	67,682	1.5	69,615	1.5
108,357	4.1	122,324	3.6	3500 STATISTICS	101,720	2.3	99,229	2.2
77,277	2.9	72,774	2.1	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	85,500	1.9	89,971	2.0
63,070	2.4	84,116	2.5	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	87,638	2.0	88,750	2.0
440,322	16.7	607,121	17.7	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	975,315	22.0	1,187,853	26.1
48,206	1.8	103,374	3.0	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	117,759	2.7	124,669	2.7
151,108	5.7	177,325	5.2	4200 NUTRITION	182,778	4.1	190,435	4.2
7,681	.3	59,041	1.7	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	83,980	1.9	83,035	1.8
7,469	.3	15,074	.4	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	10,164	.2	12,891	.3
14,891	.6	13,287	.4	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPIES	13,348	.3	13,573	.3
10,427	.4	18,131	.5	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	1,091	*	1,158	*
5,509	.2	12,985	.4	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	354,876	8.0	572,218	12.6
116,165	4.4	111,235	3.3	4800 MEDICAL CARE	108,467	2.4	87,634	1.9
67,522	2.6	65,814	1.9	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	66,296	1.5	64,157	1.4
2,236	.1	2,309	.1	5000 REHABILITATION	2,873	.1	2,473	.1
9,108	.3	28,546	.8	5100 CANCER & OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES	33,683	.8	35,590	.9
473,068	17.8	547,096	15.9	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	551,621	12.4	580,716	12.8
58,629	2.2	76,101	2.2	6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	94,788	2.1	106,156	2.3
281,699	10.6	339,940	9.9	6200 MEDICINE	355,226	8.0	367,118	8.1
21,586	.8	38,861	1.1	6300 NURSING	42,347	1.0	47,874	1.1
89,091	3.4	74,251	2.2	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	36,034	.8	34,434	.8
-	-	2,800	.1	6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	-	-	-	-
2,827	.1	1,020	*	6600 DENTISTRY	868	*	1,440	*
19,236	.7	14,123	.4	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	22,358	.5	23,694	.5
2,645,994	100.0	3,419,924	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	4,439,097	100.0	4,541,607	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			STC MONTH	AMOUNT	DUTY		FELLOWSHIPS		SEMINARS		SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL				TRAVEL AMOUNT	ACAD.	SHORT	AMOUNT	PART.	AMOUNT		
	\$				\$	\$			\$		\$	\$	\$	\$
1971														
PAHO--PR	1,184,429	17	5	6	870,545	78,919	7	14	69,058	-	13,057	46,325	106,525	
PM	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PG	111,300	1	-	26	95,743	527	-	-	-	-	-	450	14,580	
PK	167,087	-	-	-	75,103	1,464	-	-	3,740	-	8,881	11,470	66,429	
PH	53,682	-	-	-	3,941	883	-	-	2,305	-	893	46	45,614	
PN	35,833	-	-	-	9,855	472	-	-	-	-	6,454	16,560	2,492	
WHO--WR	61,319	-	-	-	27,219	1,995	-	-	1,925	-	-	8,321	21,859	
WT	848,752	15	1	21	431,296	35,337	20	24	166,449	-	21,195	173,915	20,560	
WO	176,297	6	-	13	131,760	5,162	-	6	1,169	-	4,511	23,311	10,384	
	7,295	1	-	1	3,702	479	-	-	-	-	-	3,114	-	
TOTAL	2,645,994	50	6	67	1,649,164	125,238	27	44	244,646	-	54,991	283,512	288,443	
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				62.3	4.7			9.3		2.1	10.7	10.9	
1972														
PAHO--PR	1,285,045	27	5	24	1,016,577	68,964	6	15	48,592	-	25,466	31,170	94,276	
PM	57,197	1	-	16	35,097	500	-	3	6,000	-	-	-	15,600	
PS	123	-	-	-	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PG	247,087	-	-	-	54,275	2,150	6	-	27,169	-	4,877	68,804	89,812	
PK	62,834	-	-	-	17,738	1,400	-	-	14,896	-	7,020	17,815	3,965	
PH	117,086	-	-	-	35,528	3,172	-	-	7,984	-	-	50,145	20,257	
PN	53,405	-	-	-	29,116	1,999	-	-	-	-	-	8,092	14,198	
WHO--WR	1,142,740	14	1	59	590,932	39,047	18	41	149,760	-	55,517	224,276	83,208	
WT	436,948	5	1	24	232,896	9,235	4	6	35,906	-	-	147,309	11,602	
WO	17,459	-	-	6	17,459	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL	3,419,924	47	7	129	2,029,741	126,467	34	65	290,307	-	92,880	547,611	332,918	
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				59.4	3.7			8.5		2.7	16.0	9.7	
1973														
PAHO--PR	1,462,043	27	4	25	1,163,819	72,495	7	16	55,452	-	19,428	35,356	115,493	
PG	179,254	-	-	-	42,055	2,713	-	5	7,186	-	1,221	66,603	59,476	
PK	63,433	-	-	-	21,390	1,900	-	-	15,683	-	7,300	10,000	7,160	
PH	90,528	-	-	-	32,879	3,519	-	-	7,984	-	-	31,866	14,280	
PN	50,963	-	-	-	30,440	1,813	-	-	-	-	-	5,469	13,241	
WHO--WR	1,136,375	14	1	70	678,048	38,873	15	45	154,117	-	50,028	164,855	50,454	
WT	1,456,317	12	2	54	447,928	18,440	22	22	157,518	-	-	683,199	149,232	
WO	184	-	-	-	184	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL	4,439,097	53	7	149	2,416,743	139,753	44	88	397,940	-	77,977	997,348	409,336	
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				54.5	3.1			9.0		1.7	22.5	9.2	
1974														
PAHO--PR	1,599,111	30	4	23	1,280,044	79,498	5	17	51,310	-	27,483	37,303	123,473	
PG	152,564	-	-	-	37,508	2,945	-	7	9,800	-	1,000	61,616	39,695	
PK	61,158	-	-	-	23,069	2,000	-	-	12,879	-	7,300	8,750	7,160	
PH	61,237	-	-	-	23,941	2,726	-	-	7,984	-	-	13,427	13,159	
PN	51,573	-	-	-	31,935	1,795	-	-	-	-	-	4,589	13,254	
WHO--WR	1,157,624	14	1	70	677,412	39,323	21	45	178,739	-	58,894	155,778	47,478	
WT	1,458,138	19	2	56	696,632	24,684	20	40	199,127	-	-	388,236	149,459	
WO	202	-	-	-	202	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL	4,541,807	63	7	149	2,770,743	152,971	46	109	459,839	-	94,677	669,699	393,678	
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				61.0	3.4			10.1		2.1	14.7	8.7	
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET														
PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION														
PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY														
PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET														
PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS														
PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS														
PAHO-PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION														
PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH														
PM-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION														
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET														
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE														
WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS														

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\$ \$ \$ \$

BRAZIL - DETAIL

BRAZIL-0100, EPIDEMIOLOGY

The purposes of this project are to cooperate with the Government of Brazil in developing and coordinating programs for the control or eradication of communicable diseases; to stimulate the establishment of epidemiological services and surveillance systems; and to train professional and technical personnel in the field of epidemiology through local courses and inservice training.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL		27,176	68,752	84,825	75,427
P-4 EPIDEMIOLOGIST .1085	PR	1	1	1	1						
G-7 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT .3656	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	27,176	48,752	64,825	55,427
TOTAL		1	4	8	6	PERSONNEL-POSTS		6,476	25,252	32,265	35,627
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	4	8	6	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		744	7,200	16,000	12,000
TOTAL		1	4	4	2	DUTY TRAVEL		-	1,000	1,000	1,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	1	2	2	-	SEMINAR COSTS		-	4,000	4,000	4,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	2	2	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		14,526	-	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		5,430	11,300	11,560	2,800
						SUBTOTAL	WR	-	20,000	20,000	20,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	20,000	20,000	20,000

BRAZIL-0200, MALARIA ERADICATION

The originally malarious area of Brazil has a population of 39.6 million, 55.5% of which live in areas now in the attack phase of the malaria eradication campaign, 42.4% in areas in the consolidation phase, and 2.1% in maintenance phase. In the Amazon region there are some operating problems as well as factors in the human ecology which make the campaign difficult. In the rest of the country these problems do not exist, and the downward evolution of the incidence of malaria has been favorable. In recent years the intensity of attack operations has diminished; thus, during the first semester of 1971, only 1,306,000 houses were sprayed as compared with 3,466,000 in the same period of 1970.

Areas in the maintenance and consolidation phases have received priority in operations and remain free of malaria transmission. Similarly, the same favorable situation is found in some areas still in the attack phase. In the country as a whole there has been an increase in the number of cases registered: 56,951 in 1969, 54,644 in 1970, and 80,294 in 1971. About 2 million blood smears have been examined in each of these years. For 1973, it is planned to examine a similar number of slides. The basic attack measure continues being applied, DDT at two grams per square meter sprayed on the walls of houses twice a year. For 1973, it is planned to protect directly about 3.5 million houses.

TOTAL		12	9	9	9	TOTAL		381,210	272,519	284,508	297,767
P-5 CHIEF COUNTRY MALARIA ADV. .0353	PR	-	1	1	1						
P-5 CHIEF COUNTRY MALARIA ADV. .0353	PM	1	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	PR	338,073	212,519	234,508	247,767
P-4 ADMIN. METHODS OFFICER .0361	PM	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		313,854	197,119	219,108	230,967
P-4 ENTOMOLOGIST .2185	PM	1	-	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL		22,717	14,000	14,000	14,000
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .0355 .0356 .0357 .3206	PR	-	4	4	4	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,502	-	-	-
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .0355 .0356 .0357 .3206	PM	4	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	1,400	2,800
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER .0359	PR	-	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PM	-	-	-	-
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER .0359	PM	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	-	-	-
P-3 ASSISTANT ENGINEER .0362	PR	-	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	WR	43,137	60,000	50,000	50,000
P-3 ASSISTANT ENGINEER .0362	PM	1	-	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		43,137	60,000	50,000	50,000
P-3 ENTOMOLOGIST .2184	PR	1	1	1	1						
P-1 SANITARIAN .1096	PM	1	-	-	-						
G-5 SECRETARY .3109	PR	1	1	1	1						
TOTAL		-	1	1	2						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	1	2						

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BRAZIL-0300, SMALLPOX ERADICATION

Up to 1967 Brazil was considered the major endemic smallpox area in the Americas. Registry was deficient, showing in the areas not vaccinated that it represented barely 2.5% of the real incidence. The improvement in reporting registry through the activities of vaccination teams and the initiation of activities of surveillance and containment permitted the discovery of a greater number of cases (7,407) in 1969. A program of vaccination and surveillance helped the rapid decline to a total of 1,771 cases in 1970, and only 19 in 1971, the last one on 19 April. The objective of this project is to consolidate the present epidemiological situation through surveillance activities, and maintain the immunization level already attained, with emphasis on the population under five years of age, with the ultimate goal of total eradication of smallpox.

TOTAL		5	3	3	2	TOTAL	WR	176,165	112,127	75,799	51,570
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER	WR	3	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		77,852	54,627	57,799	36,070
4.2163 4.3040 4.3041						DUTY TRAVEL		4,655	4,000	4,000	2,000
P-3 STATISTICIAN	WR	1	1	1	-	SEMINAR COSTS		-	3,500	3,500	3,500
4.3029						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		75,485	50,000	10,000	10,000
G-5 SECRETARY	WR	1	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		18,173	-	-	-
4.3110											
TOTAL		3	-	-	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	2	-	-	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	1	-	-	-						

BRAZIL-0400, TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL

The mortality due to tuberculosis in Brazil is estimated to be 67 per 100,000 inhabitants. The objectives are to assist the Government in studying the methodology applicable to the conditions of each region and to expand the facilities for bacteriological diagnosis of tuberculosis. Integrated programs will be initiated in selected areas for the study and comparison of control methods; BCG vaccinations will be extended; and the network of laboratories for bacteriological diagnosis will be expanded.

TOTAL		-	4	4	4	TOTAL	WR	2,322	25,000	25,800	25,800
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	4	4	4	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	7,200	8,000	8,000
TOTAL		1	2	2	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		490	15,000	15,000	15,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	1	2	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS		1,832	2,800	2,800	2,800

BRAZIL-0700, VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH

Brazil continues to experience more than 100 human cases of rabies and more than 2,000 canine cases annually. A similar trend will be sustained while unvaccinated and stray dogs are permitted to move freely through heavily populated urban centers. Costs for treating humans for animal bites are high and will continue under present control methods. Control and eradication programs are needed for brucellosis, bovine tuberculosis, leptospirosis, and other zoonoses, as revealed by official reports from the Ministry of Agriculture.

Objectives of this project include the promotion and development of more regional urban canine rabies control programs, programs to control other zoonoses, and a program for food protection. Special consideration will be given to the standardization of human antirabies treatment.

TOTAL		1	1	1	2	TOTAL		51,652	92,601	114,599	118,922
P-4 VETERINARIAN	WR	1	1	1	2	SUBTOTAL	PG	10	31,056	37,267	44,720
4.3278 4.3897						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		10	5,556	30,267	34,920
TOTAL		1	4	5	2	FELLOWSHIPS		-	25,500	7,000	9,800
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	4	5	2	SUBTOTAL	WR	51,642	61,545	77,332	74,202
TOTAL		7	12	13	12	PERSONNEL-POSTS		24,197	27,945	31,152	48,702
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PG	-	6	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		793	7,200	10,000	4,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	4	-	1	-	DUTY TRAVEL		4,826	6,000	6,000	7,500
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PG	-	-	5	7	SEMINAR COSTS		1,212	4,000	4,000	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	3	6	7	5	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		290	4,000	8,000	3,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		20,324	8,400	14,180	7,000
						COURSE COSTS		-	4,000	4,000	4,000

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\$ \$ \$ \$

BRAZIL-0901, PLAGUE RESEARCH

It is estimated that the area of the endemic plague zone in Brazil is about 180,000 km². Between 1961 and 1970 there were 1,433 registered cases. The objective of this project is to cooperate with the Ministry of Health in a program of investigation on the ecology of the rodents and other factors responsible for the creation of the epizootic foci of the disease, which will serve as a basis for reorienting control activities.

TOTAL		3	6	6	6	TOTAL	WR	6,705	15,800	19,800	19,800
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	3	6	6	6	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		6,555	10,800	12,000	12,000
TOTAL		-	-	2	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		150	5,000	5,000	5,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	-	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	2,800	2,800

BRAZIL-1000, SCHISTOSOMIASIS

The prevalence of schistosomiasis in Brazil, estimated to be a hundred million persons, continues to increase, according to current studies; in addition, it is spreading from areas of high endemicity to others currently free of the disease. The majority of severe cases are in the northeastern part of the country, where case-fatality is extremely high in some states. A study is being carried out on the epidemiological characteristics of the disease, and an evaluation is being made of the short- and long-term results of treatment with hycanthone. The purpose of this project is to cooperate further in studying methods of control in four areas of the country in order to extend control activities throughout the endemic areas.

TOTAL		-	-	3	3	TOTAL		6,486	5,000	13,800	13,800
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	3	3	SUBTOTAL	PR	5,000	-	-	-
TOTAL		-	-	2	2	GRANTS		5,000	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	-	2	2	SUBTOTAL	WR	-	5,000	13,800	13,800
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	6,000	6,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	5,000	5,000	5,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	2,800	2,800
						SUBTOTAL	WD	1,486	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,486	-	-	-

BRAZIL-1001, CHAGAS' DISEASE

The presence of triatomines in the interior of houses has been verified from the State of Maranhão to Rio Grande do Sul and in the States of Goiás, Mato Grosso, and Minas Gerais. The area of dispersion is approximately 2 million km² with 1,700 villages. The prevalence of Chagas' disease is estimated at about 3 million cases, the majority apparently being asymptomatic. The present program of work consists of spraying with hexachlorocyclohexane, preceded by entomological and serological surveys. The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Ministry of Health in its control program, collaborating in the experimental project to be carried out in Minas Gerais and in the national program in endemic areas.

TOTAL		-	-	-	3	TOTAL	WR	-	7,800	7,800	13,800
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	-	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	-	6,000
TOTAL		-	2	2	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	5,000	5,000	5,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	2	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS		-	2,800	2,800	2,800

BRAZIL-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

The purposes of this project are to assist Brazil in the study and solution of environmental problems such as water supplies, collection and disposal of residential and industrial wastes, and control of water, air, and soil pollution; to

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BRAZIL-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION . . . continued

stimulate and assess studies for better utilization of hydrologic resources, especially where there are problems of sanitation and water quality control; to collaborate in studies and activities such as garbage collection and disposal, vector control, home and food hygiene, and industrial hygiene; and to train technical personnel at the professional, intermediate, and auxiliary levels.

TOTAL		3	3	3	3	TOTAL	PR	86,371	82,596	100,844	104,291
P-5 SANITARY ENGINEER .0366	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		59,597	53,846	62,384	65,831
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER .0371	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		3,499	10,800	16,000	16,000
G-5 SECRETARY .0367	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		6,289	7,500	7,500	7,500
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		25	2,000	2,000	2,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		16,966	8,450	12,960	12,960
TOTAL		2	6	8	8						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	2	6	8	8						
TOTAL		4	4	5	5						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	2	1	2	2						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	2	3	3	3						

BRAZIL-2101, AIR AND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

The metropolitan area of São Paulo has a population of some seven million people and is one of the most industrialized areas in Latin America. Economically, it is one of the most important cities of Brazil; its growth rate is also one of the highest in the Region. The tremendous concentration of people and industries has caused serious and pressing environmental health problems. The main objective of this project has been to cooperate with the state and municipal authorities in the planning and operation of water and air pollution control programs, in industrial health, and in the provision of water and sewerage facilities.

TOTAL		1	-	-	-	TOTAL	WT	13,555	-	-	-
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER 4.1063	WT	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS DUTY TRAVEL		13,335	-	-	-
								220	-	-	-

BRAZIL-2103, DEVELOPMENT OF RESEARCH AND ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAMS FOR THE STATE OF SÃO PAULO

Unprecedented industrial and population growth has been taking place in the State of São Paulo in the last decades and more particularly in the greater São Paulo area where growth projections show that if the existing rate is maintained the population will reach 20 million by the year 2000. The population of the State is presently about 18 million and its industrial production is more than half that of the whole country which has a population of 95 million.

The continued deterioration of the environment is affecting the health of the people, causing considerable economic loss, interfering with industrial development, and causing serious repercussions in the economy of the State. The studies made by the Government with the assistance of the Organization have defined the pollution problem as critical, and action has been taken to provide the necessary administrative, legal, and financial framework to facilitate the development of urgently needed research and control programs for air, water, and soil pollution. Trained personnel, expert technical assistance, and some equipment are now required to accelerate the development of these programs to a level approaching the needs of the State of São Paulo.

The purposes of this project are to assist in the development of an environmental pollution control program for the State of São Paulo, applying existing techniques and developing new ones, including the utilization of mathematical methods and systems analysis; to improve and expand the existing water and air pollution control programs; to carry out preliminary, comprehensive investigations for the identification and evaluation of solid waste problems; and to train the necessary technical and administrative personnel in the methods for environmental pollution control.

TOTAL		3	4	4	3	TOTAL	WT	13,942	281,370	333,119	190,211
P-5 PROJECT MANAGER 4.3763	WT	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		13,638	71,620	76,520	43,920
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER 4.3764 4.3765	WT	2	2	2	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	60,000	60,000	30,000
G-4 SECRETARY 4.3913	WT	-	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		304	3,500	4,000	2,000
						CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		-	-	33,333	16,667
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	116,420	117,936	50,644
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	26,550	41,050	38,700
						MISCELLANEOUS		-	3,280	280	8,280

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BRAZIL-2103, DEVELOPMENT OF RESEARCH AND ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAMS FOR THE STATE OF SÃO PAULO . . . continued

TOTAL		-	24	24	12
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	-	24	24	12
TOTAL		-	9	10	8
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	-	4	5	3
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WT	-	5	5	5

BRAZIL-2104, ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION CONTROL IN STATE OF GUANABARA

The purpose of this project in Brazil is to assist the State of Guanabara in finding long-term solutions to the problem of environmental pollution through research, training, and preinvestment studies. This effort will assist the state authorities to identify specific problems and seek appropriate solutions. The activities will include control of pollution in the areas of water, air, and solid waste; and training, through studies and appropriate research.

TOTAL		-	-	4	5	TOTAL	WT	-	-	591,700	499,690
P-5 PHYSIOTHERAPIST	WT	-	-	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	-	-	72,000	142,500
4.4003						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	-	70,000	102,500
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER	WT	-	-	3	4	DUTY TRAVEL	-	-	-	4,000	5,650
4.4004 4.4005 4.4006 4.4007						CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	-	-	-	-	36,000
TOTAL		-	-	28	42	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	301,300	74,090
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	-	-	28	42	FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	-	64,400	108,950
TOTAL		-	-	17	35	MISCELLANEOUS	-	-	-	80,000	30,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	-	-	5	5						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WT	-	-	12	30						

BRAZIL-2200, WATER SUPPLIES

The purpose of this project is to encourage more rapid development of water and sewerage services in the urban and rural areas of Brazil by providing technical assistance in (1) improvement of organization and administration of institutions responsible for the services; (2) collection and analysis of basic information for diagnosis of the problem and the planning of activities; (3) preparation of technical-economic feasibility studies of projects; (4) control of water quality; and (5) expansion of programs of disinfection and fluoridation of water.

TOTAL		2	6	6	6	TOTAL	WR	2,941	13,600	14,800	14,800
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	2	6	6	6	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	2,941	10,800	12,000	12,000	
TOTAL		-	2	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS	-	2,800	2,800	2,800	
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	2	2	2						

BRAZIL-2201, WATER SUPPLIES IN SÃO PAULO

The purpose of this project is to establish policies, programs, and procedures for improving the administration of the water supply service for the city of São Paulo. The first phase, which included the diagnosis and assessment of the various administrative and organizational aspects of water service, has been completed, and the second phase, consisting mainly of the application of the recommendations formulated by the consultants, is being implemented. Simultaneously, an intensive training program is also being carried out at all levels.

TOTAL		1	1	-	-	TOTAL	PW	90,627	51,197	-	-
P-4 ADMINISTRATIVE CONSULTANT	PW	1	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS	28,299	6,297	-	-	
3600						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	46,860	23,400	-	-	
TOTAL		16	13	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL	527	500	-	-	
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PW	16	13	-	-	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	-	9,000	-	-	
TOTAL		-	3	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	361	-	-	-	
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PW	-	3	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS	-	6,000	-	-	
						COURSE COSTS	14,580	6,000	-	-	

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\$ \$ \$ \$

BRAZIL-2202, WATER SUPPLIES IN BELO HORIZONTE

The purpose of this project in Brazil is to assist the municipal water supply agency of the city of Belo Horizonte to reorganize its administrative and managerial structure to provide better service, both in quantity and quality, to the city. For this purpose, a team of specialists will conduct an intensive study and will provide the necessary recommendations to achieve such reorganization. The project will also assist in improving the institutional management of the state water supply and sewerage agency, which has the responsibility of providing such services to the rest of the state.

TOTAL	10	3	-	-	TOTAL	20,673	10,000	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PW	10	3	-	-				
					SUBTOTAL	PR	-	4,000	-
					COURSE COSTS		-	4,000	-
					SUBTOTAL	PW	20,673	6,000	-
					PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		20,584	5,400	-
					CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		-	600	-
					SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		89	-	-

BRAZIL-2300, Aedes Aegypti ERADICATION

After having maintained eradication of the vector for several years, in July 1967 it was discovered that the cities of Belém, San Luis, and Maranhão, and 48 localities around the latter two cities in the northern region of the country, were reinfested. The eradication campaign was reinitiated in 1967 and completely reorganized in 1969. At the end of 1971, 49 localities were free of the vector. The city of Belém remained positive, but with a very low index of infestation. Surveillance activities are being intensified in the large area of the country which is free of the vector. The objectives of the project are the prevention of reinfestation, intensification of surveillance, and training of personnel.

TOTAL	-	2	2	2	TOTAL	WR	-	18,600	19,000	19,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	3,600	4,000	4,000
					SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	15,000	15,000	15,000

BRAZIL-3100, GENERAL HEALTH SERVICES

The objectives of this project in Brazil are to establish basic policies which will permit a clear definition of the responsibilities of the public and private health organizations; to create effective conditions for the implementation of the National Health Policy by the federal, state, and municipal governments; to create effective conditions in the Ministry of Health to perform regular functions and coordinate the administration of integrated programs of local and regional medical care services; to intensify support to the states and municipalities in the development of local health services; and to expand the network of local health units with the technical and financial assistance of the Federal Government of Brazil.

TOTAL	3	4	4	4	TOTAL	48,051	104,397	132,801	170,541		
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER	PR	1	1	1	1						
.3657					SUBTOTAL	PR	48,051	78,997	89,701	93,981	
P-4 NURSE	PR	1	1	1	1						
.3658					PERSONNEL-POSTS		25,803	59,697	79,201	83,481	
P-3 ADMIN. METHODS OFFICER	PR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	10,800	2,000	2,000	
.3859					DUTY TRAVEL		1,536	4,500	4,500	4,500	
G-5 SECRETARY	PR	1	1	1	1	SEMINAR COSTS		-	4,000	4,000	
.3659					FELLOWSHIPS		20,712	-	-	-	
TOTAL		-	6	6	6	SUBTOTAL	WR	-	25,400	43,100	76,560
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	6	1	1						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	5	5	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	10,000	10,000	
					FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	33,100	66,560		
TOTAL		9	10	13	22						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	2	-	-	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	4	5	12						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	7	-	-	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	6	8	10						

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

BRAZIL-3101, HEALTH SERVICES IN STATES AND TERRITORIES

The objectives of this project in Brazil are the technical and administrative organization of the central agencies of the Ministries of Health in the nine states of the Northeast in a period of six years; coordination of all the institutions of the health sector in the macroregional area and in each of the nine states in a period of six years; organization of a system of regionalization and establishment of a health planning process in the nine Ministries of Health; development of a uniform statistical system; incorporation of a nutrition program into the health plans; improvement of the technical-administrative structures of the institutions in charge of water and sewage disposal services; and training of human resources needed for the development of programs for the macroregion.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

TOTAL		5	6	6	7	TOTAL	116,327	196,003	204,066	222,083
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.0349	WR	1	1	1	1					
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .3906	PR	-	-	-	1	SUBTOTAL	PR 24,233	51,858	54,448	74,998
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.3860	WR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	18,618	45,858	48,448	68,998
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER 4.0348	WR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL	2,426	2,000	2,000	2,000
P-3 ADMIN. METHODS OFFICER .3205	PR	1	1	1	1	COMMON SERVICES	3,189	4,000	4,000	4,000
P-3 NURSE 4.0372	WR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	WR 92,094	144,145	149,618	147,085
P-3 STATISTICIAN .0928	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	55,818	102,595	119,558	117,025
TOTAL		8	6	6	6	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	14,318	10,800	12,000	12,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	8	6	6	6	DUTY TRAVEL	8,745	6,500	6,500	6,500
TOTAL		6	5	4	4	FELLOWSHIPS	13,213	15,550	11,560	11,560
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	2	3	2	2	COURSE COSTS	-	8,700	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	4	2	2	2					

BRAZIL-3105, FELLOWSHIPS

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

TOTAL		1	-	-	-	TOTAL	WR 6,781	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	1	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS	6,781	-	-	-

BRAZIL-3108, HEALTH SERVICES IN RURAL AREAS

In 1971 the rural population of Brazil was estimated to be approximately 50% of the entire country, with 46% of the population under 15 years of age. Seventy-two per cent of the population do not have water service, and 95% have inadequate sewage disposal. Studies on the nutritional state of the population in the northeastern part of the country indicate a diet average of 1,472 calories and 51.4 grams of protein per day. Coverage of health services is insufficient. The objectives of this project are to contribute to the formation of a health infrastructure, with the goal of reducing the rates of morbidity and mortality through activities of basic sanitation, prevention and control of communicable diseases, maternal-infant hygiene, and health education, as part of a more comprehensive general development program for the rural population.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	WR 37,231	53,056	53,632	53,817
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.3198	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	31,142	38,456	37,832	37,517
TOTAL		-	6	6	6	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	10,800	12,000	12,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	6	6	6	DUTY TRAVEL	499	1,000	1,000	1,500
TOTAL		1	2	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS	1,590	2,800	2,800	2,800
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	1	2	2	2					

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

BRAZIL-3109, HEALTH SERVICES (AMAZON BASIN)

The Amazon region has a widely scattered population, little development and a high rate of general morbidity and mortality. The Government of Brazil has recently created the National Integration Program with the purpose of integrating the economy of the region with that of the rest of the country and to offer resettlement to those living in the north-east areas most affected by drought. During the first phase of the project two highways will be constructed, and plans are included for colonization and agrarian reform along these roads. The Ministry of Health is responsible for the health activities needed for the execution of the health infrastructures. The Organization is collaborating to create favorable conditions of health for the development of the project.

TOTAL		-	-	-	2	TOTAL	PR	2,929	10,800	27,000	58,381
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER	PR	-	-	-	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	-	-	33,381
.3907						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,929	10,800	12,000	12,000
P-3 NURSE	PR	-	-	-	1	DUTY TRAVEL		-	-	-	3,000
.3908						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	15,000	10,000
TOTAL		1	6	6	6						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	6	6	6						

BRAZIL-3110, HEALTH SERVICES IN THE SOUTHEAST

The southern region of Brazil, consisting of the States of Paraná, Santa Catarina, and Rio Grande do Sul, presents serious health problems with high mortality rates. The organization and functioning of the medical-sanitary services are deficient, particularly the administrative and statistical infrastructure. The project was initiated in 1968 with the following objectives: (1) reorganization of the Ministries of Health; (2) strengthening of the systems of statistical information; (3) institutionalization of state and regional health planning; (4) training of human resources; and (5) establishment of coordination procedures.

The goals for 1972 include the implementation of new systems of organization, establishment of new uniform statistical systems at the regional level, and elaboration of preliminary health diagnosis in the three States.

TOTAL		5	5	5	5	TOTAL		120,792	173,395	157,925	162,070
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	70,656	70,733	72,787	76,087
.3046											
P-4 ADMIN. METHODS OFFICER	PR	1	1	1	1						
.3388											
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		52,284	57,233	60,487	63,787
4.3414						DUTY TRAVEL		9,408	3,500	3,500	3,500
P-3 NURSE	WR	1	1	1	1	SEMINAR COSTS		5,003	-	-	-
4.3415						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	1,200	-	-
P-3 STATISTICIAN	WR	1	1	1	1	COURSE COSTS		-	4,000	4,000	4,000
4.3519						COMMON SERVICES		3,961	4,800	4,800	4,800
TOTAL		2	3	-	-	SUBTOTAL	WR	50,136	102,662	85,138	85,983
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	2	3	-	-						
TOTAL		2	10	3	3	PERSONNEL-POSTS		42,806	65,212	74,158	75,003
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		3,678	5,400	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	5	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		1,707	3,800	3,800	3,800
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	2	5	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS		1,945	28,250	7,180	7,180

BRAZIL-3302, YELLOW FEVER LABORATORY

Cases of sylvatic yellow fever continue to be registered sporadically in the Americas, and it is necessary to intensify epidemiological surveillance in the zones that were once endemic and continue the vaccination of those susceptible to yellow fever. The Instituto Oswaldo Cruz has been producing yellow fever vaccine of good quality and has the facilities for pathological diagnosis of yellow fever.

The objectives of this project in Brazil are to cooperate with the Instituto Oswaldo Cruz in the production of yellow fever vaccine for assistance, in cases of emergency, to the Latin American countries that do not produce it, and to maintain reference services for the diagnosis of yellow fever.

. . . continued

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

BRAZIL-3302, YELLOW FEVER LABORATORY . . . continued

TOTAL	PR	35,125	15,000	15,000	15,000
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		125	-	-	-
GRANTS		35,000	15,000	15,000	15,000

BRAZIL-3400, HEALTH EDUCATION

The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the Government of Brazil in the reorientation of health education processes through the technical units of health education and teaching institutions in the country. The activities to be carried out include conducting operational studies on health education and comparative interdisciplinary investigations on the sociopsychological, cultural, and educational variables to be incorporated into the planning process of the health sector; evaluation meetings at the federal, regional, and state levels in connection with the orientation and quality of educational health services; development of continued education programs and inservice training of health and education personnel at all levels; integration of the health component within the general teaching system; and development and application of methodological models of evaluation on education activities in health.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL		74,109	64,333	66,677	68,335
P-4 HEALTH EDUCATOR 4.2156	WR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	3,780	-	-	-
TOTAL		3	5	5	5	FELLOWSHIPS		3,780	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	3	5	5	5	SUBTOTAL	WR	70,329	64,333	66,677	68,335
TOTAL		6	4	4	4	PERSONNEL-POSTS		28,281	30,433	31,517	33,175
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		8,702	9,000	10,000	10,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	2	2	2	2	DUTY TRAVEL		6,697	6,000	6,000	6,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	3	2	2	2	SEMINAR COSTS		4,000	7,600	7,600	7,600
						FELLOWSHIPS		22,649	11,300	11,560	11,560

BRAZIL-3500, HEALTH STATISTICS

Brazil, a country which ranks among the largest in the world both in size and population, is made up of widely varying regions, each of which presents different problems of considerable importance in the field of health. Data on health conditions and need, availability, and utilization of health services, and on births and deaths, are very scarce. Vital statistics are reported only for state capitals, and even then they are incomplete.

The objectives of this project are to improve the coverage and quality of health and vital statistics in Brazil; promote a better understanding of the relationships between health planning and health statistics, and a fuller use of health statistics in the planning, execution, and evaluation of health programs; provide more trained statisticians at all levels; and promote improved communications among those working in health and vital statistics.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	WR	33,506	46,801	45,235	44,587
P-4 STATISTICIAN 4.0369	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		25,848	28,601	31,435	30,787
TOTAL		-	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	3,600	4,000	4,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	2	2	2	DUTY TRAVEL		786	2,000	2,000	2,000
TOTAL		1	2	2	2	SEMINAR COSTS		4,800	8,500	5,000	5,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	1	2	2	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	1,300	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		2,072	2,800	2,800	2,800

BRAZIL-3701, PLANNING FOR HEALTH SERVICES IN THE NORTHEAST

The objectives of this project are to strengthen the process of health planning in each of the nine Ministries of Health in northeastern Brazil; to create the technical-administrative conditions necessary for the development of the process; to develop techniques of health planning, extending them to the local level and public institutions in order to formulate sectorial, state, and macroregional plans; and to define and apply the strategies and models of the health sector to global plans of economic and social development, and also to state and regional plans.

. . . continued

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

BRAZIL-3701, PLANNING FOR HEALTH SERVICES IN THE NORTHEAST . . . continued

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL		22,901	33,500	37,500	37,500
P-4 PLANNING OFFICER 4.3450	WT	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	WR	-	3,500	7,500	7,500
TOTAL		-	-	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	4,000	4,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	2	2	SEMINAR COSTS		-	3,500	3,500	3,500
						SUBTOTAL	WT	22,901	30,000	30,000	30,000
						PERSONNEL-POSTS		21,179	28,500	28,500	28,500
						DUTY TRAVEL		1,722	1,500	1,500	1,500

BRAZIL-4101, MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

In 1968 infant mortality in Brazil was 37%, and maternal mortality was 3% of the total mortality. The rates of infant mortality varied between 51.6% and 24.6% of live births. The purpose of this project is to reduce maternal and infant mortality and morbidity in a four-year period through a coordinated system of integrated health assistance that can be expanded to provide additional prenatal, childbirth, and postnatal assistance so as to avoid physical and emotional risks to the mother and to assure the child a normal physical and mental development. In addition, the project provides for training specialized personnel in this field at all levels, through courses, seminars, and other educational materials.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL		26,658	67,554	82,022	82,758
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .3660	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	-	19,424	25,728	26,891
P-3 NURSE MIDWIFE 4.3661	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	17,924	24,278	25,391
TOTAL		-	3	6	6	DUTY TRAVEL		-	1,500	1,500	1,500
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	3	6	6	SUBTOTAL	WR	26,658	48,130	56,294	55,867
TOTAL		1	3	3	3	PERSONNEL-POSTS		21,193	22,530	24,094	23,667
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	5,400	12,000	12,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	3	3	3	DUTY TRAVEL		2,003	3,000	3,000	3,000
						SEMINAR COSTS		-	8,000	8,000	8,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	1,000	1,000	1,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		3,462	4,200	4,200	4,200
						COURSE COSTS		-	4,000	4,000	4,000

BRAZIL-4203, INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION (RECIFE)

The Institute of Nutrition is located at the Federal University of Pernambuco (Brazil) and has a staff of about 35 professionals. It has been performing dietetic and nutrition research and certain experiments with protein mixtures of local origin. The purpose of this project is to assist in strengthening the structure and functioning of the Institute in order that it can contribute to the solution of regional nutrition problems; in developing, with the Institute as a technical resource, demonstration projects to combat malnutrition which will be integrated into the public health services; and in training sufficient specialized personnel in nutrition for teaching, nutrition services, and investigation.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL		46,615	52,571	60,524	63,728
P-4 BIOCHEMIST .3389	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		35,403	44,421	52,244	54,948
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER - NUTRITION .0962	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		3,771	2,500	2,500	2,500
TOTAL		1	2	2	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		3,505	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		1,936	5,650	5,780	5,780
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	1	1	1	1	GRANTS		2,000	-	-	-

BRAZIL-4300, MENTAL HEALTH

The purposes of this project are to collaborate with the Government of Brazil in the reorganization of the mental health services in order to incorporate them into the national and state health plans, with major emphasis on rehabilitation, teaching, and investigation; to advise the state authorities on the establishment of state mental health programs; to give technical assistance in the field of rehabilitation, particularly in the psychiatric hospitals; and to assist the local mental health administrations in the training of personnel, specifically residency training of doctors, psychiatric nursing, training in occupational therapy, and programs of continued education in psychiatry for general practitioners.

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BRAZIL-4300, MENTAL HEALTH . . . continued

	FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL		-	2	2	2
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER - NUTRITION	PR	-	1	1	1
.3861					
P-3 NURSE	PR	-	1	1	1
.3862					
TOTAL		2	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	2	-	-	-
TOTAL		1	3	3	3
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	1	3	3	3

FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
	\$	\$	\$	\$
PR	6,547	44,581	56,705	59,391
PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	33,381	45,005	47,191
PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	2,647	-	-	-
DUTY TRAVEL	-	2,000	2,500	3,000
FELLOWSHIPS	2,343	4,200	4,200	4,200
COURSE COSTS	1,557	5,000	5,000	5,000

BRAZIL-4500, RADIATION PROTECTION

The purposes of this project are to contribute to the control of ionizing radiation, to study the effects of natural radiation, and to train auxiliary personnel. It is planned to initiate a protection program against ionizing radiation in the hospitals and other health establishments of Brazil and to organize an annual course on radiation therapy physics.

	FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL		-	3	3	3
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	3	3	3
TOTAL		1	1	1	1
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	1	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	1	1

FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
WR	11,168	7,800	8,400	8,400
PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	5,400	6,000	6,000
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	1,000	1,000	1,000
FELLOWSHIPS	11,168	1,400	1,400	1,400

BRAZIL-4602, TOXICOLOGY OF PESTICIDES

The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the Biological Institute of São Paulo in the expansion of pesticide work, in establishing laboratory techniques for the necessary toxicology studies, and in the introduction of appropriate procedures for the safe use of such substances.

	FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL		1	-	-	-
P-4 TOXICOLOGIST	WO	1	-	-	-
4.3356					
TOTAL		1	6	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WO	1	6	-	-

FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
WO	5,671	17,293	-	-
PERSONNEL-POSTS	2,123	-	-	-
PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	1,441	17,293	-	-
DUTY TRAVEL	479	-	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	1,628	-	-	-

BRAZIL-4701, PAN AMERICAN DRUG QUALITY INSTITUTE

The citizens of the Latin American countries are now spending approximately \$2,000,000,000 per year on medicines, and the consumption in Brazil alone accounts for a little more than a quarter of that amount. Based on recent data, it appears that the expenditure for medicine is increasing in all of the countries at the rate of 10-15% per year. Latin American firms engaged in manufacturing finished drugs have grown rapidly in recent years and now produce more than 90% of the finished drugs consumed in Latin America. On the other hand, the ability of the governments to control the quality of drugs through inspection of factories and testing of products has lagged far behind growth of the drug industry.

This project is intended to strengthen the capability of the drug control agencies of the Government of Brazil to perform inspections and drug testing in order to prevent distribution of poorly made and dangerous medicaments. The immediate objectives of the project are (1) to provide advanced training to drug analysts from national drug control agencies; (2) to assist governments in preparing and conducting local training courses for analysts at various national drug testing laboratories; (3) to provide technical training for inspectors; (4) to conduct research to improve present test procedures, and to develop test procedures for new drugs from Latin America; and (5) to provide information and advisory services to national drug control agencies.

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FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974	FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
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						\$	\$	\$	\$
BRAZIL-4701, PAN AMERICAN DRUG QUALITY INSTITUTE . . . continued									
TOTAL	-	-	5	12	TOTAL	WT	-	-	342,000 555,200
P-5 PROJECT MANAGER 4.3957	WT	-	-	1 1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	-	72,300	275,800
P-4 MICROBIOLOGIST 4.3964 4.3965 4.3966 4.3967	WT	-	-	2 4	DUTY TRAVEL	-	-	4,500	13,000
P-4 PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYST 4.3958 4.3959 4.3960 4.3961	WT	-	-	1 6	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	225,000	225,000
G-4 CHAUFFEUR 4.3962 4.3963	WT	-	-	1 1	FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	39,000	39,000
					MISCELLANEOUS	-	-	1,200	2,400
TOTAL	-	-	17	17					
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	-	-	12 12					
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WT	-	-	5 5					

BRAZIL-4800, MEDICAL CARE SERVICES

The purposes of this project are to cooperate with Brazil in planning, organizing, and improving medical care services, integrating as far as possible the services provided by the general health programs, social security agencies, and social welfare institutions; and to train personnel. The strategy to achieve these purposes is to help develop the new Secretaria de Asistencia and to assist in the drafting of hospital regulations and of local agreements for the coordination of health care delivery services. In addition, field studies have been carried out to introduce the concept of integration between health care delivery and the teaching of health sciences. Activities in this area will be continued and enlarged during the coming year.

TOTAL		3	3	2	2	TOTAL	78,973	73,790	75,973	78,537
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .2024	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	56,926	73,790	75,973 78,537
P-3 NURSE .3663	PR	1	1	1	1					
G-5 SECRETARY .3664	PR	1	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS	36,759	47,140	48,793	51,357
TOTAL	-	2	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	3,600	4,000	4,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	2	2	2	DUTY TRAVEL	3,489	4,600	4,600	4,600
TOTAL	7	4	4	4	4	SEMINAR COSTS	-	10,000	10,000	10,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	1	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS	16,678	8,450	8,580	8,580
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	2	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	WR	22,047	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	3	3	3	3					
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS	6,708	-	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS	15,339	-	-	-

BRAZIL-4804, CANCER CONTROL

In 1971 the Organization cooperated in the training and orientation of medical and technical personnel as well as students in the problems of diagnosis and prevention of cancer.

This project has been redesignated Brazil-5101.

TOTAL	PR	5,000	-	-	-
COURSE COSTS		5,000	-	-	-

BRAZIL-4900, DEMOGRAPHY AND POPULATION DYNAMICS

Demographic factors in the Brazilian population need increased study, especially in the health, economic, and social context. In addition, increased numbers of specially trained researchers and teaching personnel in health and population dynamics are needed. The purposes of this project are to continue assistance to the Center for Studies of Population Dynamics at the University of São Paulo, in order to carry out research, teaching, and consultation in health and population dynamics, and to collaborate in related medical and biological studies programs. During the last six years a core faculty was trained; intensive courses were carried out, including an annual three-month course in health and population dynamics; technical assistance was provided to various government agencies; and numerous research projects in fertility and demographic aspects of health planning were accomplished.

AID cooperates in this project.

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FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

BRAZIL-4900, DEMOGRAPHY AND POPULATION DYNAMICS . . . continued

TOTAL	PK	44,897	-	-	-
GRANTS		44,897	-	-	-

BRAZIL-5101, CANCER CONTROL

The objective of this project is to collaborate with the Government of Brazil in the establishment of technical standards for the care and prevention of cancer, in the training of the personnel needed for its control, and in carrying out research in the important centers of the country.

TOTAL		-	3	3	3	TOTAL	WR	-	24,800	25,400	25,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	3	3	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	5,400	6,000	6,000
TOTAL		-	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	8,000	8,000	8,000
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	1,400	1,400	1,400
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	1	1	COURSE COSTS	-	-	10,000	10,000	10,000

BRAZIL-6102, DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

In Brazil in 1969 there were 47,250 doctors, 26,611 dentists, 14,026 pharmacists, 2,960 veterinarians, 8,201 nurses, 12,428 nursing auxiliaries, and about 59,379 untrained attendants. The exact number of professionals who have training in public health is not known, nor is the number of professionals, in accordance with their specialties, that are needed for public health services. The purpose of this project is to increase the number and improve the quality of health personnel, collect data on the supply and demand for health personnel, and formulate and implement a plan for the development of human resources for health services.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL		33,059	77,824	89,748	91,411
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .3665	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	19,177	41,424	52,278	53,891
TOTAL		2	3	3	3	PERSONNEL-POSTS		13,151	17,924	24,278	25,391
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	2	3	3	3	DUTY TRAVEL		355	1,500	2,000	2,500
TOTAL		4	9	9	9	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		5,671	-	-	-
						COURSE COSTS		-	22,000	26,000	26,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	1	4	4	4	SUBTOTAL	WR	13,882	36,400	37,520	37,520
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	3	5	5	5	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,839	5,400	6,000	6,000
						SEMINAR COSTS		-	7,000	7,000	7,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		12,043	24,000	24,520	24,520

BRAZIL-6200, MEDICAL EDUCATION

The objectives of this project are to collaborate with the School of Medical Sciences of Guanabara State University in the improvement of its organization, administration, and teaching; to stimulate the teaching process in establishing a better relationship between professors and students; to improve the quality of teaching by reviewing study plans and applying modern pedagogical techniques; to promote the elevation of the level of the teaching staff and investigators; to collaborate with the Clinical Hospital of the School of Medical Sciences in the improvement of its administrative structure and teaching systems; and to stimulate the teaching of preventive and social medicine.

TOTAL		-	3	3	3	TOTAL	WR	33,287	11,400	12,000	12,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	3	3	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	5,400	6,000	6,000
TOTAL		8	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS	33,287	-	-	-	-
						GRANTS	-	6,000	6,000	6,000	
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	4	-	-	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	4	-	-	-						

BRAZIL-6225, STRENGTHENING OF THE BRAZILIAN BIOMEDICAL INFORMATION NETWORK

The aim of this project is to improve the provision of biomedical information in Brazil through a cooperative effort organized at the Regional Library of Medicine (AMRO-6221), and to prepare for the information network's future expansion into other countries of Latin America.

. . . continued

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

BRAZIL-6225, STRENGTHENING OF THE BRAZILIAN BIOMEDICAL INFORMATION NETWORK . . . continued

The immediate objectives of the project are (1) to strengthen the network of biomedical libraries organized by the Regional Library in Brazil to satisfy the increasing demand for scientific bibliographical information; (2) to investigate the feasibility of establishing a computerized reference service using the MEDLINE system of the U.S. National Library of Medicine; (3) to establish an audiovisual unit in the Regional Library to provide services to the medical schools of Brazil; and (4) to train technicians for demand searches in order to prepare them for the analysis and retrieval of scientific information from the planned MEDLINE system and in the use of audiovisual materials.

TOTAL	-	-	2	2	TOTAL	WT	-	-	66,432	88,532
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	-	-	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	5,000	5,000
					CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	-	-	8,550	10,550	
					SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	31,549	31,549	
					LOCAL PERSONNEL COSTS	-	-	8,400	28,800	
					MISCELLANEOUS	-	-	12,933	12,633	

BRAZIL-6302, TRAINING OF NURSING AUXILIARIES

There is an insufficient number of nursing personnel in the various categories to cover the nursing requirements of Brazil. There are 34 schools of nursing with an average of 10.3 graduates per year, and 72 courses for auxiliaries with an annual average of 18 graduates. The schools and courses for auxiliaries have been modifying their education programs to reduce their curriculum by one elective year in order to accelerate the training of auxiliary nurses. The purpose of this project is to increase the number and quality of nursing auxiliaries to meet the requirements for the network of health services in the country.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

TOTAL	1	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	18,052	35,479	36,804	40,117
P-3 NURSE .0377	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	15,740	22,929	24,224	25,537
					DUTY TRAVEL	2,140	1,000	1,500	1,500	
					SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	172	500	500	500	
TOTAL	-	3	4	4	FELLOWSHIPS	-	7,050	8,580	8,580	
					COURSE COSTS	-	4,000	4,000	4,000	
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	1	1	1					
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	2	3	3					

BRAZIL-6400, INSTITUTE OF SANITARY ENGINEERING

The purpose of this project in Brazil is to strengthen and reinforce the efforts of the State of Guanabara to develop a well-staffed, efficient institute of sanitary engineering with the capacity to assemble and train a staff to carry out the work of sampling, analyzing, and continuously monitoring the water and air pollutants in Guanabara; to develop training activities to fulfill the needs of the Institute, as well as those of other agencies for the State of Guanabara and, to a lesser degree, of Brazil; to develop a program of investigation and research related to the problems of Guanabara and designed to indicate practical solutions; and to publish regularly a technical information bulletin.

TOTAL	1	1	-	-	TOTAL	WT	78,581	42,809	-	-
P-5 CHIEF TECHNICAL ADVISER 4.1073	WT	1	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS	47,680	16,000	-	-
					PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	8,080	-	-	-	
					DUTY TRAVEL	383	-	-	-	
TOTAL	13	-	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	22,204	19,141	-	-	
					FELLOWSHIPS	5	2,668	-	-	
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	13	-	-	-	MISCELLANEOUS	229	5,000	-	-
TOTAL	6	1	-	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WT	6	1	-	-					

BRAZIL - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRO PROJECTS	883,909	1,209,776	1,155,359	1,159,441
0100 EPIDEMIOLOGY	939	1,452	1,701	6,932
0111 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMS	-	1,252	200	-
0112 SEMINAR ON VENEZUELAN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS	2,614	813	-	-
0114 SURV AND RESEARCH ON INFECTION DISEASE ALONG TRANS-AMAZON HIGHWAY	3,792	66,098	49,620	33,284
0200 MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES	27,710	31,926	33,423	35,956
0218 PROMOTION OF RURAL HEALTH SERVICES AND ERADICATION CAMPAIGNS	5,999	4,612	5,143	4,800
0300 SMALLPOX ERADICATION	86,100	105,843	100,141	100,874
0400 TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL	2,237	2,629	2,010	4,110
0409 COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - EPIDEMIOLOGY	-	2,009	2,046	2,431
0410 COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - BACTERIOLOGY	279	-	1,631	1,631
0500 LEPROSY CONTROL	1,837	1,851	2,351	2,429
0507 COURSES ON REHABILITATION AND PREVENTION OF DEFORMITIES (LEPROS)	-	6,697	4,720	4,720
0509 COURSE ON HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LEPROSY	398	-	820	820
0510 RESEARCH IN LEPROSY	-	-	-	100
0600 VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL	542	270	300	300
0700 PAN AMERICAN ZOONOSES CENTER	52,223	121,262	125,985	133,568
0708 RABIES CONTROL	-	540	600	600
0718 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGY OF THE ZOONOSES	-	-	2,112	-
0900 PLAGUE CONTROL	-	1,110	1,700	1,200
0919 EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)	-	-	-	1,200
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	16,071	2,044	8,094	8,791
1007 SCHISTOSOMIASIS	2,424	6,100	6,500	6,500
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	4,922	4,446	4,600	4,600
1012 DIAGNOSIS OF CHAGAS' DISEASE	276	-	-	-
1013 STUDY GROUP ON LEISHMANIASIS	-	-	-	2,400
1014 STUDY GROUP ON CONTROL OF INTESTINAL HELMINTHS	-	-	-	600
2100 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	1,161	1,750	1,854	1,956
2114 PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ENGINEERING CENTER	8,803	11,475	16,168	17,797
2117 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH	2,021	-	-	-
2118 REGIONAL POLLUTION MONITORING NETWORK	1,578	235	-	-
2120 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS	-	-	-	998
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	8,925	9,789	11,284	4,748
2213 STUDIES AND INVESTIGATION OF WATER RESOURCES	1,917	1,664	1,664	1,664
2215 APPLIED RESEARCH ON WATER SUPPLIES	150	250	250	250
2219 WATER METERS	1,044	4,573	-	-
2220 PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	12,082	11,212	12,052	15,147
2222 SEMINAR ON LOANS AND PROJECT DEVELOPMENT	-	-	-	2,274
2223 SEMINAR ON PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	-	458	-	1,560
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	931	-	-
2300 AEDS AEGYPTI ERADICATION	1,764	2,529	2,789	3,284
2308 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER	-	-	-	140
2309 STUDY GROUP ON AEDS AEGYPTI ERADICATION	-	-	-	247
2310 COST BENEFIT STUDY ON THE PREVENT AEDS AEGYPTI BORNE DISEASES	681	1,394	-	-
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	2,360	2,244	2,499	2,636
3122 DEVELOPMENT OF THE RIO PLATA BASIN	13,078	-	-	-
3126 OPERATIONS RESEARCH	952	1,855	1,627	1,952
3129 RESEARCH TRAINING IN BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES	1,536	689	-	-
3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	424	111	-	-
3133 SYMPOSIUM ON PARACOCIDIOIDOMYCOSIS	3,279	692	-	-
3135 DEVELOPMENT OF RIVER BASINS	-	3,088	3,756	8,668
3137 PROGRAM ON TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS	-	2,685	1,591	296
3200 NURSING SERVICES	1,096	1,496	1,809	1,707
3210 HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES	324	-	976	1,529
3213 SEMINAR ON ADMINISTRATION OF NURSING SERVICES	1,173	-	960	-
3214 PROGRAMMING FOR NURSING	23	-	803	2
3300 LABORATORY SERVICES	348	521	513	589
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	668	1,134	-	-
3311 TRAINING LABORATORY PERSONNEL	138	-	-	-
3315 IMMUNOLOGY RESEARCH AND TRAINING CENTER	4,779	3,600	4,000	4,000
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	-	310	550	825
3407 REGION. CENTER FOR FUNCTIONAL LITERACY IN RURAL AREAS OF LATIN	309	-	-	-
3410 TRAINING OF TEACHERS IN HEALTH EDUCATION	348	246	455	455
3500 HEALTH STATISTICS	609	504	553	590
3513 INTER-AMERICAN INVESTIGATION OF MORTALITY IN CHILDHOOD	41,109	32,020	10,190	5,478
3515 CENTER FOR TRAINING IN USE OF COMPUTERS IN HEALTH STATISTICS	-	360	400	400
3516 REGIONAL SEMINAR ON DATA PROCESSING	-	-	-	741
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH	2,572	2,503	2,737	3,331
3607 MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	-	1,388	5,746	5,746
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	3,323	4,471	4,968	5,650
3715 PAN AMERICAN PROGRAM FOR HEALTH PLANNING	36,846	46,145	45,170	45,600
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	359	-	-	666
4108 CLINICAL AND SOCIAL PEDIATRICS	112	1,311	1,311	1,311
4109 NURSING MIDWIFERY	20,376	25,903	27,097	31,920
4117 STAFFING MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES	142	-	-	-
4118 STUDY GROUP ON NURSING-MIDWIFERY SERVICES	-	-	-	1,373

4119 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH FELLOWSHIPS	559	-	-	-
4126 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR PERINATOLOGY AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	-	10,714	11,102	10,414
4200 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES	1,223	1,647	1,779	2,241
4203 INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA	95,712	114,322	110,304	113,475
4212 RESEARCH IN NUTRITION ANEMIAS	-	-	-	1,778
4213 IODINE DETERMINATION IN ENDEMIC GOITER	-	-	662	378
4221 SEMINAR ON NUTRITION IN FOOD AND HEALTH POLICIES	-	201	222	222
4225 GRADUATE COURSE IN PUBLIC HEALTH NUTRITION	1,666	1,783	1,907	-
4230 NUTRITION TRAINING	5,766	6,500	6,804	8,412
4238 NUTRITION RESEARCH	126	180	375	500
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	1,134	1,350	1,500	1,200
4312 COURSES IN COMMUNITY PSYCHIATRY	-	1,000	-	-
4314 EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDY ON EPILEPSY	-	1,820	3,400	4,000
4315 STUDY GROUP ON TRAINING PSYCHIATRISTS	-	604	-	-
4316 EPIDEMIOLOGY OF SUICIDES	-	-	750	1,150
4317 STUDY GROUP ON TEACHING MENTAL HEALTH IN SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH	-	-	-	1,669
4318 EPIDEMIOLOGY OF ALCOHOLISM	-	9,686	21,625	15,625
4400 DENTAL HEALTH	369	542	858	858
4407 DENTAL EPIDEMIOLOGY	-	3,186	800	600
4409 FLUORIDATION	4,886	3,893	3,962	4,386
4410 LABORATORY FOR CONTROL OF DENTAL PRODUCTS	1,294	3,937	1,144	1,144
4411 HUMAN AND MATERIAL RESOURCES IN DENTISTRY	920	908	2,395	2,787
4412 SEMINAR ON IMPLEMENTATION OF DENTAL HEALTH PROGRAMS	-	2,729	1,206	3,317
4500 HEALTH ASPECTS OF RADIATION	-	1,523	700	700
4507 RADIATION HEALTH PROTECTION	3,723	3,964	4,248	4,473
4700 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL	3,515	3,874	4,291	4,569
4708 FOOD HYGIENE TRAINING CENTER	1,716	1,911	2,057	2,126
4709 DRUG CONTROL CENTER	-	7,200	6,000	6,000
4711 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL SEMINAR	278	-	-	-
4715 FOOD HYGIENE	-	-	528	4,343
4800 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES	1,002	1,125	1,229	1,318
4813 HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	1,799	2,549	2,933	2,940
4815 TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	1,623	1,296	2,239	2,571
4816 PROGRESSIVE PATIENT CARE	10,116	14,409	19,326	-
4826 IMPROVEMENT OF MEDICAL CARE ADMINISTRATION LIBRARIES	17,652	18,066	6,767	7,268
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	16,011	24,366	30,103	32,018
4908 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	59	-	-	-
4909 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	6,518	19,400	17,260	14,456
4910 RESEARCH IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	37	3,440	5,160	5,160
5000 REHABILITATION	2,236	2,309	2,206	2,473
5010 STUDY GROUP ON HUMAN COMMUNICATIONS	-	-	667	-
5100 CHRONIC DISEASES (FORMERLY AMRO-4810)	1,440	3,746	5,995	7,044
5108 SURVEY ON SMOKING PATTERNS IN LATIN AMERICA	7,668	-	-	-
5109 CANCER CONTROL (FORMERLY AMRO-4827)	-	-	2,288	3,146
6000 MEDICAL EDUCATION TEXTBOOKS AND TEACHING MATERIALS	49,813	43,405	43,764	45,259
6100 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN PUBLIC HEALTH	23,118	20,277	31,040	40,745
6107 SEMINAR ON SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH	2,452	-	-	-
6200 EDUCATION IN HEALTH SCIENCES	41,967	44,091	45,012	49,911
6208 TEACHING OF STATISTICS IN MEDICAL SCHOOLS	-	1,224	1,360	1,360
6214 FACULTY TRAINING FOR MEDICAL SCHOOLS	308	1,278	-	-
6216 BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES IN TRAINING OF HEALTH PERSONNEL	2,563	2,466	2,067	2,916
6221 LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	149,676	250,252	183,340	164,845
6223 TEACHING BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES	-	2,324	10,119	9,519
6226 COMMUNITY-CENTERED RESEARCH IN MEDICAL EDUCATION	-	-	1,132	1,526
6227 WORKSHOP ON HEALTH SCIENCES EDUCATION	4,085	-	-	-
6300 NURSING EDUCATION	388	311	317	474
6315 NURSING EDUCATION - TEXTBOOKS	423	-	-	900
6317 SEMINAR ON NURSING EDUCATION	1,770	1,053	-	1,882
6319 TRAINING OF NURSING AUXILIARIES	953	2,018	2,771	4,028
6320 POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING	-	-	455	473
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	10,510	8,464	8,995	7,332
6507 SEMINARS ON VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION	-	2,800	-	-
6600 DENTAL EDUCATION	355	556	400	816
6608 TRAINING OF AUXILIARY DENTAL PERSONNEL	114	464	468	624
6609 LATIN AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF DENTAL SCHOOLS	2,358	-	-	-
6700 BIOSTATISTICS EDUCATION	4,778	2,309	2,244	2,244
6707 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES	3,647	2,934	3,076	3,328
6708 TRAINING PROGRAM IN HOSPITAL STATISTICS	10,811	8,880	17,038	18,122

BRAZIL - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----COUNTRY PROJECTS-----*				*---PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS---*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	1,762,085	2,210,148	3,283,738	3,382,166	883,909	1,209,776	1,155,359	1,159,441
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	793,711	842,524	969,075	1,047,987	390,718	442,521	492,968	551,124
PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	111,300	57,197	-	-	-	-	-	-
PN-INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTR.	-	-	-	-	61,319	53,405	50,963	51,573
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	10	31,056	37,267	44,720	167,077	216,031	141,987	107,844
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	44,897	-	-	-	8,785	62,834	63,433	61,158
PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH	-	-	-	-	-	123	-	-
PH-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	-	-	-	-	35,833	117,086	90,528	61,237
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	676,031	907,899	914,145	925,826	172,721	234,841	222,230	231,798
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	128,979	354,179	1,363,251	1,363,633	47,318	82,769	93,066	94,505
WO-GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	7,157	17,293	-	-	138	166	184	202

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----TOTAL ALL PROJECTS-----*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	2,645,994	3,419,924	4,439,097	4,541,607
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	1,184,429	1,285,045	1,462,043	1,599,111
PM-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	111,300	57,197	-	-
PN-INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTR.	61,319	53,405	50,963	51,573
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	167,087	247,087	179,254	152,564
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	53,682	62,834	63,433	61,158
PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH	-	123	-	-
PH-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	35,833	117,086	90,528	61,237
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	848,752	1,142,740	1,136,375	1,157,624
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	176,297	436,948	1,456,317	1,458,138
WO-GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	7,295	17,459	184	202

PART III, ZONE VI - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 1		1 9 7 2			1 9 7 3		1 9 7 4	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
1,149,432	30.6	1,202,184	24.6	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	1,187,771	20.0	1,169,870	19.3
888,414	23.6	893,282	18.2	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	733,780	12.4	750,301	12.3
46,808	1.3	96,435	2.0	0100 GENERAL	82,770	1.4	107,081	1.8
143,916	3.8	119,191	2.4	0200 MALARIA	105,189	1.8	85,866	1.4
77,164	2.0	168,183	3.4	0300 SMALLPOX	66,236	1.1	41,536	.7
10,142	.3	18,599	.4	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	25,982	.4	32,124	.5
4,022	.1	7,326	.2	0500 LEPROSY	8,524	.1	8,843	.1
3,714	.1	5,572	.1	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	4,480	.1	4,480	.1
597,690	15.9	468,637	9.5	0700 ZOOZOSES	425,605	7.2	447,190	7.4
-	-	-	-	0900 OTHER	-	-	2,160	*
4,958	.1	9,339	.2	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	14,994	.3	21,021	.3
261,018	7.0	308,902	6.4	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	453,991	7.6	419,519	7.0
160,701	4.3	179,120	3.7	2100 GENERAL	213,615	3.6	326,548	5.4
97,233	2.6	115,672	2.4	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	226,455	3.8	76,193	1.3
2,385	.1	3,826	.1	2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	2,722	*	3,581	.1
699	*	2,203	.1	2400 HOUSING	7,255	.1	7,655	.1
-	-	4,081	.1	2500 AIR POLLUTION	3,944	.1	5,542	.1
2,215,770	58.8	3,232,702	65.6	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	4,190,284	70.6	4,206,384	70.0
1,008,591	26.8	1,269,666	26.0	A. GENERAL SERVICES	1,456,024	24.7	1,404,811	23.4
484,592	12.9	296,858	6.0	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	330,998	5.6	367,709	6.0
63,004	1.7	102,547	2.1	3200 NURSING	116,616	2.0	121,024	2.0
37,492	1.0	134,980	2.8	3300 LABORATORY	330,505	5.6	306,340	5.1
12,551	.3	2,224	.1	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	4,025	.1	5,128	.1
200,466	5.3	470,922	9.6	3500 STATISTICS	354,750	6.0	280,857	4.7
86,326	2.3	96,179	2.0	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	117,146	2.0	123,412	2.1
124,160	3.3	165,956	3.4	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	201,984	3.4	205,341	3.4
1,207,179	32.0	1,963,036	39.6	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	2,734,260	45.9	2,801,573	46.6
322,604	8.6	99,951	2.0	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	882,632	14.9	905,318	15.1
231,390	6.1	351,080	7.1	4200 NUTRITION	311,507	5.2	306,177	5.1
30,332	.8	76,141	1.5	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	108,426	1.8	103,002	1.7
27,380	.7	36,730	.7	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	31,322	.5	35,373	.6
22,253	.6	18,349	.4	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	16,654	.3	22,541	.4
52,875	1.4	60,678	1.2	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	113,400	1.9	186,887	3.1
16,758	.4	15,467	.3	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	18,296	.3	29,301	.5
346,293	9.2	719,502	14.6	4800 MEDICAL CARE	750,781	12.6	711,290	11.8
107,958	2.9	532,272	10.8	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	421,257	7.1	439,019	7.3
29,970	.8	31,602	.6	5000 REHABILITATION	41,431	.7	14,541	.2
19,366	.5	21,264	.4	5100 CANCER & OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES	38,554	.6	48,124	.8
401,993	10.6	483,619	9.8	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	556,446	9.4	634,794	10.7
39,033	1.0	44,868	.9	6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	56,874	.9	64,344	1.1
238,336	6.3	266,014	5.4	6200 MEDICINE	302,127	5.1	330,689	5.5
20,029	.5	18,996	.4	6300 NURSING	21,645	.4	40,927	.7
51,318	1.4	64,698	1.3	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	69,217	1.2	70,827	1.2
994	*	15,509	.3	6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	20,806	.3	28,024	.5
16,442	.4	11,173	.2	6600 DENTISTRY	10,223	.2	21,896	.4
35,841	1.0	62,361	1.3	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	75,559	1.3	78,087	1.3
3,767,195	100.0	4,918,505	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	5,934,501	100.0	6,010,998	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

PAHO-PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH
PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION
WHO--WR-REGULAR BUDGET
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS

ARGENTINA - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 1		1 9 7 2			1 9 7 3		1 9 7 4	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
641,840	43.1	532,647	24.4	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	436,553	21.0	450,169	21.4
566,130	38.0	457,064	20.9	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	322,718	15.6	345,490	16.5
12,700	.9	48,200	2.2	0100 GENERAL	33,744	1.6	44,620	2.1
3,433	.2	2,851	.1	0200 MALARIA	3,063	.2	1,966	.1
21,054	1.4	85,929	3.9	0300 SMALLPOX	18,746	.9	13,846	.7
3,263	.2	4,638	.2	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	5,688	.3	8,174	.4
2,239	.2	4,531	.2	0500 LEPROSY	5,060	.2	5,237	.3
542	*	270	*	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	300	*	300	*
520,965	35.0	307,401	14.1	0700 ZOOZOSES	249,771	12.1	261,052	12.4
-	-	-	-	0900 OTHER	-	-	1,200	.1
1,934	.1	3,244	.2	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	6,346	.3	9,095	.4
75,710	5.1	75,583	3.5	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	113,835	5.4	104,679	4.9
34,537	2.3	51,280	2.4	2100 GENERAL	74,269	3.6	73,115	3.5
40,394	2.7	20,761	1.0	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	36,077	1.7	27,772	1.3
602	.1	965	*	2300 AFOES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	684	*	901	*
177	*	1,555	.1	2400 HOUSING	1,816	.1	1,918	.1
-	-	1,022	*	2500 AIR POLLUTION	989	*	1,013	*
708,496	47.6	1,435,993	65.6	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	1,387,631	67.2	1,385,585	65.5
306,726	20.6	557,119	25.5	A. GENERAL SERVICES	490,865	23.7	422,337	20.0
88,733	6.0	58,020	2.7	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	68,973	3.3	74,599	3.5
12,353	.8	13,457	.6	3200 NURSING	17,198	.8	14,684	.7
1,324	.1	7,243	.3	3300 LABORATORY	4,417	.2	10,868	.5
10,584	.7	557	*	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	1,006	*	1,281	.1
143,400	9.6	411,093	18.8	3500 STATISTICS	295,646	14.3	217,046	10.3
7,785	.5	10,392	.5	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	15,707	.8	16,541	.8
42,547	2.9	56,357	2.6	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	87,918	4.3	87,329	4.1
401,770	27.0	878,874	40.1	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	896,766	43.5	963,248	45.5
13,913	.9	26,112	1.2	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	25,581	1.2	29,944	1.4
72,951	4.9	147,714	6.8	4200 NUTRITION	96,255	4.7	85,108	4.0
22,404	1.5	48,258	2.2	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	63,571	3.1	62,725	3.0
7,474	.5	11,671	.5	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	8,959	.4	9,777	.5
7,826	.5	8,478	.4	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	7,538	.4	11,557	.5
8,322	.6	840	*	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	61,091	3.0	131,159	6.2
4,195	.3	4,820	.2	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	5,805	.3	9,897	.5
224,500	15.1	555,506	25.4	4800 MEDICAL CARE	560,499	27.1	554,615	26.2
25,152	1.7	70,665	3.2	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	59,107	2.9	59,088	2.8
5,923	.4	2,311	.1	5000 REHABILITATION	2,874	.1	2,474	.1
9,110	.6	2,499	.1	5100 CANCER & OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES	5,486	.3	6,904	.3
139,192	9.3	215,494	10.0	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	241,386	11.8	279,424	13.1
13,653	.9	14,609	.7	6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	18,727	.9	21,962	1.0
97,492	6.5	141,107	6.5	6200 MEDICINE	150,559	7.3	172,099	8.1
3,537	.2	3,387	.2	6300 NURSING	3,545	.2	7,761	.4
18,783	1.3	29,837	1.4	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	33,153	1.6	34,036	1.6
371	*	4,962	.2	6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	7,558	.4	13,481	.6
1,445	.1	1,577	.1	6600 DENTISTRY	1,267	.1	2,231	.1
3,911	.3	20,015	.9	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	26,577	1.3	27,854	1.3
1,489,528	100.0	2,184,134	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	2,065,570	100.0	2,115,178	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

PAHO-PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH
PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION
WHO--WR-REGULAR BUDGET
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

ARGENTINA - DETAIL

ARGENTINA-0100, COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL

The objectives of this project in Argentina are to develop and consolidate systems of epidemiological surveillance; increase the level of coverage in the protection of the population by vaccination; reduce the prevalence of leprosy and tuberculosis through early detection of the cases, adequate treatment, and surveillance of contacts; reduce the incidence of venereal diseases through early diagnosis and treatment; contribute to the national control program of Chagas' disease; and conduct immunological studies to determine the existing levels of protection against those diseases for which there are effective vaccines.

TOTAL		-	3	3	2	TOTAL	WR	-	33,850	20,200	21,180
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	3	3	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	5,400	6,000	4,000	
TOTAL		-	4	3	3	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	20,000	10,000	10,000	
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	8,450	4,200	7,180	
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	1	-	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	3	3	2						

ARGENTINA-0200, MALARIA ERADICATION

The originally malarious area in Argentina covered eight provinces and had a population of 2.9 million. Only 1,700 km², with a population of 80,000 (2.8% of the original number), remain in the attack phase of the malaria eradication campaign. There are 1.6 million persons in the area in the maintenance phase and 1.2 million in the area of consolidation.

The evolution of the incidence of malaria is favorable in the area in the attack phase where only two cases were registered from among 6,022 blood smears examined in 1971. The situation in the other areas, however, has been deteriorating. In 1971, 91 cases were registered from the area in the maintenance phase and 425 from the area in the consolidation phase, as compared with 7 and 70 cases, respectively, reported in 1970.

The epidemiological problems are related to administrative factors that limit the operation of the program. It is recognized that emergency measures must be applied in 1972 and 1973 to avoid a further deterioration of the program and the loss of the gains made to date.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

TOTAL	PR	1,027	1,000	1,000	1,000
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,027	1,000	1,000	1,000

ARGENTINA-0300, SMALLPOX ERADICATION

Since 1968 Argentina has been developing a national vaccination program against smallpox to eradicate the disease. The objectives are to protect at least 90% of the population, to consolidate the results obtained through vaccinations of new susceptibles, and to establish an efficient system of epidemiological surveillance to prevent the reintroduction of smallpox. The last reported cases were in 1970, and these were imported. By the middle of 1971 there were 5,299,820 persons vaccinated, which represents 61.6% of the population of 17 provinces and 21.8% of the population of the country, excluding the Federal Capital and the Province of Buenos Aires.

TOTAL		-	1	-	-	TOTAL	WR	6,466	71,400	5,000	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	6,466	70,000	5,000	-
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	1,400	-	-	-

ARGENTINA-0400, TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL

The objective of this project was to cooperate with the Government of Argentina in improving the activities of tuberculosis control in order to obtain their integration into the programs of medical care of the provincial health services. The experience of the National Center of Tuberculosis Control, which, with the cooperation of UNICEF, operates in Recreo, Santa Fe Province, was used as a base of action.

. . . continued

	FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974		FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
								\$	\$	\$	\$
ARGENTINA-0400, TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL . . . continued											
TOTAL		1	-	-	-	TOTAL	WR	743	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		743	-	-	-

ARGENTINA-0700, PAN AMERICAN ZOONOSIS CENTER

The United Nations Special Fund approved a five-year project for the strengthening of the Pan American Zoonoses Center in Ramos Mejía and Azul. The program of the Center is described as part of Project AMRO-0700.

TOTAL		15	-	-	-	TOTAL		413,476	56,087	-	-
P-4 BACTERIOLOGIST 4.3004	WT	1	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	PR	111,508	-	-	-
P-4 EPIDEMIOLOGIST 4.3001	WT	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		44,298	-	-	-
P-4 FOOD MICROBIOLOGIST 4.3008	WT	1	-	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL		2,985	-	-	-
P-4 LABORATORY ADVISER 4.3005	WT	1	-	-	-	COMMON SERVICES		64,225	-	-	-
P-4 PROJECT MANAGER 4.2126	WT	1	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	WT	301,968	56,087	-	-
P-4 SEROLOGIST 4.3007 4.3467	WT	2	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		210,475	-	-	-
P-4 VETERINARIAN .1057	PR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		11,561	-	-	-
P-4 VETERINARIAN 4.3002 4.3003	WT	2	-	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL		14,174	-	-	-
P-4 VIROLOGIST 4.3006	WT	1	-	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		44,678	57,837	-	-
P-4 ZOONOSIS SPECIALIST .0771	PR	1	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		7,958	3,250	-	-
G-5 SECRETARY 4.3111 4.3112	WT	2	-	-	-	MISCELLANEOUS		13,122	-	-	-
G-2 CHAUFFEUR 4.3096	WT	1	-	-	-						
TOTAL		10	-	-	-						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	10	-	-	-						
TOTAL		8	1	-	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	2	-	-	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WT	6	1	-	-						

ARGENTINA-0701, BOVINE RABIES CONTROL

The purpose of this project in Argentina is to evaluate the vaccines used for the control of bovine rabies and to conduct studies on new vaccines.

TOTAL		4	-	-	-	TOTAL	PG	5,669	14,330	-	-
G-6 LABORATORY TECHNICIAN .3643	PG	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		5,669	-	-	-
G-4 LABORATORY ASSISTANT .3644	PG	1	-	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	5,000	-	-
G-3 LABORATORY HELPER .3645	PG	1	-	-	-	LOCAL PERSONNEL COSTS		-	9,330	-	-
G-1 LABORER .3646	PG	1	-	-	-						

ARGENTINA-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

The purpose of this project in Argentina is to collaborate with the Department of Environmental Sanitation of the Office of the Under-Secretary of State for Public Health and with the national, provincial, and municipal organizations with responsibilities in the promotion and execution of activities in the field of environmental sanitation. These programs include services of basic sanitation in rural communities; quality control of drinking water; improvement of sanitary conditions in rural housing (principally in the aspects related to Chagas' disease); sanitary disposal of solid wastes in cities of more than 20,000 people; control of water, air, and soil pollution; occupational health and safety; radiation protection; food sanitation; and training of professional and technical personnel.

. . . continued

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

ARGENTINA-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION . . . continued

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	15,825	31,174	49,568	45,351
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER .3208	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		10,266	17,924	24,228	25,391
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,237	3,600	4,000	4,000
						DUTY TRAVEL		1,853	1,000	1,000	1,000
TOTAL		1	2	2	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		399	3,000	3,000	2,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		1,070	5,650	17,340	12,960
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	2	2	2						
TOTAL		2	2	6	5						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	1	3	2						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	2	1	3	3						

ARGENTINA-2200, WATER SUPPLIES

The purposes of this project in Argentina are to cooperate with the Office of the Secretary of State for Water Resources, and to continue cooperating with the Secretary of State for Public Health, in the planning of water supply services for small localities, as well as to work with both Secretaries in the improvement of administrative and management structures, and training of personnel at all working levels. By the end of 1971, 71% of the urban population and 16% of the rural population was served by water services. In 1971, 61 new rural water supply systems were completed, benefitting 74,000 people, and a second loan from BID was signed for the construction of 250 new systems which in two years will benefit approximately 500,000 people in the rural areas.

TOTAL		1	-	-	-	TOTAL	WR	26,015	2,800	18,480	12,100
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER 4.1055	WR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		24,565	-	-	-
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	8,000	6,000
						DUTY TRAVEL		1,247	-	-	-
TOTAL		-	-	4	3	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	500	500
						FELLOWSHIPS		203	2,800	9,980	5,600
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	4	3						
TOTAL		1	2	5	4						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	-	1	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	1	2	4	4						

ARGENTINA-3100, HEALTH SERVICES

The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the Government of Argentina in the planning and programming of health services, in the implementation of a coordinated health system, and in the training of personnel.

TOTAL		-	1	1	1	TOTAL		30,374	36,130	44,511	50,960
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER .2019	PR	-	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	97	22,930	30,311	32,380
TOTAL		8	5	5	5	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	21,130	28,511	30,080
						DUTY TRAVEL		97	1,500	1,500	2,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	8	5	5	5	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	300	300	300
TOTAL		10	3	3	4	SUBTOTAL	WR	30,277	13,200	14,200	18,580
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	3	-	-	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		10,088	9,000	10,000	10,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	7	3	3	3	FELLOWSHIPS		20,189	4,200	4,200	8,580

ARGENTINA-3101, FELLOWSHIPS

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

. . . continued

	FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974		FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
								\$	\$	\$	\$
ARGENTINA-3101, FELLOWSHIPS . . . continued											
TOTAL		8	6	7	7	TOTAL		32,510	14,100	18,740	18,740
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	1	-	-	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	4	2	3	3	SUBTOTAL	PR	6,492	5,600	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	1	4	-	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	2	-	4	4	FELLOWSHIPS		6,492	5,600	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	WR	26,018	8,500	18,740	18,740
						FELLOWSHIPS		26,018	8,500	18,740	18,740

ARGENTINA-3400, HEALTH EDUCATION PLANNING

The objectives of this project were (1) to study the state of health education in the primary and secondary schools and in the schools for training teaching personnel in Argentina; (2) to formulate a large-scale plan for applying the results found in the review of the health aspects of the programs of study of the primary and secondary grades and in the training of teachers for health education; and (3) to establish adequate work systems, in conjunction with the official organizations responsible for health and education, for the development of this plan.

TOTAL		5	-	-	-	TOTAL	WT	9,925	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	5	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		9,925	-	-	-

ARGENTINA-3500, HEALTH STATISTICS

In 1966 plans were formulated to improve the operation of the national and state departments of health statistics in Argentina. Standards have been established for the collection and processing of vital and morbidity statistics of health resources and statistics on health services and hospitals. Advisory services will be provided to each province. Processing of data is being carried out at the provincial level and consolidated at the national level, using electronic computers. Between 1967 and 1971, 1,204 auxiliaries were trained in 51 courses given in different parts of the country. The purpose of this project is to organize, improve, and modernize the vital and health statistics systems in Argentina.

TOTAL		-	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	6,746	11,650	12,180	12,180
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	3,600	4,000	4,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,230	1,000	1,000	1,000
TOTAL		3	3	3	3	FELLOWSHIPS		5,516	7,050	7,180	7,180
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	1	1	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	3	2	2	2						

ARGENTINA-3504, CENTER FOR UTILIZATION OF COMPUTERS IN HEALTH PROGRAMS

In recent years, the proportion of Argentina's gross national product consumed by health services, including medicine and biological research, has been rising steadily. Aware of the potential for application of computer technology to a variety of activities in this field, the Office of the President decided on the establishment of a medical computing center at the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Buenos Aires as the national institution responsible for developing computer use in the country's health sector.

The Center, which has been receiving technical assistance under WHO's Regular Program since 1966, was officially inaugurated in April 1970 and currently has a staff numbering about 60 and is equipped with a large modern computer.

It is expected that by strengthening the services offered by the Center, the project will result in significant improvements in the planning, administration and distribution of the country's health services. The project will (a) assist the Center in the further development and application of health statistics; (b) advise on the use of computers in health planning; and (c) train health personnel in computer application in the health field.

. . . continued

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974					FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974				
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ARGENTINA-3504, CENTER FOR UTILIZATION OF COMPUTERS IN HEALTH PROGRAMS . . . continued									
TOTAL					TOTAL				
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FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

ARGENTINA-4300, MENTAL HEALTH

The objectives of this project include reorganization of the psychiatric hospitals in Argentina; planning and implementing coordinated mental health activities at provincial, regional, and national levels; preparation of common norms for all services; providing demonstration projects for the purpose of training personnel in the field; assistance to the National Institute of Mental Health in the design and implementation of research projects in the field of social psychiatry; and coordinating community mental health activities at local and national levels.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	21,648	36,747	40,196	41,737
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .3307	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		19,273	26,497	28,016	29,557
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,289	3,600	4,000	4,000
						DUTY TRAVEL		966	1,000	1,000	1,000
TOTAL		1	2	2	2	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		120	-	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	5,650	7,180	7,180
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	2	2	2						
TOTAL		-	2	3	3						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	1	1	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	2	2						

ARGENTINA-4500, RADIATION PROTECTION

The objective of this project is to collaborate with the Department of Environmental Sanitation of Argentina and with the national, provincial, and regional organizations having responsibilities in this field in the promotion and development of a national radiation protection program which would include a census of existing radiological equipment, certification of its functioning in conformity with the norms and regulations set forth by the Under-Secretary of Public Health, the training of professional and technical personnel, and the provision of services of individual monitoring with dosimeters.

TOTAL		1	1	-	1	TOTAL	PR	3,970	2,800	2,400	8,780
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	1	-	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,425	1,800	-	2,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,545	1,000	1,000	1,000
TOTAL		-	-	1	2	FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	1,400	5,780
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	-	-	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	1	1						

ARGENTINA-4600, INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE

The purpose of this project is to contribute to the economic development of Argentina through the reduction of economic losses due to work accidents and occupational diseases. It is proposed to protect workers from the risks caused by working conditions and the presence of harmful agents in the places of work. The objective of this project is to strengthen the organization charged with this responsibility in the Department of Public Health, as well as to improve the services of industrial hygiene in the provinces and municipalities.

TOTAL		2	-	24	18	TOTAL		3,563	-	60,000	130,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	2	-	-	-						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	-	-	24	18	SUBTOTAL	PR	3,563	-	-	-
TOTAL		-	-	-	8						
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		3,563	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WT	-	-	-	8	SUBTOTAL	WT	-	-	60,000	130,000
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	60,000	45,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	-	50,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	-	35,000

ARGENTINA-4803, LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR MEDICAL ADMINISTRATION

Since medical care in Latin America represents more than 80% of the cost of health services and uses the greater part of the human and material resources in the health sector, the need for a thorough knowledge of the operation and administration of a system for delivering medical care is greatly emphasized. To solve deficiencies in the technical administration of medical care services and underutilization of available resources, the Latin American Center for Medical Administration

. . . continued

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

ARGENTINA-4803, LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR MEDICAL ADMINISTRATION . . . continued

was created. Its purpose is to collaborate with the Governments of Argentina and other Latin American countries in carrying out research in the delivery of medical care and administration of health institutions, and to train personnel responsible for the administration of these services. The Center is developing advanced and continuing education programs in medical care and hospital administration and is carrying out research on the utilization of health services, the development of human resources, and the financing of medical care services.

TOTAL		5	5	5	5	TOTAL		189,653	523,893	515,884	511,359
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER .3133	PR	1	1	1	1						
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .3681	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	50,278	93,726	108,684	114,759
P-3 MEDICAL RECORDS LIBRARIAN .3350	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		48,682	90,726	105,684	111,259
P-3 NURSE .3320	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		1,563	3,000	3,000	3,500
G-5 SECRETARY .3043	PR	1	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		33	-	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	PG	121,581	350,400	350,400	350,400
TOTAL		3	12	13	15	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		4,320	10,800	10,000	10,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PG	2	6	5	5	SEMINAR COSTS		4,731	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	6	8	10	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		19,897	12,000	12,000	12,000
TOTAL		3	5	7	7	FELLOWSHIPS		-	5,600	5,600	5,600
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	1	1	-	-	COURSE COSTS		14,214	127,000	127,800	127,800
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PG	-	4	4	4	LOCAL PERSONNEL COSTS		73,136	145,000	145,000	145,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	2	-	3	3	COMMON SERVICES		5,283	50,000	50,000	50,000
						SUBTOTAL	PH	9,449	49,717	14,600	-
						PUBLICATIONS		-	35,870	10,600	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		8,128	13,847	4,000	-
						TRAINING GRANTS		1,321	-	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	WR	8,345	30,050	42,200	46,200
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,289	10,800	16,000	20,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		465	3,000	10,000	10,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		6,591	4,250	4,200	4,200
						LOCAL COSTS		-	12,000	12,000	12,000

ARGENTINA-4804, HOSPITAL MAINTENANCE

The Province of San Juan with 33 hospitals and 1,700 beds has no maintenance engineer. There is a new 300-bed hospital which will be opened soon in Punta de Rieles. The purpose of this project in Argentina is to cooperate in the training of personnel for the establishment of maintenance programs dealing with buildings, installations, and equipment, at both the national and provincial levels.

TOTAL		-	-	8	10	TOTAL		-	7,400	20,000	25,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	-	-	8	10	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	20,000	25,000
TOTAL		-	2	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		-	7,400	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	-	2	-	-						

ARGENTINA-5000, REHABILITATION

The purpose of this project has been to cooperate with the National Commission on Rehabilitation, an agency of the Ministry of Public Health of Argentina, in providing further training in prosthetics and orthotics for technical personnel, in training specialized workers in the production of orthopedic devices, and in disseminating information on new techniques and materials.

TOTAL		-	-	-	-	TOTAL		3,684	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WT	-	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		3,684	-	-	-

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

ARGENTINA-6100, SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH

The purpose of this project is to contribute to the development of human resources for health services by strengthening and expanding the teaching and research activities of the School of Public Health of the University of Buenos Aires. In the last few years there has been a notable advance in the development of the teaching programs of the School of Public Health: physical facilities for teaching have been expanded; a greater number of professors have been contracted on a full-time basis; and courses and seminars on public health have been diversified.

TOTAL		1	2	2	2	TOTAL	WR	20,139	25,650	26,180	26,180
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		3,493	3,600	4,000	4,000
TOTAL		1	3	3	3	FELLOWSHIPS		1,646	7,050	7,180	7,180
						GRANTS		15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	1	1	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	1	2	2	2						

ARGENTINA-6200, MEDICAL EDUCATION

There are nine schools of medicine in Argentina with about 30,000 students. The purpose of this project is to cooperate in improvements in instruction through the utilization of modern teaching methods, in training instructors, and in expanding curriculum to include the teaching of social and preventive medicine.

TOTAL		-	3	3	3	TOTAL		27,837	29,050	24,400	24,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	3	3	3						
TOTAL		12	7	6	6	SUBTOTAL	PR	-	11,000	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	2	1	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	6,000	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	10	6	6	6	GRANTS		-	5,000	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	WR	27,837	18,050	24,400	24,400
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	5,400	6,000	6,000
						SEMINAR COSTS		713	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	5,000	5,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		27,124	12,650	8,400	8,400
						GRANTS		-	-	5,000	5,000

ARGENTINA-6201, HEALTH MANPOWER STUDY

The purposes of this project are to make a study of health manpower requirements in Argentina and the means of meeting them, and to collect data to enable the medical education and health personnel training programs to be reoriented.

TOTAL		2	4	4	4	TOTAL	WR	3,004	22,700	23,500	23,500
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	2	4	4	4	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		3,004	7,200	8,000	8,000
						CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		-	15,000	15,000	15,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	500	500	500

ARGENTINA-6202, CENTER FOR BIOSTATISTICS AND DEMOGRAPHY

In 1969, with the support of the Secretary of Public Health, a center for biostatistics and demography was set up in the Faculty of Medicine of Buenos Aires to meet urgent needs for training in biostatistics. The purposes of this project have been to train teaching and research personnel, to provide advisory services on biostatistics and demographic analysis, and to carry out research.

TOTAL		1	-	-	-	TOTAL	PR	2,044	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,456	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		588	-	-	-

FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
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FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
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	\$	\$	\$	\$

ARGENTINA-6203, FACULTY TRAINING PROGRAM

In 1971 the Organization cooperated in the development of the teaching and research programs of the Department of Pharmacology of the National University of the Northeast in Corrientes.

TOTAL		1	-	-	-	TOTAL	WR	2,965	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,965	-	-	-

ARGENTINA-6400, SANITARY ENGINEERING EDUCATION

There is a scarcity of sanitary engineers in Argentina, as well as a lack of uniformity and efficiency in the teaching programs in sanitary engineering. In a seminar held in 1971 on the teaching of sanitary engineering and environmental sciences to undergraduates, the representatives of the schools of engineering and of the national universities reaffirmed the need for a program to improve the teaching of these specialized fields. The objective of this project is to collaborate with the Institute of Sanitary Engineering and the other schools of engineering in a program for the improvement of the teaching of sanitary engineering at the undergraduate and postgraduate levels.

TOTAL		1	-	-	-	TOTAL	PR	13,951	23,650	26,580	26,580
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,563	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		9,538	6,000	6,000	6,000
TOTAL		-	2	4	4	FELLOWSHIPS		-	5,650	8,580	8,580
						GRANTS		2,850	12,000	12,000	12,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	1	1	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	3	3						

ARGENTINA-6500, VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION

The purpose of this project in Argentina is to cooperate in the improvement of the basic professional education of veterinarians in the aspects of preventive medicine and public health by strengthening the teaching procedures, subject material, professor competence, and instructional resources.

TOTAL		-	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	-	2,800	2,800	2,800
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	2	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS		-	2,800	2,800	2,800

ARGENTINA-6700, TRAINING OF STATISTICAL PERSONNEL

The purpose of this project is to train statistical personnel in Argentina to work in the local and regional health statistics offices, in departments of statistics, in medical records departments, in hospitals, and in health centers. In accordance with the objective of the program, 390 professionals have been trained in statistics at the intermediate level at the University of Buenos Aires, the Social Service School of the Province of Buenos Aires, and the School for Health Technicians in the Province of Santa Fe.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	-	16,457	21,777	22,800
P-3 MEDICAL RECORDS LIBRARIAN	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	15,457	20,777	21,800
3612						DUTY TRAVEL		-	500	500	500
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	500	500	500

ARGENTINA - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
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	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRO PROJECTS	544,792	791,116	822,174	891,731
0100 EPIDEMIOLOGY	966	1,493	1,748	7,122
0106 EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE VII)	9,120	11,043	11,636	16,318
0111 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMS	-	1,002	160	-
0112 SEMINAR ON VENEZUELAN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS	2,614	812	-	-
0200 MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES	5	5	4	5
0218 PROMOTION OF RURAL HEALTH SERVICES AND ERADICATION CAMPAIGNS	2,401	1,846	2,059	961
0300 SMALLPOX ERADICATION	11,819	14,529	13,746	13,846
0306 SMALLPOX ERADICATION (ZONE VII)	2,769	-	-	-
0400 TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL	2,239	2,629	2,011	4,112
0409 COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - EPIDEMIOLOGY	-	2,009	2,046	2,431
0410 COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - BACTERIOLOGY	281	-	1,631	1,631
0500 LEPROSY CONTROL	1,841	1,852	2,352	2,429
0507 COURSES ON REHABILITATION AND PREVENTION OF DEFORMITIES (LEPROS)	-	2,679	1,888	1,888
0509 COURSE ON HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LEPROSY	398	-	820	820
0510 RESEARCH IN LEPROSY	-	-	-	100
0600 VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL	542	270	300	300
0700 PAN AMERICAN ZOONoses CENTER	101,820	236,444	245,652	260,452
0708 RABIES CONTROL	-	540	600	600
0718 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGY OF THE ZOONoses	-	-	3,519	-
0919 EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)	-	-	-	1,200
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	-	1,021	4,046	4,395
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	1,567	2,223	2,300	2,300
1012 DIAGNOSIS OF CHAGAS' DISEASE	367	-	-	-
1013 STUDY GROUP ON LEISHMANIASIS	-	-	-	1,200
1014 STUDY GROUP ON CONTROL OF INTESTINAL HELMINTHS	-	-	-	1,200
2100 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	1,163	1,752	1,854	1,957
2106 SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE VII)	10,932	12,884	13,575	14,279
2114 PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ENGINEERING CENTER	8,809	11,498	16,188	17,823
2117 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH	1,348	-	-	-
2118 REGIONAL POLLUTION MONITORING NETWORK	1,578	236	-	-
2120 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS	-	-	-	998
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	8,926	9,791	11,289	4,749
2213 STUDIES AND INVESTIGATION OF WATER RESOURCES	1,920	1,666	1,666	1,666
2215 APPLIED RESEARCH ON WATER SUPPLIES	150	250	250	250
2220 PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	3,024	2,246	2,412	3,023
2222 SEMINAR ON LOANS AND PROJECT DEVELOPMENT	-	-	-	2,275
2223 SEMINAR ON PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	-	459	-	1,560
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	932	-	-
2226 RESEARCH ON RURAL WATER SUPPLY PROGRAMS	-	750	-	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	434	621	684	806
2308 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER	-	-	-	35
2309 STUDY GROUP ON AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	-	-	-	60
2310 COST BENEFIT STUDY ON THE PREVENT AEDES AEGYPTI BORNE DISEASES	168	344	-	-
2400 PUBLIC HEALTH ASPECTS OF HOUSING AND URBANIZATION	177	-	-	-
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	2,362	2,245	2,503	2,638
3122 DEVELOPMENT OF THE RIO PLATA BASIN	19,618	-	-	-
3126 OPERATIONS RESEARCH	953	1,856	1,628	1,954
3129 RESEARCH TRAINING IN BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES	1,537	689	-	-
3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	424	112	-	-
3133 SYMPOSIUM ON PARACOCIDIOIDOMYCOSIS	955	202	-	-
3137 PROGRAM ON TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS	-	2,686	1,591	296
3200 NURSING SERVICES	1,098	1,497	1,812	1,710
3206 NURSING (ZONE VII)	9,609	11,960	12,646	11,436
3210 HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES	326	-	977	1,529
3211 SEMINAR ON PLANNING FOR NURSING	123	-	-	-
3213 SEMINAR ON ADMINISTRATION OF NURSING SERVICES	1,174	-	960	-
3214 PROGRAMMING FOR NURSING	23	-	803	3
3215 STUDY ON FACTORS AFFECTING NURSING GROWTH	-	-	-	4
3216 STANDARDS IN NURSING PRACTICE	-	-	-	1
3217 DEFINITION OF ELEMENTS OF NURSING FOR PLANNING	-	-	-	1
3300 LABORATORY SERVICES	350	523	514	590
3306 LABORATORY SERVICES (ZONE VII)	236	4,386	2,403	8,345
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	668	1,134	-	-
3311 TRAINING LABORATORY PERSONNEL	70	1,200	1,500	1,600
3318 MYCOLOGY RESEARCH AND TRAINING CENTERS	-	-	-	333
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	-	311	551	826
3407 REGIONAL CENTER FOR FUNCTIONAL LITERACY IN RURAL AREAS OF LATIN	310	-	-	-
3410 TRAINING OF TEACHERS IN HEALTH EDUCATION	349	246	455	455
3500 HEALTH STATISTICS	610	505	553	591
3506 HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE VII)	6,134	9,591	10,119	8,882
3513 INTER-AMERICAN INVESTIGATION OF MORTALITY IN CHILDHOOD	27,408	21,347	6,794	3,652
3516 REGIONAL SEMINAR ON DATA PROCESSING	-	-	-	741
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH	1,289	1,476	2,053	2,501
3606 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE VII)	6,496	7,525	7,904	8,290
3607 MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	-	1,391	5,750	5,750
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	3,326	4,475	4,969	5,652
3706 HEALTH PLANNING (ZONE VII)	2,372	5,737	7,779	8,277
3715 PAN AMERICAN PROGRAM FOR HEALTH PLANNING	36,849	46,145	45,170	45,600
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	361	-	-	666
4108 CLINICAL AND SOCIAL PEDIATRICS	113	1,311	1,311	1,311

4109 NURSING MIDWIFERY	12,737	16,189	16,935	19,950
4117 STAFFING MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES	142	-	-	-
4118 STUDY GROUP ON NURSING-MIDWIFERY SERVICES	-	-	-	1,374
4119 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH FELLOWSHIPS	560	-	-	-
4126 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR PERINATOLOGY AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	-	10,720	11,109	10,417
4200 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES	1,228	1,649	1,780	2,243
4203 INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA	66,548	79,482	76,688	78,895
4211 RESEARCH IN PROTEIN-CALORIE MALNUTRITION	72	467	500	500
4212 RESEARCH IN NUTRITION ANEMIAS	-	-	-	1,779
4221 SEMINAR ON NUTRITION IN FOOD AND HEALTH POLICIES	-	202	722	222
4225 GRADUATE COURSE IN PUBLIC HEALTH NUTRITION	1,668	1,783	1,907	-
4230 NUTRITION TRAINING	2,308	2,601	783	969
4238 NUTRITION RESEARCH	127	180	375	500
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	756	720	1,000	500
4312 COURSES IN COMMUNITY PSYCHIATRY	-	500	-	2,600
4315 STUDY GROUP ON TRAINING PSYCHIATRISTS	-	605	-	-
4316 EPIDEMIOLOGY OF SUICIDES	-	-	750	1,150
4317 STUDY GROUP ON TEACHING MENTAL HEALTH IN SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH	-	-	-	1,113
4318 EPIDEMIOLOGY OF ALCOHOLISM	-	9,686	21,625	15,625
4400 DENTAL HEALTH	370	542	858	858
4407 DENTAL EPIDEMIOLOGY	-	2,390	600	600
4409 FLUORIDATION	4,889	3,894	3,962	4,388
4410 LABORATORY FOR CONTROL OF DENTAL PRODUCTS	1,295	3,937	1,144	1,144
4411 HUMAN AND MATERIAL RESOURCES IN DENTISTRY	920	908	2,395	2,787
4500 HEALTH ASPECTS OF RADIATION	-	1,523	700	350
4507 RADIATION HEALTH PROTECTION	3,725	3,965	4,248	2,237
4509 RADIATION SURVEILLANCE	131	190	190	190
4700 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL	2,201	2,907	3,219	3,428
4708 FOOD HYGIENE TRAINING CENTER	1,716	1,913	2,058	2,126
4711 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL SEMINAR	278	-	-	-
4715 FOOD HYGIENE	-	-	528	4,343
4800 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES	1,004	1,127	1,230	1,320
4806 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES (ZONE VI)	12,762	1,170	11,441	9,151
4813 HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	1,802	2,551	2,935	2,943
4815 TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	1,626	1,298	2,242	2,574
4826 IMPROVEMENT OF MEDICAL CARE ADMINISTRATION LIBRARIES	17,653	18,067	6,767	7,768
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	12,019	15,232	12,044	12,809
4906 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS (ZONE VI)	-	9,104	10,239	12,661
4908 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	60	-	-	-
4909 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	13,036	38,801	25,890	21,684
4910 RESEARCH IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	37	3,440	5,160	5,160
5000 REHABILITATION	2,239	2,311	2,207	2,474
5010 STUDY GROUP ON HUMAN COMMUNICATIONS	-	-	667	-
5100 CHRONIC DISEASES (FORMERLY AMRO-4810)	1,442	2,499	3,198	3,758
5108 SURVEY ON SMOKING PATTERNS IN LATIN AMERICA	7,668	-	-	-
5109 CANCER CONTROL (FORMERLY AMRO-4827)	-	-	2,288	3,146
6000 MEDICAL EDUCATION TEXTBOOKS AND TEACHING MATERIALS	7	18,011	18,160	18,778
6100 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN PUBLIC HEALTH	7,707	6,759	10,347	13,582
6107 SEMINAR ON SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH	2,453	-	-	-
6200 EDUCATION IN HEALTH SCIENCES	1,403	1,476	1,506	1,670
6206 MEDICAL EDUCATION (ZONE VII)	22,738	17,218	18,130	19,354
6208 TEACHING OF STATISTICS IN MEDICAL SCHOOLS	-	1,188	1,120	1,320
6214 FACULTY TRAINING FOR MEDICAL SCHOOLS	308	1,279	-	-
6216 BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES IN TRAINING OF HEALTH PERSONNEL	2,565	2,467	2,067	2,916
6221 LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	17,975	30,038	36,673	56,523
6223 TEACHING BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES	-	1,860	8,097	7,616
6226 COMMUNITY-CENTERED RESEARCH IN MEDICAL EDUCATION	-	-	906	1,222
6300 NURSING EDUCATION	388	311	317	475
6315 NURSING EDUCATION - TEXTBOOKS	423	-	-	900
6317 SEMINAR ON NURSING EDUCATION	1,771	1,054	-	1,883
6319 TRAINING OF NURSING AUXILIARIES	955	2,022	2,773	4,030
6320 POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING	-	-	455	473
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	4,832	5,207	5,533	6,352
6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION	371	1,042	4,758	10,681
6507 SEMINARS ON VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION	-	1,120	-	-
6600 DENTAL EDUCATION	709	1,112	799	1,631
6608 TRAINING OF AUXILIARY DENTAL PERSONNEL	115	465	468	600
6609 LATIN AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF DENTAL SCHOOLS	621	-	-	-
6700 BIOSTATISTICS EDUCATION	958	1,155	1,122	1,122
6707 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES	1,329	1,067	1,119	1,211
6708 TRAINING PROGRAM IN HOSPITAL STATISTICS	1,624	1,336	2,559	2,721

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ARGENTINA - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----COUNTRY PROJECTS-----*				*---PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS---*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	944,736	1,393,018	1,243,396	1,223,447	544,792	791,116	822,174	891,731
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	237,149	259,534	295,496	308,367	244,691	337,918	381,632	425,692
PN-INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTR.	-	-	-	-	42,623	37,125	35,425	35,849
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	127,250	364,730	350,400	350,400	113,258	109,817	100,240	97,753
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	-	-	-	-	10,785	59,334	49,217	50,742
PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	-
PH-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	9,449	49,717	14,600	-	23,704	48,129	32,386	29,738
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	172,624	226,200	192,900	190,880	69,935	85,981	102,982	130,411
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	398,264	492,837	390,000	373,800	39,657	112,609	120,108	121,343
WD-GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-	-	139	167	184	203

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----TOTAL ALL PROJECTS-----*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	1,489,528	2,184,134	2,065,570	2,115,178
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	481,840	597,452	677,128	734,059
PN-INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTR.	42,623	37,125	35,425	35,849
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	240,508	474,547	450,640	448,153
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	10,785	59,334	49,217	50,742
PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH	-	36	-	-
PH-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	33,153	97,846	46,986	29,738
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	242,559	312,181	295,882	321,291
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	437,921	605,446	510,108	495,143
WD-GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	139	167	184	203

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CHILE - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 1		1 9 7 2			1 9 7 3		1 9 7 4	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
107,111	12.6	185,655	17.6	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	293,045	13.2	259,969	12.0
51,163	6.1	68,578	6.6	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	70,614	3.2	83,236	3.7
6,591	.8	6,947	.7	0100 GENERAL	5,740	.3	15,091	.7
22,327	2.6	14,528	1.4	0300 SMALLPOX	13,745	.6	13,846	.6
6,030	.7	7,838	.7	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	9,087	.4	11,572	.5
449	.1	371	*	0500 LEPROSY	634	*	670	*
2,306	.3	4,870	.5	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	3,700	.2	3,700	.2
12,965	1.5	33,273	3.2	0700 ZOOZOSES	36,034	1.6	35,139	1.6
-	-	-	-	0900 OTHER	-	-	240	*
495	.1	751	.1	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	1,674	.1	2,978	.1
55,948	6.5	117,077	11.0	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	222,431	10.0	176,733	8.3
42,976	5.0	47,887	4.5	2100 GENERAL	53,450	2.4	156,050	7.2
12,199	1.4	65,658	6.2	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	165,497	7.4	16,861	.8
597	.1	959	.1	2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	682	*	896	.1
176	*	1,552	.1	2400 HOUSING	1,815	.1	1,915	.1
-	-	1,021	.1	2500 AIR POLLUTION	987	.1	1,011	.1
574,627	66.8	728,425	69.3	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	1,774,124	79.7	1,732,358	79.8
257,712	29.9	343,726	32.6	A. GENERAL SERVICES	571,362	25.7	547,572	25.3
138,176	16.1	108,581	10.3	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	135,695	6.1	130,173	6.0
12,222	1.4	13,455	1.3	3200 NURSING	17,194	.8	24,227	1.1
31,606	3.7	110,041	10.4	3300 LABORATORY	300,416	13.5	276,482	12.7
657	.1	557	.1	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	1,007	.1	1,283	.1
22,658	2.6	24,456	2.3	3500 STATISTICS	17,883	.8	12,459	.6
9,067	1.0	28,372	2.7	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	38,662	1.7	40,666	1.9
43,326	5.0	58,264	5.5	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	60,505	2.7	62,282	2.9
316,915	36.9	384,699	36.7	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	1,202,762	54.0	1,184,786	54.5
50,572	5.9	44,753	4.2	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	829,999	37.3	843,709	38.8
92,957	10.8	101,713	9.7	4200 NUTRITION	108,728	4.9	113,155	5.2
7,456	.9	21,659	2.1	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	28,575	1.3	24,257	1.1
8,388	1.0	13,518	1.3	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	11,823	.5	14,358	.7
10,433	1.2	6,379	.6	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	6,148	.3	4,777	.2
35,045	4.1	54,462	5.2	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	44,749	2.0	48,036	2.2
5,414	.6	3,849	.4	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	4,643	.2	8,030	.4
51,457	6.0	32,194	3.1	4800 MEDICAL CARE	38,229	1.7	19,462	.9
26,658	3.1	66,765	6.3	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	76,809	3.5	81,528	3.8
19,715	2.3	24,809	2.4	5000 REHABILITATION	34,273	1.5	7,271	.3
8,820	1.0	14,398	1.4	5100 CANCER & OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES	18,786	.8	20,203	.9
178,510	20.6	139,465	13.1	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	158,343	7.1	179,686	8.2
14,581	1.7	13,159	1.2	6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	17,147	.8	20,382	.9
91,476	10.6	55,133	5.2	6200 MEDICINE	63,548	2.9	65,507	3.0
9,424	1.1	8,782	.8	6300 NURSING	10,941	.5	17,536	.8
26,302	3.0	20,611	1.9	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	20,936	.9	21,347	1.0
248	*	4,449	.4	6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	5,417	.2	5,136	.2
10,726	1.2	2,975	.3	6600 DENTISTRY	2,666	.1	11,455	.5
25,753	3.0	34,356	3.3	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	37,688	1.7	38,323	1.8
860,248	100.0	1,053,545	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	2,225,512	100.0	2,172,013	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			AMOUNT	TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS			PART.	AMOUNT	EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL	STC MONTH			ACAD.	SHORT	AMOUNT				
	\$				\$	\$			\$		\$	\$	\$
1971													
PAHO---PR	366,215	2	1	4	178,409	15,571	11	12	62,113	-	2,907	34,906	72,309
PG	109,908	-	-	-	23,362	690	-	-	3,923	-	5,216	41,700	35,017
PK	10,132	-	-	-	4,872	1,104	-	-	2,305	-	927	48	876
PH	26,318	-	-	-	8,566	393	-	-	-	-	4,491	11,451	1,417
PN	29,103	-	-	-	12,919	947	-	-	914	-	-	3,949	10,374
WHO---WR	204,986	1	-	4	63,695	3,646	9	14	63,136	30	8,549	30,945	35,015
WT	113,448	-	-	7	46,556	3,889	2	10	35,275	-	4,509	3,064	20,155
WO	138	-	-	-	138	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	860,248	3	1	15	338,517	26,240	22	36	167,666	30	26,599	126,063	175,163
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				39.4	3.1			19.5		3.1	14.6	20.3
1972													
PAHO---PR	391,557	3	1	9	254,657	17,733	-	10	14,269	-	4,156	30,956	69,786
PS	600	-	-	-	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PG	98,868	-	-	-	29,521	961	-	-	748	-	4,619	22,626	40,393
PK	36,024	-	-	-	22,342	1,750	-	-	1,407	-	3,900	2,650	3,975
PH	46,323	-	-	-	13,277	633	-	-	3,789	-	-	23,729	4,895
PN	25,346	-	-	-	18,819	948	-	-	-	-	-	3,841	6,738
WHO---WR	176,400	1	-	5	73,977	4,001	2	12	31,389	-	4,933	19,426	42,674
WT	278,261	2	-	28	145,464	4,414	4	6	39,947	-	-	75,222	13,214
WO	166	-	-	-	166	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,053,545	6	1	42	553,823	30,440	6	28	91,549	-	17,608	178,450	181,675
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				52.6	2.9			8.7		1.7	16.9	17.2
1973													
PAHO---PR	462,111	3	1	14	311,799	19,829	1	16	27,110	-	1,026	30,169	72,178
PG	85,108	-	-	-	27,231	2,713	-	-	186	-	1,221	14,639	39,118
PK	44,631	-	-	-	25,703	2,280	-	-	2,023	-	7,950	1,500	5,175
PH	40,773	-	-	-	15,834	823	-	-	3,789	-	-	15,747	4,580
PN	24,189	-	-	-	14,447	861	-	-	-	-	-	2,597	6,284
WHO---WR	215,526	2	-	4	99,760	5,106	6	11	49,727	-	5,683	16,919	38,331
WT	576,440	2	-	90	323,502	5,165	5	4	45,020	-	-	141,785	60,968
WO	776,734	-	-	8	20,184	-	7	-	47,000	-	-	541,950	167,600
TOTAL	2,225,512	7	1	116	838,460	36,777	19	31	174,855	-	15,880	765,306	394,234
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				37.7	1.7			7.8		.7	34.4	17.7
1974													
PAHO---PR	505,786	3	1	14	331,572	20,997	2	15	33,699	-	7,872	35,400	76,246
PG	79,308	-	-	-	25,989	2,945	-	-	-	-	1,000	14,916	34,458
PK	50,785	-	-	-	27,797	2,400	-	-	5,963	-	7,950	1,500	5,175
PH	18,013	-	-	-	7,384	551	-	-	3,789	-	-	2,541	3,748
PN	24,477	-	-	-	15,157	852	-	-	-	-	-	2,178	6,290
WHO---WR	248,172	2	-	6	124,040	6,189	6	13	50,845	-	13,831	16,494	36,773
WT	461,270	2	-	72	298,661	3,824	5	-	43,102	-	-	99,426	16,257
WO	784,202	-	-	8	20,202	-	7	-	45,000	-	-	540,400	178,600
TOTAL	2,172,013	7	1	100	850,802	37,758	20	28	182,398	-	30,653	712,855	357,547
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				39.2	1.7			8.4		1.4	32.8	16.5
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET													
PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION													
PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY													
PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET													
PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS													
PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS													
PAHO-PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION													
PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH													
PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION													
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET													
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE													
WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS													

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

CHILE - DETAIL

CHILE-0300, SMALLPOX ERADICATION

The purpose of this project has been to assist the Government of Chile in maintaining at a minimum level of 80% the population immunized against smallpox; in developing an epidemiological surveillance service to cover the entire country; in producing vaccine in sufficient quantity to meet the needs of the country; and in training personnel for carrying out maintenance of the vaccination program.

TOTAL	WR	10,113	-	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		10,113	-	-	-

CHILE-0400, TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL

Tuberculosis continues to be an important health problem in Chile. Deaths from tuberculosis constitute 5.5% of the total deaths registered in the country. The purpose of this project is to reduce the incidence, morbidity, and mortality from tuberculosis through the organization of available resources, expansion of the control program, training of professional, technical, and auxiliary personnel, and development of epidemiological investigations.

TOTAL	-	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	3,515	3,200	3,400	3,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	1,800	2,000	2,000
TOTAL		3	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	225	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	3	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS	3,290	1,400	1,400	1,400

CHILE-0600, VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL

The incidence of venereal diseases in Chile, although decreasing at the beginning of the 1960's, is now on the rise. For example, in the province of Santiago the incidence of contagious syphilis was 69.6 per 100,000 population in 1964 but increased to 81.5 in 1965. The purpose of this project is to decrease the morbidity and mortality from venereal diseases, and especially syphilis, in the provinces of Santiago, Valparaíso, Antofagasta, O'Higgins, and Concepción, and also to establish a demonstration center on the techniques for control of venereal diseases. The objectives are to decrease morbidity by syphilis and gonorrhea by 50%, to eliminate congenital syphilis in five years, and to establish in each of the provinces a laboratory for the diagnosis of venereal diseases.

TOTAL	-	1	1	1	TOTAL	WR	1,765	4,600	3,400	3,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	1,800	2,000	2,000
TOTAL		1	2	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS	1,765	2,800	1,400	1,400
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	1	2	1	1					

CHILE-0700, VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH

The purpose of this project is to assist the Government of Chile in its program to eradicate canine rabies in the existing active foci as well as to apply the necessary surveillance measures. The objectives include a massive vaccination of canines to achieve immunity in 70% of the estimated dog population in the affected areas; the establishment of surveillance stations between the free zones and affected zones in order to vaccinate dogs moving between the zones; to control dogs transportation within the country and those entering the country; and to eliminate stray dogs.

TOTAL	2	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	2,502	9,000	9,400	8,400
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	1	-	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	7,600	8,000	7,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	1	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS	2,502	1,400	1,400	1,400

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

CHILE-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government of Chile in the planning, programming, and execution of programs to improve environmental conditions in the country. The goals include developing a plan to control environmental pollution; obtaining the integration of environmental engineering programs into the health plans; encouraging implementation of a national system of environmental engineering; and adopting a policy for training and retaining the needed personnel, both professional and auxiliary. The project will also assist in the preparation of a new national rural water supply program and in the design of a solid wastes collection and disposal project for the metropolitan area of Santiago, and will study the possibility of establishing a national program of solid wastes disposal.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	27,732	31,481	32,647	132,385
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER 4.2094	WR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	27,732	31,481	32,647	132,385
TOTAL		-	-	-	22	PERSONNEL-POSTS	24,862	27,581	28,247	29,385
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	-	-	-	22	DUTY TRAVEL	2,066	2,000	2,000	2,000
TOTAL		1	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	200	500	1,000	1,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	-	-	-	1	FELLOWSHIPS	604	1,400	1,400	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	1	1	1	-	SUBTOTAL	-	-	-	100,000
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	-	55,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	40,000
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	-	5,000

CHILE-2200, WATER SUPPLIES

At the end of 1971 in Chile, 69% of the urban population had water services by house connections; 23% of the concentrated rural population and 6% of the dispersed rural population had adequate water services; and 28% of the population was connected to sewer systems. The purpose of this project is to assist the authorities in the planning, programming, financing, and execution of national programs of water supply and sewer systems in both urban and rural areas. The project will also assist in the strengthening and modernization of the institutions responsible for these services and in the training of both professional and auxiliary personnel.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	2,199	3,200	3,400	2,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	1,869	1,800	2,000	2,000	-
TOTAL		1	1	1	-	FELLOWSHIPS	330	1,400	1,400	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	1	1	1	-						

CHILE-2201, WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE IN THE CITIES AND TOWNS AFFECTED BY EARTHQUAKES

The purpose of this project in Chile is to recommend a series of short-term solutions for the supply of water and sewerage services in the cities of Valparaíso and Viña del Mar, and the urban cities in the region affected by the earthquake of 1971. The project will also develop a study of the future needs for water and sewerage in these cities in order to program new public works on a more rational basis.

TOTAL		-	15	41	-	TOTAL	WT	-	50,000	150,000	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	-	15	41	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	37,500	102,500	-
						CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	-	-	-	40,000	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	12,000	400	-
						COURSE COSTS	-	-	-	1,500	-
						MISCELLANEOUS	-	-	500	5,600	-

CHILE-3100, HEALTH SERVICES

The objectives of this project are to collaborate with the Government of Chile in teaching the objectives stated in the national health policy; to collaborate in the training of personnel at all levels; to provide advisory services in the technical-administrative aspects of health services; to collaborate in determining the methods for improving the planning of health activities; to cooperate in the studies on human resources in the health sector; and to collaborate in the analysis of budget requests.

. . . continued

CHILE-3100, HEALTH SERVICES . . . continued

		FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL			3	3	3	3
P-5 PAHO/WHO REPRESENTATIVE .0944	PR		1	1	1	1
P-3 ADMIN. METHODS OFFICER .3034	PR		1	1	1	1
G-7 TECHNICAL ASSISTANT .3292	PR		1	1	1	1
TOTAL			1	4	10	6
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR		-	-	6	6
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT		1	4	4	-
TOTAL			6	4	14	10
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR		-	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR		-	-	6	6
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT		2	2	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR		-	-	4	4
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WT		4	2	4	-

		FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
			\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL			95,849	93,558	136,365	131,624
SUBTOTAL	PR		40,743	75,973	101,085	105,344
PERSONNEL-POSTS			18,854	51,473	58,985	62,244
PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS			-	-	12,000	12,000
DUTY TRAVEL			2,111	3,500	3,500	3,500
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT			4,069	6,000	6,000	6,000
FELLOWSHIPS			860	-	5,600	5,600
COMMON SERVICES			14,849	15,000	15,000	16,000
SUBTOTAL	PG		26,915	1,085	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT			26,915	1,085	-	-
SUBTOTAL	WR		-	-	26,280	26,280
FELLOWSHIPS			-	-	26,280	26,280
SUBTOTAL	WT		28,191	16,500	9,000	-
PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS			2,520	5,000	5,000	-
FELLOWSHIPS			25,671	11,500	4,000	-

CHILE-3101, FELLOWSHIPS

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

TOTAL			9	4	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR		6	2	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR		3	2	-	-

TOTAL			31,014	11,300	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS			31,014	11,300	-	-

CHILE-3105, HEALTH MANPOWER STUDIES

The purpose of this project in Chile is to complete the studies already made by establishing (1) the indices to be used in estimating the probable demand for personnel in the health sector; (2) the relationship between prenatal supervision and complications during childbirth, maternal and prenatal mortality and the effect of the quality and quantity of resources used on these problems; (3) the determination of the type of functions which can be justifiably delegated; (4) the epidemiology of dental damage and means of approaching solutions; (5) the functions, training, and job market for pharmaceutical chemists; (6) the activities of nurses and midwives, indices of return from investments, influence of nursing on health, and fields of specialization; and (7) research on the optimum utilization of human resources.

TOTAL			6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
SUBTOTAL	PR		6,000	-	-	-
GRANTS			6,000	-	-	-
SUBTOTAL	WR		-	6,000	6,000	6,000
GRANTS			-	6,000	6,000	6,000

CHILE-3106, RURAL DEVELOPMENT

The purpose of this project in Chile is the establishment of a multisectorial program that will permit the economic and social development of the Región de los Lagos (500,000 population). The objectives in the field of health are to organize, improve, and extend the basic health services in the area by intensifying the activities of health promotion, protection, and recuperation, as well as those of basic sanitation, by intensifying activities in health education and community participation, and by coordinating these activities with other agencies participating in the program; and to promote the training of personnel.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

. . . continued

	FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974		FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
								\$	\$	\$	\$
CHILE-3106, RURAL DEVELOPMENT . . . continued											
TOTAL		-	1	2	2	TOTAL	PR	-	1,400	2,800	2,800
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	2,800	2,800

CHILE-3300, LABORATORY SERVICES

The purpose of this project was to cooperate with Chile in the development and improvement of the organization and resources of the Instituto Bacteriológico and in the establishment of a laboratory system that will improve the quality and timeliness of services for individual care and public health, develop training and applied research activities, produce biologicals, control food and drugs, and carry out related activities.

TOTAL		1	-	-	-	TOTAL		28,807	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	PR	11,109	-	-	-
TOTAL		4	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		11,009	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	4	-	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL		100	-	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	WR	17,698	-	-	-
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,863	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		4,868	-	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		4,967	-	-	-
						GRANTS		6,000	-	-	-

CHILE-3301, BACTERIOLOGICAL INSTITUTE

The Bacteriological Institute in Chile is the fiscal institution responsible for the sanitary control of foods, medicaments, diagnosis for the control of contagious diseases, production of vaccines and serum, and investigation of public health problems. The purpose of this project is the general modernization of the laboratory facilities, as well as the improvement of methods of investigation. The quantity and variety of biological agents will be increased with the goal of providing adequate vaccines for the prevention and treatment of communicable diseases; the facilities for the control of foods and medicaments will be expanded and modernized; and the investigation applied in biology, pathology, and experimental medicine will be strengthened.

TOTAL		-	2	2	2	TOTAL	WT	1,479	102,800	296,000	268,000
P-5 PROJECT MANAGER	WT	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	37,500	57,000	57,000
4.3846						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	85,000	126,000
P-5 VIROLOGIST	WT	-	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		1,479	2,500	3,000	3,000
4.3766						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	56,000	136,500	54,800
TOTAL		-	-	34	50	FELLOWSHIPS		-	3,800	11,500	21,200
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	-	-	34	50	LOCAL PERSONNEL COSTS		-	2,000	2,000	2,000
TOTAL		-	1	2	4	MISCELLANEOUS		-	1,000	1,000	4,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	-	1	2	4						

CHILE-4100, MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

The purpose of this project is to train professional personnel, especially in the biological and social aspects of human reproduction and child development, and to facilitate training in the administration of the maternal and child health programs. The Faculty of Medicine of the University of Chile offered two regional courses in maternal and child health, and in 1971 conducted a Latin American course on health and medical care of the mother. This course was attended by 81 professionals, many supported by fellowships from PAHO.

The objectives of the project include the continuation of the regional courses, with participation of 25 professionals per year, and the development of a system of continuing education through further observation and research in maternal and child health, with emphasis on the process of growth and development of the infant and the analysis of perinatal risk.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

. . . continued

CHILE-4100, MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH . . . continued

FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974		FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
							\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL	-	-	1	1	TOTAL		17,536	10,700	18,924	25,228
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4,3870	WR	-	-	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	17,536	-	-
TOTAL	1	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,990	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		9,713	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	1	-	FELLOWSHIPS		533	-	-	-
TOTAL	1	1	-	-	GRANTS		5,300	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	1	-	-	SUBTOTAL	WR	-	10,700	18,924	25,228
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	-	17,924	24,228
					PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	1,800	-	-
					DUTY TRAVEL		-	-	1,000	1,000
					SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	2,500	-	-
					FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	-	-
					GRANTS		-	5,000	-	-

CHILE-4101, EXPANSION OF THE MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE SERVICES

The purpose of this project in Chile is to decrease maternal, perinatal and infant mortality and promote family welfare through the attainment of the following goals: (1) to reduce maternal mortality from 1.8 in 1970 to 0.6 per 1,000 live births by 1975; (2) to reduce perinatal mortality from 42 to 30 per 1,000 live births in the same period; and (3) to reduce infant mortality from 79.8 in 1970 to 50 per 1,000 live births by 1975. The objectives are to provide training for an expanded health service program in maternal and child health and family planning; to organize and equip centers for diagnosis and treatment of high-risk mothers and infants; to provide family planning services; and to evaluate activities.

UNFPA, UNDP, CELADE, and UNICEF cooperate in this project.

TOTAL		-	-	8	8	TOTAL	WD	-	-	776,550	784,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WD	-	-	8	8	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	-	20,000	20,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	541,950	540,400
TOTAL		-	-	7	7	FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	-	47,000	45,000
						GRANTS	-	-	-	72,600	83,600
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WD	-	-	7	7	COURSE COSTS	-	-	-	45,000	45,000
						LOCAL COSTS	-	-	-	50,000	50,000

CHILE-4103, CLINICAL AND SOCIAL PEDIATRICS COURSES

Of the 83,165 deaths in Chile in 1970, 20,750 were children under one year of age. One of the causes for this high infant mortality rate is the lack of sufficient medical information on diagnosis and treatment of this age group.

The objectives of this project are to train general pediatricians through the creation of specific residencies; to train pediatricians in specialties such as neonatology, nutrition, hematology, and communicable diseases; to train more and better specialists for teaching pediatrics; and to develop courses of social and clinical pediatrics for pediatricians responsible for the administration of programs of maternal-infant care.

TOTAL	1	1	1	-	TOTAL	WR	29,318	20,900	22,500	20,500
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		3,769	1,800	2,000	-
TOTAL	1	1	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS		7,849	1,400	2,800	2,800
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	1	-	-	GRANTS		17,700	17,700	17,700	17,700
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	2						

CHILE-4200, NUTRITION

The purpose of this project is to cooperate in developing, implementing, and strengthening nutrition programs in Chile and to incorporate nutrition programs into the local health services. Diseases of the digestive system were the fourth cause of death (11.5%) in 1969 but held second place in the causes subject to reduction. Nutritional problems and communicable diseases were the leading causes of death in the majority of these cases. Other studies show that 46% of the children under one year of age in rural areas suffer from malnutrition.

. . . continued

	FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974		FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
	----	----	----	----	----		----	-----	-----	-----	-----
								\$	\$	\$	\$
CHILE-4200, NUTRITION . . . continued											
TOTAL		-	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	34,005	31,397	38,296	39,837
		----	----	----	----			-----	-----	-----	-----
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER	PR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		20,409	26,497	28,016	29,557
3695						DUTY TRAVEL		1,361	1,500	1,500	1,500
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		315	2,000	1,000	1,000
TOTAL		1	1	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS		4,420	1,400	5,780	5,780
		----	----	----	----	GRANTS		7,500	-	2,000	2,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	1	-	1	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	1	1						

CHILE-4201, TRAINING IN NUTRITION AND HUMAN GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

The purpose of this project is to develop a training program in nutrition, growth, and human development for investigators in Latin America. The objectives, in addition to the teaching activities, include the promotion of research on the effects of malnutrition on physical growth and psychological development. The project collaborates with the Hospital Roberto del Río and Cornell University.

TOTAL		1	2	1	1	TOTAL	PR	8,134	8,500	7,400	7,400
-----					-----						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	2	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		3,730	3,600	2,000	2,000
TOTAL		-	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		404	-	-	-
-----					-----						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	1,400	1,400
						GRANTS		4,000	3,500	4,000	4,000

CHILE-4300, MENTAL HEALTH

The purpose of this project in Chile is to collaborate with the mental health unit in the northern area of Santiago in the development of a model program of community mental health. The objectives include the training of responsible professionals of the mental health program in the theoretical and practical aspects of community psychiatry, as well as the creation of psychiatric services in general hospitals, services for the treatment and prevention of alcoholism, and early detection and treatment of learning disabilities in the school population.

TOTAL		1	1	-	-	TOTAL		6,984	9,100	5,000	5,000
-----					-----						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	-	1	-	-	SUBTOTAL	PR	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	1	-	-	-	GRANTS		5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
-----					-----						
						SUBTOTAL	WR	1,984	-	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		1,984	-	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	WT	-	4,100	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	4,100	-	-

CHILE-4500, RADIATION PROTECTION

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government of Chile in eliminating any unnecessary radiation exposure of the general population and to reduce occupational exposure to the level of standards recommended by the International Commission on Radiation Protection. To that effect, the following activities are being promoted and supported: (1) a study of the radiation risks in the population occupationally exposed and the general public; (2) training of personnel in the standards for protection against ionizing radiation; and (3) supervision of the application of corrective methods for controlling the inherent risk from X-ray machines and other sources of radiation.

. . . continued

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
CHILE-4500, RADIATION PROTECTION . . . continued

TOTAL 1 - - -
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM PR 1 - - -

TOTAL 5,556 2,000 2,000 2,000
SUBTOTAL PR 5,556 - - -
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT 3,642 - - -
FELLOWSHIPS 1,914 - - -
SUBTOTAL WR - 2,000 2,000 2,000
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT - 2,000 2,000 2,000

CHILE-4601, INSTITUTE OF OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

The Institute of Occupational Health and Air Pollution in Chile trains personnel, carries out research, advises the Government and private organizations on subjects within its competence, and assists in matters relating to labor legislation. It has estimated that 6.8 million work-days are lost in the country annually through occupational accidents and diseases. The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Institute in training personnel in the solution of problems of industrial hygiene and occupational health. For 1973 and 1974 a regional course on occupational health will be conducted, and assistance will be given to the University of Chile and Austral University. Several important research projects will also be developed in cooperation with governmental agencies.

TOTAL - 1 1 1
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM WR - 1 1 1

TOTAL WR 3,297 2,400 2,400 2,400
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT 3,297 1,000 1,000 1,000
FELLOWSHIPS - 1,400 1,400 1,400

CHILE-4800, MEDICAL CARE SERVICES

The objectives of this project are to collaborate with the Government of Chile in carrying out a study on hospital maintenance, installations, and equipment, and to establish a system for hospital maintenance operations which will include the different aspects of organizational structure of the medical care services, as well as the coordination and supervision of hospital activities at all levels and training of personnel.

TOTAL 1 1 1 2
CONSULTANT MONTHS PR 1 1 1 2
TOTAL 3 1 1 1
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC PR 2 - - -
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM PR 1 1 1 1

TOTAL PR 11,967 3,200 3,400 5,400
PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS 1,079 1,800 2,000 4,000
FELLOWSHIPS 10,888 1,400 1,400 1,400

CHILE-4802, CANCER

During 1971 the Organization continued to cooperate in the cancer control program of the Government of Chile and the activities were expanded to assist in the follow-up of suspicious and positive cases of cervical cancer.

This project continues under a new designation of Chile-5101.

TOTAL PR 9,746 - - -
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT 1,246 - - -
GRANTS 8,500 - - -

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

CHILE-4901, TRAINING AND RESEARCH IN DEMOGRAPHY

There is a lack of information in Chile regarding interrelationships between health and population dynamics. In addition, there is a scarcity of personnel required for research and teaching in this field. The purpose of this project is to cooperate in teaching and research in demography and its relationship to health; in research in the field of health and population dynamics; and in the general improvement of statistical information. Cooperation has been provided for four years, and five courses and eight research projects have been completed. Teaching at both undergraduate and postgraduate levels will continue. New areas for investigations have been developed, and research projects covering these areas will be implemented in 1972, 1973 and 1974.

TOTAL	PR	-	20,000	20,000	20,000
COURSE COSTS		-	20,000	20,000	20,000

CHILE-5000, REHABILITATION

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government of Chile in a national medical rehabilitation plan. The Organization is collaborating with the Center for Training of Specialists of the University of Chile in the training of specialized professionals in the rehabilitation of deaf-mutes, through annual courses at the university level.

TOTAL		6	9	11	1	TOTAL		17,480	22,500	31,400	4,800
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	-	1						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	6	9	11	-	SUBTOTAL	WR	-	-	1,400	4,800
TOTAL		6	4	4	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS					
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	-	-	3	-	FELLOWSHIPS					2,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	-	1	2					1,400	2,800
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WT	6	4	-	-	SUBTOTAL	WT	17,480	22,500	30,000	-
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		11,736	15,000	17,500	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,958	550	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		3,786	6,950	12,500	-

CHILE-5100, CHRONIC DISEASES

During the last decade, and particularly the last five years, changes have been noted in Chile in the structure of mortality due to demographic variations, prevention and more timely treatment of communicable diseases, and to changes in the socioeconomic situation. For example, diseases of the circulatory system have increased from 10.8% in 1965 to 15.2% in 1970. In general, there has been a significant increase in chronic diseases. Cardiovascular diseases have moved from fourth to second place as a cause of death, and malignant tumors from sixth to third place.

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Government in the organization of a program for chronic diseases and accidents. This program will cover preventive aspects, medical care, and rehabilitation.

TOTAL		-	-	1	1	TOTAL	WR	-	-	1,400	1,400
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	-	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	1,400	1,400

CHILE-5101, CANCER

Malignant tumors are the second cause of death in Chile (11.8%). The Organization has been collaborating with the Government since 1965 in the establishment of a control program for cervical uterine cancer, and the School of Medicine of the University of Chile organized a department of cytology to assist in this program. The purposes of this project are to detect premalignant lesions and early cancer of the cervix uteri, to strengthen the periodic control of detected cases, and to develop an inservice training program for medical and paramedical personnel in the practice of cytology.

. . . continued

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
 CHILE-5101, CANCER . . . continued

TOTAL - 1 1 1

FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM PR - 1 1 1

TOTAL

SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT
 FELLOWSHIPS
 GRANTS

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
 \$ \$ \$ \$
 PR - 11,900 11,900 11,900
 - 2,000 2,000 2,000
 - 1,400 1,400 1,400
 - 8,500 8,500 8,500

CHILE-6100, SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH

The purposes of this project are to strengthen the teaching in the Department of Public Health and Social Medicine of the Medical School of the University of Chile; to expand the courses in various health specialties so that the School can train students from other countries; and to investigate health problems and systems of medical care, as well as to provide advisory services to other institutions in the health sector.

TOTAL 1 2 2 2

CONSULTANT MONTHS WR 1 2 2 2

TOTAL - 2 2 2

FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM WR - 2 2 2

TOTAL

PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS
 FELLOWSHIPS

WR 4,422 6,400 6,800 6,800
 4,422 3,600 4,000 4,000
 - 2,800 2,800 2,800

CHILE-6200, MEDICAL EDUCATION

The purposes of this project are to collaborate with the Government of Chile in its efforts to meet the needs for professional medical personnel and to strengthen undergraduate teaching in the School of Medicine, integrating the concepts of preventive and social medicine into the teaching of clinical subjects; and to review and improve the teaching programs by expansion of the system of internships in rural areas, training and perfecting of instructors and investigators, and investigation of problems related to the teaching of health sciences.

TOTAL 10 2 2 2

FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC PR 6 - - -

FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM PR 4 2 2 2

TOTAL

SUBTOTAL

SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT
 FELLOWSHIPS
 GRANTS

SUBTOTAL

SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT

SUBTOTAL

SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT

54,542 14,800 14,800 14,800
 PR 44,959 14,800 14,800 14,800
 8,612 7,000 7,000 7,000
 31,347 2,800 2,800 2,800
 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000
 PG 7,203 - - -
 7,203 - - -
 PH 2,380 - - -
 2,380 - - -

CHILE-6201, TRAINING IN THE MEDICAL USE OF RADIOISOTOPES

The last decade has witnessed a sharp rise in the medical utilization of radioisotopes, either for research, diagnosis, or treatment. This has created an increasing demand for adequately trained personnel. The purpose of this project in Chile is to cooperate with a center operating at the El Salvador Hospital in Santiago in providing advanced training in specialized methods and techniques in this field.

TOTAL

SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT

PR 1,995 1,500 1,500 1,500
 1,995 1,500 1,500 1,500

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

CHILE-6300, NURSING EDUCATION

At the end of 1968 there were 2,428 nurses in Chile, with a ratio of one nurse for 3,851 inhabitants. The creation of new nursing schools in the last decade, with the assistance of the Organization and UNICEF, has permitted an increase in the number of nurses graduating, with an estimated availability of 3,500 in 1973 and 4,400 in 1974. Nursing education has been oriented to general training. Scientific and technological advances, as well as new techniques in medicine, have made it necessary to have specialized nurses in certain disciplines.

The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the Government and the universities in the organization of programs of specialization in nursing at an advanced level. The objectives are to provide specialized training to 50% of the nursing instructors over a period of five years and to at least 10% of the nurses within this same period.

TOTAL		-	3	3	2	TOTAL	PR	5,890	5,400	7,400	9,780
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	3	3	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	5,400	6,000	4,000
TOTAL		1	-	1	2	FELLOWSHIPS		5,890	-	1,400	5,780
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	1	-	-	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	1	1						

CHILE-6400, SANITARY ENGINEERING EDUCATION

The purpose of this project is to strengthen the teaching of sanitary engineering at the Faculty of Mathematics and Physical Sciences and at the School of Public Health, both of the University of Chile. The principal objectives are to improve the curricula, to establish a program of continuing education, and to promote applied research. Both schools cooperate very actively with the official agencies in training their personnel in different areas of environmental health engineering. Training is designed to meet the needs of the professional, technical, and auxiliary levels. Other universities, such as the University of Concepción, are beginning to collaborate in the program.

TOTAL		1	-	-	-	TOTAL	WR	21,842	15,400	15,400	15,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,251	-	-	-
TOTAL		1	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		4,237	6,000	6,000	6,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	1	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		8,304	1,400	1,400	1,400
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	1	1	GRANTS		7,050	-	-	-
						COURSE COSTS		-	8,000	8,000	8,000

CHILE-6500, VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION

The Organization is cooperating with the Government of Chile and the two schools of veterinary medicine in strengthening teaching in the schools, with emphasis on preventive medicine and public health; development of the teaching program; training of professors; and on the conduct of research related to the zoonoses. Courses on food protection will be given.

TOTAL		-	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	60	2,800	3,000	3,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	1,800	2,000	2,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		60	1,000	1,000	1,000

CHILE-6600, DENTAL EDUCATION

Epidemiological studies in Chile show that 98% of the population have dental problems, with an average of 10.8 caries per person. There is one dentist per 2,838 population. The objectives of this project are to improve dental instruction in the Universities of Chile and Concepción and Catholic University; to integrate into the curricula the dental health aspects of protection, promotion, and recuperation; and to promote dental health education services, research in the preventive, social, and public health aspects of dentistry, and training in dental practice administration for hospitals and private clinics, with close interrelationship between the Government and the National Dental Association.

. . . continued

CHILE-6600, DENTAL EDUCATION . . . continued

	FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974		FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
		\$	\$	\$	\$			\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL		-	-	-	2	TOTAL		11,028	1,400	1,400	9,200
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	-	2						
TOTAL		5	1	1	3	SUBTOTAL	PG	3,177	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	1	-	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		3,177	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	4	1	1	3	SUBTOTAL	WR	7,851	1,400	1,400	9,200
TOTAL		30	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	-	4,000
PARTICIPANTS	WR	30	-	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	-	1,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		5,797	1,400	1,400	4,200
						PARTICIPANTS		2,054	-	-	-

CHILE - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRO PROJECTS	405,471	546,709	590,630	623,659
0100 EPIDEMIOLOGY	939	1,452	1,701	6,932
0106 EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE VI)	3,040	3,681	3,879	8,159
0111 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMS	-	1,002	160	-
0112 SEMINAR ON VENEZUELAN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS	2,612	812	-	-
0300 SMALLPOX ERADICATION	11,819	14,528	13,745	13,846
0306 SMALLPOX ERADICATION (ZONE VI)	395	-	-	-
0400 TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL	2,236	2,629	2,010	4,110
0409 COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - EPIDEMIOLOGY	-	2,009	2,046	2,431
0410 COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - BACTERIOLOGY	279	-	1,631	1,631
0500 LEPROSY CONTROL	369	371	470	486
0509 COURSE ON HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LEPROSY	80	-	164	164
0510 RESEARCH IN LEPROSY	-	-	-	20
0600 VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL	541	270	300	300
0700 PAN AMERICAN ZOONOSES CENTER	10,463	24,273	25,226	26,739
0710 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGY OF THE ZOONOSES	-	-	1,408	-
0919 EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)	-	-	-	240
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	-	306	1,214	1,318
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	220	445	460	460
1012 DIAGNOSIS OF CHAGAS' DISEASE	275	-	-	-
1014 STUDY GROUP ON CONTROL OF INTESTINAL HELMINTHS	-	-	-	1,200
2100 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	1,160	1,749	1,854	1,956
2106 SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE VI)	7,808	9,202	9,696	10,198
2114 PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ENGINEERING CENTER	8,801	11,473	16,163	17,795
2117 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH	1,011	-	-	-
2118 REGIONAL POLLUTION MONITORING NETWORK	1,577	235	-	-
2120 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS	-	-	-	998
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	4,463	4,896	5,643	4,744
2213 STUDIES AND INVESTIGATION OF WATER RESOURCES	1,917	1,664	1,664	1,664
2215 APPLIED RESEARCH ON WATER SUPPLIES	240	400	400	250
2220 PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	3,023	2,245	2,412	3,030
2222 SEMINAR ON LOANS AND PROJECT DEVELOPMENT	-	-	-	1,517
2223 SEMINAR ON PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	-	458	-	1,560
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	931	-	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	431	617	682	802
2308 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER	-	-	-	34
2309 STUDY GROUP ON AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	-	-	-	60
2310 COST BENEFIT STUDY ON THE PREVENT AEDES AEGYPTI BORNE DISEASES	166	342	-	-
2400 PUBLIC HEALTH ASPECTS OF HOUSING AND URBANIZATION	176	-	-	-
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	2,359	2,242	2,497	2,633
3126 OPERATIONS RESEARCH	709	1,380	1,210	1,452
3129 RESEARCH TRAINING IN BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES	1,536	689	-	-
3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	423	111	-	-
3135 DEVELOPMENT OF RIVER BASINS	-	6,174	7,509	8,668
3136 MEETING OF MINISTERS OF HEALTH - ANDEAN GROUP	286	-	-	-
3137 PROGRAM ON TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS	-	2,684	1,591	296
3200 NURSING SERVICES	1,095	1,495	1,809	1,707
3206 NURSING (ZONE VI)	9,608	11,960	12,646	13,343
3210 HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES	324	-	976	1,529
3213 SEMINAR ON ADMINISTRATION OF NURSING SERVICES	1,172	-	960	-
3214 PROGRAMMING FOR NURSING	23	-	803	2,722

3215 STUDY ON FACTORS AFFECTING NURSING GROWTH	-	-	-	4,050
3216 STANDARDS IN NURSING PRACTICE	-	-	-	563
3217 DEFINITION OF ELEMENTS OF NURSING FOR PLANNING	-	-	-	313
3300 LABORATORY SERVICES	348	521	513	589
3306 LABORATORY SERVICES (ZONE VI)	236	4,386	2,403	5,960
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	667	1,134	-	-
3311 TRAINING LABORATORY PERSONNEL	69	1,200	1,500	1,600
3318 MYCOLOGY RESEARCH AND TRAINING CENTERS	-	-	-	333
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	-	311	552	828
3407 REGIONAL CENTER FOR FUNCTIONAL LITERACY IN RURAL AREAS OF LATIN	309	-	-	-
3410 TRAINING OF TEACHERS IN HEALTH EDUCATION	348	246	455	455
3500 HEALTH STATISTICS	609	504	552	590
3506 HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE VI)	8,179	12,789	13,493	8,880
3513 INTER-AMERICAN INVESTIGATION OF MORTALITY IN CHILDHOOD	13,870	10,803	3,438	1,848
3515 CENTER FOR TRAINING IN USE OF COMPUTERS IN HEALTH STATISTICS	-	360	400	400
3516 REGIONAL SEMINAR ON DATA PROCESSING	-	-	-	741
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH	2,572	2,503	2,735	3,331
3606 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE VI)	6,495	7,524	7,904	8,289
3607 MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	-	1,388	5,746	5,746
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	3,320	4,469	4,964	5,646
3706 HEALTH PLANNING (ZONE VI)	3,162	7,650	10,371	11,036
3715 PAN AMERICAN PROGRAM FOR HEALTH PLANNING	36,844	46,145	45,170	45,600
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	359	-	-	666
4108 CLINICAL AND SOCIAL PEDIATRICS	112	1,311	1,311	1,311
4109 NURSING MIDWIFERY	2,547	3,238	3,387	3,991
4117 STAFFING MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES	141	-	-	-
4118 STUDY GROUP ON NURSING-MIDWIFERY SERVICES	-	-	-	1,373
4119 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH FELLOWSHIPS	559	-	-	-
4126 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR PERINATOLOGY AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	-	10,711	11,100	10,413
4200 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES	1,221	1,646	1,778	2,240
4203 INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA	45,426	54,258	52,351	53,857
4211 RESEARCH IN PROTEIN-CALORIE MALNUTRITION	72	467	500	500
4212 RESEARCH IN NUTRITION ANEMIAS	-	-	-	1,778
4213 IODINE DETERMINATION IN ENDEMIC GOITER	-	-	662	378
4221 SEMINAR ON NUTRITION IN FOOD AND HEALTH POLICIES	-	200	222	222
4225 GRADUATE COURSE IN PUBLIC HEALTH NUTRITION	1,666	1,783	1,907	-
4230 NUTRITION TRAINING	2,307	2,601	5,103	6,309
4238 NUTRITION RESEARCH	126	180	375	500
4240 SEMINAR ON MALNUTRITION AND MENTAL DEVELOPMENT	-	600	-	-
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	472	450	500	600
4314 EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDY ON EPILEPSY	-	1,820	850	1,000
4315 STUDY GROUP ON TRAINING PSYCHIATRISTS	-	604	-	-
4316 EPIDEMIOLOGY OF SUICIDES	-	-	600	920
4317 STUDY GROUP ON TEACHING MENTAL HEALTH IN SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH	-	-	-	1,112
4318 EPIDEMIOLOGY OF ALCOHOLISM	-	9,685	21,625	15,625
4400 DENTAL HEALTH	369	541	858	858
4407 DENTAL EPIDEMIOLOGY	-	1,593	400	400
4409 FLUORIDATION	4,886	3,891	3,960	4,304
4410 LABORATORY FOR CONTROL OF DENTAL PRODUCTS	1,293	3,937	1,144	1,144
4411 HUMAN AND MATERIAL RESOURCES IN DENTISTRY	1,840	1,817	4,791	5,575
4412 SEMINAR ON IMPLEMENTATION OF DENTAL HEALTH PROGRAMS	-	1,820	804	2,211
4500 HEALTH ASPECTS OF RADIATION	1,767	1,218	560	350
4507 RADIATION HEALTH PROTECTION	2,979	3,171	3,398	2,237
4509 RADIATION SURVEILLANCE	131	190	190	190
4610 MANGANESE POISONING	26,992	51,224	41,258	44,478
4700 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL	3,515	1,938	2,146	2,285
4708 FOOD HYGIENE TRAINING CENTER	1,714	1,911	2,057	2,126
4711 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL SEMINAR	185	-	-	-
4715 FOOD HYGIENE	-	-	440	3,619
4800 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES	1,002	1,125	1,229	1,318
4806 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES (ZONE VI)	6,382	585	5,721	6,101
4813 HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	1,799	2,549	2,932	2,940
4815 TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	1,622	1,294	2,238	2,569
4816 PROGRESSIVE PATIENT CARE	10,113	14,408	19,325	-
4826 IMPROVEMENT OF MEDICAL CARE ADMINISTRATION LIBRARIES	8,826	9,033	3,384	1,134
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	20,010	30,454	36,122	38,420
4906 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS (ZONE VI)	-	9,104	10,239	12,660
4908 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	98	-	-	-
4909 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	6,514	-	-	-
4910 RESEARCH IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	36	3,450	5,175	5,175
5000 REHABILITATION	2,235	2,309	2,206	2,471
5010 STUDY GROUP ON HUMAN COMMUNICATIONS	-	-	667	-
5100 CHRONIC DISEASES (FORMERLY AMRO-4810)	1,152	2,498	3,198	3,757
5108 SURVEY ON SMOKING PATTERNS IN LATIN AMERICA	7,668	-	-	-
5109 CANCER CONTROL (FORMERLY AMRO-4827)	-	-	2,288	3,146
6000 MEDICAL EDUCATION TEXTBOOKS AND TEACHING MATERIALS	6,299	4,295	4,329	4,478
6100 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN PUBLIC HEALTH	7,707	6,759	10,347	13,582
6107 SEMINAR ON SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH	2,452	-	-	-
6200 EDUCATION IN HEALTH SCIENCES	1,403	1,473	1,506	1,669
6206 MEDICAL EDUCATION (ZONE VI)	3,249	2,870	3,022	3,226

6208 TEACHING OF STATISTICS IN MEDICAL SCHOOLS	-	1,188	1,320	1,320
6214 FACULTY TRAINING FOR MEDICAL SCHOOLS	313	1,300	-	-
6216 BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES IN TRAINING OF HEALTH PERSONNEL	2,563	2,466	2,066	2,916
6221 LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	14,974	25,031	27,504	28,261
6223 TEACHING BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES	-	1,860	8,096	7,616
6226 COMMUNITY-CENTERED RESEARCH IN MEDICAL EDUCATION	-	-	905	1,221
6227 WORKSHOP ON HEALTH SCIENCES EDUCATION	4,084	-	-	-
6300 NURSING EDUCATION	388	311	316	474
6315 NURSING EDUCATION - TEXTBOOKS	423	-	-	900
6317 SEMINAR ON NURSING EDUCATION	1,770	1,053	-	1,881
6319 TRAINING OF NURSING AUXILIARIES	953	2,018	2,770	4,028
6320 POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING	-	-	455	473
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	4,460	4,233	4,497	4,845
6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION	188	529	2,417	2,136
6507 SEMINARS ON VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION	-	1,120	-	-
6600 DENTAL EDUCATION	707	1,112	798	1,631
6608 TRAINING OF AUXILIARY DENTAL PERSONNEL	114	463	468	624
6609 LATIN AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF DENTAL SCHOOLS	931	-	-	-
6700 BIOSTATISTICS EDUCATION	23,886	28,849	28,050	28,050
6707 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES	1,326	1,067	1,119	1,211
6708 TRAINING PROGRAM IN HOSPITAL STATISTICS	541	4,440	8,519	9,062

CHILE - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----COUNTRY PROJECTS-----*				*---PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS---*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	454,777	506,836	1,634,882	1,548,354	405,471	546,709	590,630	623,659
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	210,916	197,270	232,781	240,561	155,299	194,287	229,330	265,225
PN-INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTR.	-	-	-	-	29,103	25,346	24,189	24,477
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	37,295	1,085	-	-	72,613	97,783	85,108	79,308
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	-	-	-	-	10,132	36,024	44,631	50,785
PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH	-	-	-	-	-	600	-	-
PH-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	2,380	-	-	-	23,938	46,323	40,773	18,013
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	157,036	112,581	140,551	155,793	47,950	63,819	74,975	92,379
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	47,150	195,900	485,000	368,000	66,298	82,361	91,440	93,270
WO-GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	-	-	776,550	784,000	138	166	184	202

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----TOTAL ALL PROJECTS-----*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	860,248	1,053,545	2,225,512	2,172,013
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	366,215	391,557	462,111	505,786
PN-INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTR.	29,103	25,346	24,189	24,477
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	109,908	98,868	85,108	79,308
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	10,132	36,024	44,631	50,785
PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH	-	600	-	-
PH-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	26,318	46,323	40,773	18,013
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	204,986	176,400	215,526	248,177
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	113,448	278,261	576,440	461,270
WO-GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	138	166	776,734	784,202

PARAGUAY - PROGRAM BUDGET

1971		1972			1973		1974	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
271,682	45.5	321,096	38.1	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	284,213	34.8	269,248	30.9
217,641	36.5	267,712	31.8	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	234,587	28.7	211,113	24.3
17,463	2.9	24,494	2.9	0100 GENERAL	24,893	3.0	26,885	3.1
140,483	23.5	116,340	13.8	0200 MALARIA	102,126	12.5	83,900	9.6
24,914	4.2	57,726	6.9	0300 SMALLPOX	28,745	3.5	13,844	1.6
283	.1	2,041	.2	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	3,735	.5	4,125	.5
890	.2	739	.1	0500 LEPROSY	1,268	.2	1,339	.2
433	.1	216	*	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	240	*	240	*
32,942	5.5	64,535	7.7	0700 ZOONOSSES	70,406	8.6	75,157	8.6
-	-	-	-	0900 OTHER	-	-	480	.1
233	*	1,621	.2	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	3,174	.4	5,148	.6
54,041	9.0	53,384	6.3	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	49,626	6.1	58,135	6.6
44,752	7.5	36,417	4.3	2100 GENERAL	33,140	4.1	36,873	4.2
8,523	1.4	13,449	1.6	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	13,012	1.6	17,450	2.0
593	.1	951	.1	2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	678	.1	892	.1
173	*	1,548	.2	2400 HOUSING	1,812	.2	1,911	.2
-	-	1,019	.1	2500 AIR POLLUTION	984	.1	1,009	.1
295,470	49.4	469,666	55.9	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	473,095	57.9	533,417	61.2
186,687	31.2	139,158	16.6	A. GENERAL SERVICES	146,805	17.9	178,847	20.6
120,906	20.2	60,583	7.2	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	54,724	6.7	82,368	9.5
8,087	1.4	6,618	.8	3200 NURSING	9,912	1.2	10,809	1.3
1,255	.2	7,248	.9	3300 LABORATORY	11,636	1.4	7,305	.8
655	.1	555	.1	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	1,006	.1	1,282	.1
28,739	4.8	26,076	3.1	3500 STATISTICS	30,710	3.8	36,243	4.2
11,584	1.9	17,024	2.0	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	16,552	2.0	17,533	2.0
15,461	2.6	21,054	2.5	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	22,265	2.7	23,307	2.7
108,783	18.2	330,508	39.3	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	326,290	40.0	354,570	40.6
3,730	.6	12,925	1.5	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	11,833	1.4	13,839	1.6
40,930	6.9	72,183	8.6	4200 NUTRITION	76,735	9.4	78,346	9.0
284	*	612	.1	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	8,100	1.0	10,000	1.1
5,345	.9	4,511	.5	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	4,904	.6	5,253	.6
1,115	.2	1,646	.2	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	1,484	.2	1,034	.1
4,754	.8	838	.1	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	1,090	.1	1,156	.1
3,026	.5	3,399	.4	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	3,924	.5	5,688	.7
18,723	3.1	11,319	1.3	4800 MEDICAL CARE	20,086	2.5	26,909	3.1
28,424	4.8	220,211	26.2	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	188,793	23.1	202,609	23.2
2,166	.4	2,241	.3	5000 REHABILITATION	2,142	.3	2,398	.3
286	*	623	.1	5100 CANCER & OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES	7,199	.9	7,338	.8
30,806	5.1	51,316	6.0	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	59,885	7.3	68,962	7.9
19,848	3.3	29,580	3.5	6200 MEDICINE	35,067	4.3	36,609	4.2
3,535	.6	3,414	.4	6300 NURSING	3,580	.4	7,815	.9
743	.1	4,575	.5	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	4,886	.6	5,014	.6
188	*	4,449	.5	6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	5,416	.7	7,272	.8
3,403	.6	5,303	.6	6600 DENTISTRY	5,289	.6	6,297	.7
3,089	.5	3,995	.5	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	5,647	.7	5,955	.7
597,958	100.0	842,078	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	817,193	100.0	871,627	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			AMOUNT	*--DUTY--* TRAVEL AMOUNT	*--FELLOWSHIPS--*		PART.	*--SEMINARS--*	*SUPPLIES* AND EQUIPMENT	*--GRANTS--* AND OTHER
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL	STC MONTH			ACAD.	SHORT				
	\$				\$	\$				\$	\$	\$
1971												
PAHO---PR	344,333	5	-	10	247,986	24,320	4	9	18,881	-	3,234	22,746
PM	14,829	-	-	1	927	-	-	-	-	-	218	13,684
PG	33,717	-	-	-	18,129	407	-	-	4,494	-	1,767	6,464
PK	12,996	-	-	1	5,020	882	-	-	3,456	25	2,216	692
PH	4,079	-	-	-	1,078	117	-	-	-	-	-	1,673
PN	24,937	-	-	-	11,070	811	-	-	781	-	-	8,891
WHO---WR	104,246	-	-	3	45,725	2,373	9	5	31,921	-	3,391	3,756
WT	58,685	2	-	-	52,204	4,199	-	-	232	-	-	379
WO	136	-	-	-	136	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	597,958	7	-	15	382,275	33,109	13	14	59,765	25	11,297	59,153
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				64.0	5.5			10.0		1.9	9.9
1972												
PAHO---PR	336,269	5	-	10	262,260	20,970	-	6	9,025	-	6,557	18,969
PM	12,000	-	-	2	3,600	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	7,400
PG	32,072	-	-	-	15,281	102	-	-	2,625	-	3,404	4,445
PK	207,610	-	-	14	48,742	1,750	-	-	28,343	-	11,700	58,115
PH	14,892	-	-	-	4,909	202	-	-	3,247	-	-	3,209
PN	21,716	-	-	-	11,841	811	-	-	-	-	-	3,290
WHO---WR	145,526	1	-	13	70,853	2,921	6	-	14,331	-	3,906	47,707
WT	71,827	1	-	-	51,475	3,440	1	-	10,399	-	-	5,250
WO	166	-	-	-	166	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	842,078	7	-	39	469,127	30,196	1	12	67,970	-	25,567	141,985
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				55.7	3.6			8.1		3.0	16.9
1973												
PAHO---PR	368,928	4	-	13	286,600	21,866	-	8	11,974	-	5,222	20,625
PG	23,980	-	-	-	15,205	85	-	-	179	-	1,221	2,275
PK	176,616	1	-	6	56,827	3,280	6	5	55,734	-	19,100	20,500
PH	12,441	-	-	-	4,951	253	-	-	3,247	-	-	1,453
PN	20,722	-	-	-	12,380	736	-	-	-	-	-	2,222
WHO---WR	132,770	1	-	5	72,416	3,295	2	6	25,080	-	6,724	19,527
WT	81,553	1	-	-	57,662	3,670	1	-	15,159	-	-	3,403
WO	183	-	-	-	183	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	817,193	7	-	24	506,224	33,185	9	19	111,373	-	32,267	70,005
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				62.0	4.1			13.6		3.9	8.6
1974												
PAHO---PR	407,168	4	-	13	306,277	24,153	-	9	16,836	-	8,466	25,639
PG	23,023	-	-	-	15,266	68	-	-	-	-	-	2,692
PK	191,868	1	-	6	65,224	3,400	6	5	55,469	-	19,100	20,500
PH	12,156	-	-	-	5,148	249	-	-	3,247	-	-	1,043
PN	20,973	-	-	-	12,989	729	-	-	-	-	-	1,865
WHO---WR	134,620	1	-	4	75,031	4,578	3	7	29,172	-	14,086	6,158
WT	81,619	1	-	-	59,266	2,958	1	-	14,864	-	-	2,945
WO	200	-	-	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	871,627	7	-	23	539,401	36,135	10	21	119,588	-	41,652	60,842
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				61.9	4.1			13.7		4.8	7.0
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET												
PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION												
PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY												
PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET												
PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS												
PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS												
PAHO-PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION												
PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH												
PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION												
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET												
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE												
WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS												

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

PARAGUAY - DETAIL

PARAGUAY-0100, COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

In 1970, 36.8% of the registered deaths in Paraguay were from communicable diseases, and in the age group under five years, 64.6% were due to communicable diseases. The level of immunity among the population is low. The purpose of this project is to diminish the risks of illness and death caused by communicable diseases in order to have a better knowledge of the real incidence and prevalence in the country; and to develop a control program for communicable diseases in a pilot area with characteristics similar to the rest of the country so that the experience can be incorporated into activities of the health centers of the entire country.

TOTAL		1	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	7,407	11,000	11,400	11,800
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,024	3,600	4,000	4,000
						SEMINAR COSTS		-	2,000	2,000	2,000
TOTAL		2	1	1	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		3,923	4,000	4,000	3,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		1,460	1,400	1,400	2,800
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	2	1	1	2						

PARAGUAY-0200, MALARIA ERADICATION

With the exception of the capital, Asunción, all of Paraguay is considered to be part of the originally malarious area of the Hemisphere. Even though the operations of the eradication program have resulted in the interruption of malaria transmission in a large part of the country, with a population of 2,000,000, this area is still classified as being in the attack phase. The evolution of the epidemiological situation has been very favorable. The number of cases has been reduced from 50,304 in 1969 to 10,307 in 1970, and to 423 in 1971.

For the period 1973-74 intensification of antimalaria measures is planned in the residual foci of cases; in preventive measures in areas receptive and vulnerable to reinfection; in epidemiological surveillance; and in training personnel for general health services.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

TOTAL		4	3	3	2	TOTAL	PR	103,033	83,772	88,631	70,114
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .0557	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		83,773	71,272	75,231	59,114
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER .0558	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		7,784	7,500	8,000	7,000
P-2 SANITARIAN .0560 .0561	PR	2	1	1	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		11,476	5,000	4,000	4,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	1,400	-
TOTAL		-	-	1	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	1	-						

PARAGUAY-0201, ECONOMIC BENEFITS OF MALARIA ERADICATION

In order to demonstrate the significance of health on social and economic development, the Organization and the Government of Paraguay are carrying out a study to measure the impact that malaria has on economic activity in a group of selected families in an area of high incidence of malaria. The period covered by the study includes eight months before the eradication program began and one year during which DDT was applied as the antimalaria measure. The collection of data in the field has been completed, and its analysis is in process. It is expected that the project will be concluded in mid-1972.

TOTAL		1	2	-	-	TOTAL	PM	14,829	12,000	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PM	1	2	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		927	3,600	-	-
						CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		8,255	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		218	1,000	-	-
						LOCAL PERSONNEL COSTS		5,429	-	-	-
						LOCAL COSTS		-	7,400	-	-

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

PARAGUAY-0300, SMALLPOX ERADICATION

Smallpox reappears periodically in Paraguay; primary cases usually come from neighboring countries. In order to protect the population, the Government has accepted as its objective in the eradication campaign the immunization of 90% of the population (2,300,000 persons) in a period of four years and the maintenance of this level by the vaccination of 90% of newborn children in 1970 and revaccination of 20% of the population beginning in 1973. The project includes activities to impede the reintroduction of smallpox into the country, through epidemiological surveillance and organization of maintenance activities as part of the general health services.

TOTAL	-	1	1	-	TOTAL	WR	10,722	43,200	15,000	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	1	1	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	1,800	2,000	-
TOTAL	-	1	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	10,722	40,000	13,000	-	-
					FELLOWSHIPS	-	1,400	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	-	-					

PARAGUAY-0700, VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH

The zoonoses are a serious public health problem in Paraguay and also present a problem for the national economy. The exact prevalence of bovine tuberculosis, brucellosis, paralytic rabies, and other zoonoses is unknown but is suspected to be very high in certain regions of the country. The purpose of this project is to carry out a coordinated program of epidemiological investigation, pilot projects, and control measures for reducing the morbidity and mortality from the zoonoses, especially rabies, bovine tuberculosis, brucellosis, and bovine paralytic rabies.

TOTAL	-	-	1	1	TOTAL	6,855	3,400	5,400	7,800	
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	1	1					
TOTAL	3	1	1	2	SUBTOTAL	PR	-	3,400	5,400	7,800
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	2	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	2,000	2,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	1	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	2,000	2,000	3,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	1	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS	-	1,400	1,400	2,800
					SUBTOTAL	WR	6,855	-	-	-
					FELLOWSHIPS		6,855	-	-	-

PARAGUAY-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

The purpose of this project is to assist the Government of Paraguay in the planning and execution of environmental sanitation programs including water and sewerage, air and water pollution, solid wastes, industrial hygiene, housing, and food sanitation. Special attention will be given to the strengthening of the Sanitary Engineering Department at the Ministry of Health and to the training of professional and auxiliary personnel.

At the end of 1971, only 33% of the urban and 6% of the rural population were provided with water supply services, while only 5% of the total population were served by sewer systems. To correct this situation, especially in the rural areas, a national program of sanitation has been prepared by the Government, which includes the construction, in the next five years, of 18,550 shallow wells, 40 small water systems, 156,600 individual latrines, and 100,000 family garbage collection systems, in addition to the control of 600 food establishments.

TOTAL	-	1	-	-	TOTAL	PR	28,776	13,978	6,400	7,400
P-2 WELL DRILLER 3682	PR	-	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS	14,409	7,278	-	-
TOTAL	3	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	4,484	1,800	2,000	2,000	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	3	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL	523	500	-	-
TOTAL	1	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	4,120	1,000	1,000	2,000	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	1	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS	3,540	1,400	1,400	1,400
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	1	1	GRANTS	-	2,000	2,000	2,000
					COURSE COSTS	1,700	-	-	-	-

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

PARAGUAY-2200, WATER SUPPLIES

In 1971 only 19% of the urban population in Paraguay had drinking water by house connections, and only 6% of the rural population had access to water services by public fountains. The purpose of this project is to decrease the morbidity and mortality from water-borne diseases through the construction of new services and the expansion of existing systems. Plans include expansion of the potable water system in Asunción, doubling the capacity of the treatment plant, and construction of 26,000 new connections. By 1976, it is hoped that 50% of the population of Asunción will have adequate water service. Plans are being carried out to prepare a national program to provide water to the rural areas.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	436	3,200	3,400	3,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		146	1,800	2,000	2,000
TOTAL		1	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		290	1,400	1,400	1,400
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	1	1	1	1						

PARAGUAY-3100, HEALTH SERVICES

The objectives of this project in Paraguay include the extension and normalization of the health planning process, including all the institutions of the health sector; formulation of the national health plan; strengthening the health infrastructures; interinstitutional coordination; improvement of vital and health statistics; implementation of maternal, infant, and family welfare activities; improvement of health education services; improvement of laboratory services; improvement of administrative procedures; organization of nursing and obstetrics services; and training of personnel through locally organized courses and participation in others given outside the country.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

TOTAL		2	1	1	1	TOTAL		77,503	55,000	45,800	50,180
P-5 PAHO/WHO REPRESENTATIVE 4.0563	WT	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	10,497	6,000	8,000	8,000
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER 4.0564	WT	1	-	-	-						
TOTAL		3	7	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		805	1,000	1,000	1,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	3	7	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		3,300	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	-	-	-	-	GRANTS		-	1,000	1,000	1,000
TOTAL		1	1	2	3	COMMON SERVICES		6,392	4,000	6,000	6,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	1	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	WR	21,401	12,600	1,400	5,780
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	-	-	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		15,050	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	-	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		6,351	12,600	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	1,400	5,780
						SUBTOTAL	WT	45,605	36,400	36,400	36,400
						PERSONNEL-POSTS		36,550	28,500	28,500	28,500
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		5,711	-	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL		3,344	1,500	1,500	1,500
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	6,400	6,400	6,400

PARAGUAY-3101, FELLOWSHIPS

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

TOTAL		10	3	4	4	TOTAL	WR	22,556	4,200	8,580	8,580
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	7	-	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		22,556	4,200	8,580	8,580
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	3	3	3	3						

PARAGUAY-3103, HEALTH SERVICES IN DEVELOPING AREAS

In Paraguay, health services are provided through health posts, health centers, and hospitals located in the most important urban centers. The majority of the resources are concentrated in Asunción (18% of the population but 69% of the doctors, 78% of the dentists, 54% of the hospital beds). An area in need of improvement is that of maternal and child health (for example, only 18% of births are attended by trained persons). It is estimated that about 41% of the population live in rural areas and are practically without medical care.

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PARAGUAY-3103, HEALTH SERVICES IN DEVELOPING AREAS . . . continued

FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974	FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
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TOTAL	-	-	-	1	TOTAL	PR	-	-	19,424
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER	PR	-	-	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	-	-	17,924
.3871					DUTY TRAVEL	-	-	-	1,500

PARAGUAY-3500, HEALTH STATISTICS

In 1970 only 54.5% of the deaths and 31.1% of the births were registered in Paraguay. Of the deaths registered, only 56.5% were medically certified, and of these only 28% had received professional assistance. The purpose of this project is to improve the coverage and quality of vital and health statistics; to establish a system for reporting, processing, and analysis of data; and to train personnel. During 1972 and 1973 particular emphasis will be given to the improvement of medical records and hospital statistics.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	25,065	20,778	25,099	26,034
P-2 STATISTICIAN .0566	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		12,473	18,278	19,199	20,134
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,487	-	2,000	2,000
						DUTY TRAVEL		2,098	1,500	1,500	1,500
TOTAL		1	-	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		7,338	-	1,400	1,400
						COURSE COSTS		669	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	-	1	1						
TOTAL		3	-	1	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACAOEMIC	PR	2	-	-	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	1	-	1	1						

PARAGUAY-3600, ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH

The activities of this project include the reorganization of the Administrative Department of the Ministry of Health of Paraguay at the central and local levels in order to provide adequate assistance to the technical operations; to promote the adoption of laws and procedures to strengthen administration so that it can meet the demand for preventive and recuperative health services; and to introduce the necessary modifications for perfecting the administrative structures and procedures in order to attain a rational utilization of human and material resources. This project is being combined with Paraguay-4800.

TOTAL	-	2	-	-	TOTAL	2,841	5,500	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	2	-	SUBTOTAL	PR	1,080	-	-
TOTAL	2	1	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	500	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	1	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS	580	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	1	1	-	SUBTOTAL	WR	1,761	5,500	-
					PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	3,600	-	-
					SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	500	-	-
					FELLOWSHIPS	1,761	1,400	-	-

PARAGUAY-4200, NUTRITION

Protein-calorie malnutrition affects 10.6% of the children under five years of age attending the outpatient services of the Ministry of Health in Paraguay: 71.3% are Grade I; 24.6%, Grade II; and 4.1%, Grade III. The per capita caloric intake is 2,350, of which 61% is provided by foods of poor nutritional value (i.e., cereals and starches). The protein consumption is 65.5 grams, of which 32.8 grams is of animal origin.

The purpose of this project is to improve the nutritional status of the population, with special emphasis on the vulnerable groups. The objectives include promotion of food production and adequate distribution; training of medical and paramedical personnel in the modern techniques of applied nutrition; inservice training of staff working in local health services; establishing at national and local levels systems of coordination that will assure the planning and execution of a national nutrition program; control of endemic goiter; and realization of periodic dietetic investigations for the control of malnutrition.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

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FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
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PARAGUAY-4200, NUTRITION . . . continued

TOTAL		-	1	1	1
P-3 NUTRITIONIST	WR	-	1	1	1
4.3683					
TOTAL		-	2	1	1
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	2	1	1
TOTAL		-	1	2	2
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	-	1	1
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	1	1

FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL	-	22,924	28,107	27,939
PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	15,924	18,327	17,659
PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	3,600	2,000	2,000
DUTY TRAVEL	-	1,000	1,000	1,500
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	1,000	1,000	1,000
FELLOWSHIPS	-	1,400	5,780	5,780

PARAGUAY-4300, MENTAL HEALTH

The real prevalence and incidence of mental illness in Paraguay is unknown. However, in 1970 mental illness accounted for 5.4% of hospital discharges. The Clínica para Enfermos Mentales of the Ministry of Health is the only one carrying out its activities in accordance with modern techniques. It has about 4,000 consultations annually, of which 750 are first visits.

The purposes of this project are to assist in the formulation of a mental health policy and to structure the organization for its application, coordinating the activities of the institutions working in this field. The objectives are to determine the real incidence and prevalence of mental illnesses in the country; to structure a mental health program with integration of the activities into the general health services, especially those related to emergency psychiatric care; and to train personnel at all levels.

TOTAL		-	-	2	2
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	2	2
TOTAL		-	-	1	2
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	-	1	2
PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	4,000	4,000
SEMINAR COSTS		-	-	1,500	2,000
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	1,000	1,000
FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	1,400	2,800

PARAGUAY-4800, MEDICAL CARE SERVICES

The purpose of this project is to improve the quality of medical care in Paraguay within a system of regionalized health services. The immediate objective is to improve the administrative and physical structures of the Hospital de Primeros Auxilios, where a special care unit has been installed with the assistance of PAHO. This hospital is expected to become the regional center for the whole national hospital system. To keep pace with this development, courses are being carried out to train the necessary personnel skilled in the administration of hospitals and other health facilities.

TOTAL		1	2	2	2
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	2	2	2
TOTAL		1	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	1	-	-	-
PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,852	3,600	4,000	4,000
SEMINAR COSTS		-	1,200	2,000	2,000
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		789	1,000	2,000	2,000
FELLOWSHIPS		1,270	-	-	-
COURSE COSTS		4,100	-	-	-

PARAGUAY-4900, HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS

The problem of emigration of physicians has been particularly acute in Paraguay, where a serious lack of medical manpower exists. The Ministry of Health has plans for the development of a maternal and child health and family planning program, but lacks the personnel to carry it out. The Faculty of Medicine, further, does not have an adequate infrastructure for the training of physicians and other personnel for such a program.

The purpose of this project is to develop a training program for personnel in pediatrics and obstetrics-gynecology in order to prepare personnel for a national MCH/family planning program; to improve the quality of obstetrical-gynecological and pediatrics attention in the Hospital de Clínicas in Asunción; and to organize a residency program in obstetrics-gynecology and pediatrics in the Faculty of Medicine in Asunción.

AID cooperates in this project.

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FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

PARAGUAY-4900, HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS . . . continued

TOTAL		-	-	1	1	TOTAL	PK	2,555	135,700	107,204	120,508
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .4001	PK	-	-	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	-	-	17,924	24,228
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	973	25,200	12,000	12,000	
						DUTY TRAVEL	-	-	1,000	1,000	
TOTAL		1	14	6	6	SEMINAR COSTS	-	-	10,000	10,000	
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	636	55,500	20,000	20,000	
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PK	1	14	6	6	FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	33,280	33,280	
						PARTICIPANTS	946	-	-	-	
TOTAL		-	-	11	11	LOCAL PERSONNEL COSTS	-	55,000	13,000	20,000	
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PK	-	-	6	6						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PK	-	-	5	5						
TOTAL		25	-	-	-						
PARTICIPANTS	PK	25	-	-	-						

PARAGUAY-5101, CHRONIC DISEASES - CANCER

In the last few years the vital statistics in Paraguay, which cover only about 50% of the population, have shown that malignant tumors rank third among the principal causes of death (8%). The rate of mortality for 1970 was 64.3 per 100,000 inhabitants. The purposes of this project are to determine the incidence, prevalence, and mortality by cancer in a typical area in order to permit adequate planning, administration, and evaluation of a prevention and control program of cancer in the area of study, and to later extend the program to the rest of the country.

TOTAL		-	-	1	1	TOTAL	PR	-	-	6,400	6,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	2,000	2,000	
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	1,000	1,000	
TOTAL		-	-	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	1,400	1,400	
						COURSE COSTS	-	-	2,000	2,000	
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	1	1						

PARAGUAY-6200, MEDICAL EDUCATION

In Paraguay there is one Faculty of Medicine, at the National University of Asunción. It graduates an average of 45 students per year. At present, there is one physician for each 1,900 inhabitants, but most of these are located in Asunción, leaving only 1.8 physicians for each 10,000 inhabitants in the interior. The purpose of this project is to strengthen medical education by promoting teaching programs in preventive and social medicine at the undergraduate and postgraduate levels, and also to use rural internships prior to graduation; to improve the pedagogical approval to the teaching of medicine; and to improve the teaching staff of the School of Medical Sciences.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	5,616	7,000	7,400	7,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	2	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	3,506	3,600	4,000	4,000	
						SEMINAR COSTS	-	1,000	1,000	1,000	
TOTAL		3	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	1,128	1,000	1,000	1,000	
						FELLOWSHIPS	982	1,400	1,400	1,400	
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	3	1	1	1						

PARAGUAY-6400, SANITARY ENGINEERING EDUCATION

The purpose of this project is to strengthen the teaching of sanitary engineering within the civil engineering curriculum at the Faculty of Engineering of the University of Asunción in Paraguay. Among the principal objectives are to assist in the training of professors; to improve the laboratory and library facilities; to organize a series of courses for professional, technical, and auxiliary personnel in specific areas of environmental sanitation; and to promote applied research. The project cooperates with the Ministry of Public Health and the national water agency.

TOTAL		-	1	1	1	TOTAL	WR	-	2,800	3,000	3,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	1,800	2,000	2,000	
						COURSE COSTS	-	1,000	1,000	1,000	

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

PARAGUAY-6500, VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION

In 1970 there were only 216 veterinarians to meet the country's needs. The purposes of this project are to increase the number of veterinarians in Paraguay and improve the quality of veterinary medical education by cooperating in the improvement of the curriculum and competence of the professors, and to provide instructional resources.

TOTAL	-	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	-	2,800	3,000	3,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	1,800	2,000	2,000
					GRANTS		-	1,000	1,000	1,000

PARAGUAY-6600, DENTAL EDUCATION

In Paraguay there is one dentist for each 5,129 inhabitants, a rate that has been improving, since in 1967 the rate was one for 6,100. The dentists are located primarily in Asunción, leaving one per 19,360 persons in the interior. The objectives of this project are to strengthen the teaching program of the Dental School of the National University of Asunción, particularly as regards the integration of preventive and social dentistry into the basic and clinical courses; to develop field training programs for dental students; and to train auxiliary personnel with expanded functions.

TOTAL	1	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	2,465	3,700	4,000	4,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	2,335	1,800	2,000	2,000
					SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		130	500	1,000	1,000
TOTAL	-	1	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	1,400	-	-
					COURSE COSTS		-	-	1,000	1,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	-	-					

PARAGUAY - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRO PROJECTS	279,288	405,326	432,472	476,848
0100 EPIDEMIOLOGY	936	1,450	1,698	6,926
0106 EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE VII)	9,120	11,043	11,635	8,159
0111 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMS	-	1,001	160	-
0200 MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES	16,622	15,958	8,352	8,986
0218 PROMOTION OF RURAL HEALTH SERVICES AND ERADICATION CAMPAIGNS	5,999	4,610	5,143	4,800
0300 SMALLPOX ERADICATION	11,818	14,526	13,745	13,844
0306 SMALLPOX ERADICATION (ZONE VII)	2,374	-	-	-
0409 COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - EPIDEMIOLOGY	-	2,041	2,079	2,469
0410 COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - BACTERIOLOGY	283	-	1,656	1,656
0500 LEPROSY CONTROL	732	739	940	971
0509 COURSE ON HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LEPROSY	158	-	328	328
0510 RESEARCH IN LEPROSY	-	-	-	40
0600 VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL	433	216	240	240
0700 PAN AMERICAN ZOONOSES CENTER	26,087	60,595	62,953	66,752
0708 RABIES CONTROL	-	540	600	600
0718 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGY OF THE ZOONOSES	-	-	1,453	-
0919 EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)	-	-	-	480
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	-	510	2,024	2,198
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	233	1,111	1,150	1,150
1013 STUDY GROUP ON LEISHMANIASIS	-	-	-	600
1014 STUDY GROUP ON CONTROL OF INTESTINAL HELMINTHS	-	-	-	1,200
2100 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	1,156	1,745	1,853	1,954
2106 SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE VI)	6,246	7,362	7,757	8,159
2114 PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ENGINEERING CENTER	8,795	11,442	16,128	17,756
2118 REGIONAL POLLUTION MONITORING NETWORK	1,544	230	-	-
2120 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS	-	-	-	969
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	2,674	2,935	3,383	4,742
2213 STUDIES AND INVESTIGATION OF WATER RESOURCES	1,951	1,695	1,695	1,695
2215 APPLIED RESEARCH ON WATER SUPPLIES	90	150	150	150
2220 PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	3,017	2,241	2,409	3,027
2222 SEMINAR ON LOANS AND PROJECT DEVELOPMENT	-	-	-	756
2223 SEMINAR ON PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	-	466	-	1,590
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	902	-	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	428	613	678	798
2308 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER	-	-	-	34
2309 STUDY GROUP ON AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	-	-	-	60
2310 COST-BENEFIT STUDY ON THE PREVENT AEDES AEGYPTI BORNE DISEASES	165	338	-	-
2400 PUBLIC HEALTH ASPECTS OF HOUSING AND URBANIZATION	173	-	-	-
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	2,348	2,229	2,485	2,623
3122 DEVELOPMENT OF THE RIO PLATA BASIN	19,618	-	-	-

3126 OPERATIONS RESEARCH	240	473	415	498
3129 RESEARCH TRAINING IN BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES	1,564	702	-	-
3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	421	111	-	-
3135 DEVELOPMENT OF RIVER BASINS	-	3,086	3,753	8,667
3137 PROGRAM ON TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS	-	2,682	1,591	296
3200 NURSING SERVICES	1,092	1,492	1,806	1,707
3206 NURSING (ZONE VI)	5,491	5,126	5,419	7,624
3210 HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES	312	-	948	1,483
3213 SEMINAR ON ADMINISTRATION OF NURSING SERVICES	1,171	-	960	-
3214 PROGRAMMING FOR NURSING	21	-	779	-
3300 LABORATORY SERVICES	355	533	526	604
3306 LABORATORY SERVICES (ZONE VI)	236	4,386	9,610	4,768
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	664	1,129	-	-
3311 TRAINING LABORATORY PERSONNEL	-	1,200	1,500	1,600
3318 MYCOLOGY RESEARCH AND TRAINING CENTERS	-	-	-	333
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	-	310	552	828
3407 REGION. CENTER FOR FUNCTIONAL LITERACY IN RURAL AREAS OF LATIN	308	-	-	-
3410 TRAINING OF TEACHERS IN HEALTH EDUCATION	347	245	454	454
3500 HEALTH STATISTICS	607	502	552	588
3506 HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE VI)	3,067	4,796	5,059	8,880
3516 REGIONAL SEMINAR ON DATA PROCESSING	-	-	-	741
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH	2,248	2,573	2,735	3,331
3606 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE VI)	6,495	7,524	7,904	8,289
3607 MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	-	1,427	5,913	5,913
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	3,226	4,343	4,825	5,488
3706 HEALTH PLANNING (ZONE VI)	1,186	2,869	3,889	4,139
3715 PAN AMERICAN PROGRAM FOR HEALTH PLANNING	11,049	13,842	13,551	13,680
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	357	-	-	666
4108 CLINICAL AND SOCIAL PEDIATRICS	114	1,335	1,335	1,335
4109 NURSING MIDWIFERY	2,547	3,238	3,387	3,990
4117 STAFFING MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES	143	-	-	-
4118 STUDY GROUP ON NURSING-MIDWIFERY SERVICES	-	-	-	1,399
4119 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH FELLOWSHIPS	569	-	-	-
4126 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR PERINATOLOGY AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	-	10,399	10,776	10,114
4200 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES	1,182	1,597	1,725	2,172
4203 INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA	38,903	46,471	44,839	46,132
4213 IODINE DETERMINATION IN ENDEMIC GOITER	-	-	651	372
4221 SEMINAR ON NUTRITION IN FOOD AND HEALTH POLICIES	-	199	222	272
4230 NUTRITION TRAINING	720	812	816	1,009
4238 NUTRITION RESEARCH	125	180	375	500
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	284	-	200	700
4315 STUDY GROUP ON TRAINING PSYCHIATRISTS	-	612	-	-
4400 DENTAL HEALTH	374	549	871	871
4409 FLUORIDATION	4,971	3,962	4,033	4,382
4500 HEALTH ASPECTS OF RADIATION	-	457	210	140
4507 RADIATION HEALTH PROTECTION	1,115	1,189	1,274	894
4700 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL	1,096	1,452	1,608	1,713
4708 FOOD HYGIENE TRAINING CENTER	1,745	1,947	2,096	2,166
4711 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL SEMINAR	185	-	-	-
4715 FOOD HYGIENE	-	-	220	1,809
4800 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES	969	1,090	1,191	1,279
4806 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES (ZONE VI)	6,381	585	5,721	12,203
4813 HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	1,741	2,548	2,931	2,852
4815 TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	1,621	1,296	2,243	2,575
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	15,997	30,450	36,121	38,417
4906 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS (ZONE VI)	-	9,104	10,239	12,660
4908 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	78	-	-	-
4909 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	9,759	38,800	25,889	21,684
4910 RESEARCH IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	35	3,450	5,175	5,175
5000 REHABILITATION	2,166	2,241	2,142	2,398
5100 CHRONIC DISEASES (FORMERLY AMRD-4810)	286	623	799	938
6000 MEDICAL EDUCATION TEXTBOOKS AND TEACHING MATERIALS	682	356	357	370
6200 EDUCATION IN HEALTH SCIENCES	1,398	1,468	1,499	1,661
6206 MEDICAL EDUCATION (ZONE VI)	3,248	5,739	6,043	6,451
6214 FACULTY TRAINING FOR MEDICAL SCHOOLS	312	1,299	-	-
6216 BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES IN TRAINING OF HEALTH PERSONNEL	2,610	2,513	2,107	2,975
6221 LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	5,982	10,005	9,163	9,419
6223 TEACHING BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES	-	1,860	8,093	7,613
6226 COMMUNITY-CENTERED RESEARCH IN MEDICAL EDUCATION	-	-	905	1,220
6300 NURSING EDUCATION	390	311	316	474
6315 NURSING EDUCATION - TEXTBOOKS	421	-	-	900
6317 SEMINAR ON NURSING EDUCATION	1,769	1,051	-	1,879
6319 TRAINING OF NURSING AUXILIARIES	955	2,052	2,827	4,103
6320 POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING	-	-	442	459
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	743	800	849	915
6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION	188	529	2,416	4,272
6507 SEMINARS ON VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION	-	1,120	-	-
6600 DENTAL EDUCATION	718	1,132	817	1,661
6608 TRAINING OF AUXILIARY DENTAL PERSONNEL	114	471	477	636
6609 LATIN AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF DENTAL SCHOOLS	106	-	-	-
6700 BIostatistics EDUCATION	954	1,153	1,122	1,122
6707 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES	1,324	1,067	1,118	1,210
6708 TRAINING PROGRAM IN HOSPITAL STATISTICS	811	1,775	3,407	3,623

PARAGUAY - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----COUNTRY PROJECTS-----*				*---PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS---*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	318,670	436,752	384,721	394,779	279,288	405,326	432,472	476,848
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	192,386	161,428	177,130	182,772	151,947	174,841	191,798	224,396
PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA	14,829	12,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
PN-INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTR.	-	-	-	-	24,937	21,716	20,722	20,973
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	-	-	-	-	33,717	32,072	23,980	23,023
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	2,555	135,700	107,204	120,508	10,441	71,910	69,417	71,360
PH-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	-	-	-	-	4,079	14,892	12,441	12,156
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	63,295	91,224	63,987	55,099	40,951	54,302	68,783	79,571
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	45,605	36,400	36,400	36,400	13,080	35,427	45,153	45,219
WO-GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-	-	136	166	183	200

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----TOTAL ALL PROJECTS-----*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	597,958	842,078	817,193	871,627
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	344,333	336,269	368,928	407,168
PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA	14,829	12,000	-	-
PN-INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTR.	24,937	21,716	20,722	20,973
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	33,717	32,072	23,980	23,023
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	12,996	207,610	176,616	191,868
PH-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	4,079	14,892	12,441	12,156
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	104,246	145,526	132,770	134,620
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	58,685	71,827	81,553	81,619
WO-GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	136	166	183	200

URUGUAY - PROGRAM BUDGET

1971		1972			1973		1974	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
128,799	15.8	162,786	19.5	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	173,960	21.0	190,434	22.3
53,480	6.6	99,928	12.0	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	105,861	12.8	110,462	12.9
10,054	1.2	16,794	2.0	0100 GENERAL	18,393	2.2	20,485	2.4
8,869	1.1	10,000	1.2	0300 SMALLPOX	5,000	.6	-	-
566	.1	4,082	.5	0400 TUBERCULOSIS	7,472	.9	8,253	1.0
444	.1	1,685	.2	0500 LEPROSY	1,562	.2	1,597	.2
433	*	216	*	0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	240	*	240	*
30,818	3.8	63,428	7.6	0700 ZOONOSSES	69,394	8.4	75,847	8.9
-	-	-	-	0900 OTHER	-	-	240	*
2,296	.3	3,723	.5	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	3,800	.5	3,800	.4
75,319	9.2	62,858	7.5	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	68,099	8.2	79,972	9.4
38,436	4.7	43,536	5.2	2100 GENERAL	52,756	6.4	60,510	7.1
36,117	4.4	15,804	1.9	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	11,869	1.4	14,150	1.7
593	.1	951	.1	2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	678	.1	892	.1
173	*	1,548	.2	2400 MOSQUITOES	1,812	.2	1,911	.2
-	-	1,019	.1	2500 AIR POLLUTION	984	.1	2,509	.3
637,177	77.7	598,618	71.2	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	555,434	67.4	555,024	65.3
257,466	31.5	229,663	27.3	A. GENERAL SERVICES	246,992	30.0	256,055	30.2
136,777	16.7	69,674	8.3	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	71,606	8.7	75,580	8.9
30,342	3.7	69,017	8.2	3200 NURSING	72,312	8.8	71,304	8.4
3,307	.4	10,448	1.2	3300 LABORATORY	14,036	1.7	11,685	1.4
655	.1	555	.1	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	1,006	.1	1,282	.2
5,669	.7	9,297	1.1	3500 STATISTICS	10,511	1.3	15,109	1.8
57,890	7.1	40,391	4.8	3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	46,225	5.6	48,672	5.7
22,826	2.8	30,281	3.6	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	31,296	3.8	32,423	3.8
379,711	46.2	368,955	43.9	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	308,442	37.4	298,969	35.1
254,389	31.0	16,161	1.9	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	15,219	1.8	17,826	2.1
24,552	3.0	29,470	3.5	4200 NUTRITION	29,789	3.6	29,568	3.5
188	*	5,612	.7	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	8,180	1.0	6,020	.7
6,173	.7	7,030	.8	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	5,636	.7	5,985	.7
2,879	.3	1,646	.2	4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	1,484	.2	5,173	.6
4,754	.6	4,538	.5	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	6,470	.8	6,536	.8
4,123	.5	3,399	.4	4700 FOOD AND DRUG	3,924	.5	5,686	.7
51,613	6.3	120,483	14.4	4800 MEDICAL CARE	131,967	16.0	110,304	12.9
27,724	3.4	174,631	20.8	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	96,548	11.7	95,794	11.2
2,166	.3	2,241	.3	5000 REHABILITATION	2,142	.3	2,398	.3
1,150	.1	3,744	.4	5100 CANCER & OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES	7,083	.8	13,679	1.6
53,485	6.5	77,344	9.3	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	96,832	11.6	106,722	12.4
10,799	1.3	17,100	2.0	6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	21,000	2.5	22,000	2.6
29,520	3.6	40,194	4.8	6200 MEDICINE	52,953	6.4	56,474	6.6
3,533	.4	3,413	.4	6300 NURSING	3,579	.4	7,815	.9
5,490	.7	9,675	1.2	6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	10,237	1.2	10,430	1.2
187	*	1,649	.2	6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	2,415	.3	2,135	.2
868	.1	1,318	.2	6600 DENTISTRY	1,001	.1	1,913	.2
3,088	.4	3,995	.5	6700 BIOSTATISTICS	5,647	.7	5,955	.7
819,461	100.0	838,748	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	826,226	100.0	852,180	100.0

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

PAHO-PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH
PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
WD-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

URUGUAY - DETAIL

URUGUAY-0100, COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL

Although mortality from communicable diseases is not very high in Uruguay, the incidence of morbidity is about 18.7%, which indicates the necessity for refining the national epidemiological organization. The immediate objectives of the project are to organize at the central level a team for coordination of epidemiological surveillance; to carry out surveys and prepare control programs for communicable diseases, starting with venereal diseases and rabies; to train personnel at all levels in both general and specialized aspects of epidemiology; and to improve data collection and analysis.

TOTAL		-	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	-	3,300	4,900	5,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	1,800	2,000	2,000
TOTAL		-	-	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	1,500	1,500	2,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	-	1,400	1,400

URUGUAY-0300, SMALLPOX ERADICATION

The vaccination campaign has covered almost all of Uruguay, with only part of the districts of Montevideo and Florida to be completed. The last cases were registered in 1969. The purpose of this project is to eradicate smallpox through the vaccination of 90% of the population and to carry out a maintenance campaign.

TOTAL	WR	6,496	10,000	5,000	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		6,496	10,000	5,000	-

URUGUAY-0702, HYDATIDOSIS CONTROL

Hydatidosis is very prevalent in Uruguay, with an extremely high rate of infection in cattle, sheep, and pigs. Slaughterhouse examinations revealed 100% infection in sheep. In the past year, 550 cases of hydatidosis in humans were registered, representing enormous losses due to hospitalization, treatment, and work absenteeism. The purpose of this project is to assist in the expansion and intensification of the hydatidosis control program by an amplification of mass media education on the diseases and the development of more local slaughterhouses.

TOTAL		1	-	-	1	TOTAL	PR	4,740	2,300	4,400	8,500
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	-	-	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	712	-	-	2,000
TOTAL		-	-	1	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	4,028	2,300	3,000	6,500
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	1	-	FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	-	1,400	-

URUGUAY-1000, CHAGAS' DISEASE

The vector of Chagas' disease is present in about two-thirds of Uruguay, where 25% of the population reside. The type of construction of 60,000 of the houses in the area favors the vector. The objectives of this project are to control and eliminate the vector through systematic house spraying; and to conduct investigations to determine the area of distribution of the vector and the possible resistance of the vector to insecticides.

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FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974	FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
						\$	\$	\$	\$
URUGUAY-1000, CHAGAS' DISEASE . . . continued									
TOTAL						734	1,500	1,500	1,500
SUBTOTAL	PR					734	-	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT						734	-	-	-
SUBTOTAL	WR					-	1,500	1,500	1,500
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT						-	1,500	1,500	1,500

URUGUAY-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the various government agencies in Uruguay in the planning and execution of programs of environmental sanitation. The activities will include air and water contamination, hygiene in housing and urbanization, hospital sanitation, industrial and safety hygiene, control of vectors, food hygiene, and collection and disposal of solid wastes.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	25,469	28,997	33,916	38,937	
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER .0591	PR	-	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	3,170	28,997	33,916	38,937
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER 4.0591	WT	1	-	-	-						
TOTAL		-	-	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	26,497	28,016	29,557	
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	2,000	2,000	
TOTAL		1	-	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL	-	2,000	2,000	2,500	
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	1	-	-	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	500	500	500	
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	1	-	FELLOWSHIPS	3,120	-	1,400	4,380	
						SUBTOTAL	WT	22,349	-	-	-
						PERSONNEL-POSTS	22,007	-	-	-	
						DUTY TRAVEL	342	-	-	-	

URUGUAY-2200, WATER SUPPLIES

In Uruguay 94% of the urban population and 18% of the rural population have water services by either house connections or public hydrants, while 42% of the urban population have sewerage services; there is no service in the rural areas. The purpose of this project is to provide water service with house connections to 85% of the urban population and 40% of the rural population within the next five years. Assistance is being provided to the national water authority to improve its managerial and administrative capabilities; considerable progress has already been achieved in this area.

<u>TOTAL</u>		5	2	-	-	<u>TOTAL</u>	PW	26,244	3,600	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PW	5	2	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		12,148	3,600	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		13,032	-	-	-
<u>TOTAL</u>		2	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		1,064	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PW	2	-	-	-						

URUGUAY-2500, AIR POLLUTION

The metropolitan area of Montevideo, which has a population of 1,300,000 inhabitants, 110,000 automobiles, and 80% of the industry of the country, is seriously affected by the indices of air pollution. The purposes of this project are to collect permanent data on the three representative air contaminants, namely, sedimentary dust, suspended dust, and sulphur dioxide, in order to learn the characteristics of the problem; and to train personnel specialized in this field. The activities to be developed consist of operating and maintaining an air-sampling station as part of the Pan American Air Pollution Sampling Network and to establish legislation to correct the deficiencies found.

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FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

URUGUAY-2500, AIR POLLUTION . . . continued

TOTAL	PR	-	-	-	1,500
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	-	1,500

URUGUAY-3100, HEALTH SERVICES

About 50% of the population of Uruguay have the benefit of Government health services, and for the rest of the population there is a diversity of public health institutions, both private and semiprivate, that function without any coordination. This results in duplication and poor use of available resources. Distribution of human resources is poor, and the structure and administrative system are inadequate.

The purpose of this project is to assist the Government in improving the coverage and quality of health services. The objectives include the formulation of a national health plan; restructuring the health services of the Government; development of methods for coordinating all of the health institutions in the country; establishment of administrative systems for more effective health services; and training of more personnel in the different health specialties.

TOTAL		3	2	2	2	TOTAL	144,309	88,027	93,334	99,144
P-5 PAHO/WHO REPRESENTATIVE	WR	1	1	1	1	4,3354				
P-4 ADMIN. METHODS OFFICER	PR	1	1	1	1	3380				
P-3 NURSE	WR	1	-	-	-	4,3609				
TOTAL		-	3	3	3					
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	3	3	3					
TOTAL		15	5	6	7					
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	2	2	2	2					
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	1	-	-	-					
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	10	-	-	-					
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	2	3	4	5					
PERSONNEL-POSTS							18,020	26,497	28,016	29,557
DUTY TRAVEL							2,393	2,000	2,000	2,000
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT							5,449	1,500	2,000	2,000
BUILDING COSTS							16,000	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS							26,473	8,500	8,760	8,760
COMMON SERVICES							14,553	9,000	10,000	11,000
SUBTOTAL	WR						61,421	40,530	42,558	45,827
PERSONNEL-POSTS							51,487	29,430	29,458	30,827
PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS							-	5,400	6,000	6,000
DUTY TRAVEL							2,399	1,500	1,500	2,000
FELLOWSHIPS							7,535	4,200	5,600	7,000

URUGUAY-3101, FELLOWSHIPS

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

TOTAL		12	-	-	-	TOTAL	PR	25,132	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	6	-	-	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	6	-	-	-			25,132	-	-	-

URUGUAY-3103, RURAL DEVELOPMENT

In the four northern districts of Uruguay, a high percentage of the population under 20 years of age have housing, education, health, and other social and family problems. In reference to health, this situation is aggravated by the dispersion of the population, the lack of accessibility to health services, and the unsatisfactory conditions of sanitation. Three-quarters of the population are without medical care services, or have access to very little coverage.

The objectives of this project are to improve the standard of living of the population in this region, especially mothers, infants, and young children, and to coordinate the use of resources and services rendered by the public organizations. In the field of public health, it is planned to extend basic health care to the rural areas and small populations; to improve environmental sanitation conditions; and to increase the nutritional level of the population.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

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	FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974		FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
								\$	\$	\$	\$
URUGUAY-3103, RURAL DEVELOPMENT . . . continued											
TOTAL		-	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	-	3,200	3,400	4,100
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	1,800	2,000	2,000
TOTAL		-	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	-	700
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	1,400	1,400
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	1	1						

URUGUAY-3200, DEVELOPMENT OF NURSING SERVICES

In Uruguay there are 2.9 nurses and 3.2 nursing auxiliaries per 10,000 population. The distribution is uneven, with 5.5 nurses per 10,000 in the capital city of Montevideo and 0.6 for other parts of the country. There are no central inventories and registers of nursing personnel production, utilization, or demand. But it has been noted that the annual average production of 38 nurses is insufficient to meet the demand.

The objective of this project is to collaborate in the identification of nursing needs, both in the services and educational institutions; training of nursing personnel; formulation of standards; and organization of nursing departments in hospitals and other health institutions. The Organization will assist in the identification of nursing needs; in the improvement of basic, postbasic and continuing educational programs; and in the promotion of research studies aiming to define and solve nursing problems in the services as well as in the educational field.

TOTAL		-	1	1	1	TOTAL	WT	-	62,400	62,400	62,400
P-3 NURSE 4,3887	WT	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	28,500	28,500	28,500
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	25,000	25,000	25,000
TOTAL		-	10	10	10	DUTY TRAVEL		-	1,500	1,500	1,500
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	7,400	7,400	7,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	-	10	10	10						
TOTAL		-	2	2	2						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	-	1	1	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WT	-	1	1	1						

URUGUAY-3300, LABORATORY SERVICES

There is no laboratory system in Uruguay, nor are there norms for the standardization of laboratory work. The training of auxiliary personnel is insufficient. The public health laboratories and national reference laboratories need improvement in some areas. There is no information on available resources in this field, nor on how existing resources are being utilized. The purpose of this project is to determine what the real situation is in this field and to make recommendations, as may be required, to improve laboratory services.

TOTAL		1	1	-	-	TOTAL	PR	1,986	3,200	2,400	4,380
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,986	1,800	-	-
TOTAL		-	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	1,000	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	1,400	4,380
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	-	-	1						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	1	-						

URUGUAY-3500, HEALTH STATISTICS

The principal problem for the implementation of a coordinated system of statistics at the central level in Uruguay is the lack of statistical auxiliaries. There is no center responsible for the training of the needed personnel.

The objectives of this project are to improve the system of health statistics and to provide inservice training to those responsible for the collection of hospital statistics. Four courses are planned and will be given in different parts of the country. Statistical data will be published by the Department of Statistics of the Ministry of Public Health. The system of medical records and hospital statistics, which was begun in 1969, will be continued. Departments of medical records and hospitals statistics will be developed at the Pasteur, Pereira Rossell, and Paysandú Hospitals.

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URUGUAY-3500, HEALTH STATISTICS . . . continued

	FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL		-	-	1	1
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	1	1
TOTAL		-	-	1	1
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	-	1	1

	FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
		\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL	WR	1,996	4,000	4,900	4,900
PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	2,000	2,000
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,996	2,000	1,500	1,500
FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	1,400	1,400
COURSE COSTS		-	2,000	-	-

URUGUAY-3600, ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH

The purpose of this project has been to provide advisory services to the Ministry of Health of Uruguay on administrative aspects of health planning; on improvement in executive direction, organizational structure, and specific administrative services; on development and implementation of rules and procedures to promote operational efficiency; and on development and operation of training courses specifically designed to improve the efficiency of health services.

		1	-	-	-
TOTAL		1	-	-	-
P-4 ADMINISTRATIVE CONSULTANT	WT	1	-	-	-
4.3608					
TOTAL		3	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	3	-	-	-

		28,735	-	-	-
TOTAL		28,735	-	-	-
SUBTOTAL	PR	1,977	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS		1,977	-	-	-
SUBTOTAL	WT	26,758	-	-	-
PERSONNEL-POSTS		25,355	-	-	-
DUTY TRAVEL		1,403	-	-	-

URUGUAY-4102, LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR PERINATOLOGY AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

This project has now become an intercountry project, AMRO-4126.

		8	-	-	-
TOTAL		8	-	-	-
P-5 DIRECTOR	PR	1	-	-	-
.3521					
P-4 GENETICIST	PG	1	-	-	-
.3504					
P-4 NEUROLOGIST	PG	1	-	-	-
.3500					
P-4 PERINATOLOGIST	PR	-	-	-	-
.3501					
P-4 PERINATOLOGIST	PG	3	-	-	-
.3501 .3502 .3503					
P-4 STATISTICIAN	WR	1	-	-	-
4.3054					
P-3 ELECTRONICS TECHNICIAN	PG	1	-	-	-
.3505					

		209,928	-	-	-
TOTAL		209,928	-	-	-
SUBTOTAL	PR	63,298	-	-	-
PERSONNEL-POSTS		20,898	-	-	-
DUTY TRAVEL		2,197	-	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		638	-	-	-
LOCAL COSTS		39,565	-	-	-
SUBTOTAL	PG	117,649	-	-	-
PERSONNEL-POSTS		37,061	-	-	-
DUTY TRAVEL		3,781	-	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		40,583	-	-	-
LOCAL PERSONNEL COSTS		36,224	-	-	-
SUBTOTAL	PK	4,581	-	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		2,268	-	-	-
LOCAL PERSONNEL COSTS		2,313	-	-	-
SUBTOTAL	WR	24,400	-	-	-
PERSONNEL-POSTS		21,370	-	-	-
DUTY TRAVEL		3,030	-	-	-

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

URUGUAY-4103, DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN CHORIONIC SOMATOTROPIN

The principal objective of this project in Uruguay is the development of a method for the isolation of human chorionic somatotropin from human placentas, under such conditions that its native conformation remains unaltered; that the characterization of physicochemical and biological properties of the product can be obtained; and that the relation between structure and biological activity can be determined. In 1972 this project has been incorporated into AMRO-4126.

TOTAL	PH	17,645	-	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		9,388	-	-	-
LOCAL COSTS		6,593	-	-	-
COMMON SERVICES		1,664	-	-	-

URUGUAY-4104, HYPOTHALAMIC CONTROL OF OVULATION

The purpose of this project in Uruguay is to study in the rat the role played by the hypothalamus in the control of ovulation. The project is being carried out under the supervision of the Latin American Center for Perinatology of Human Development. In 1972 this project has been incorporated into AMRO-4126.

TOTAL	PH	1,027	-	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,027	-	-	-

URUGUAY-4105, PERINATAL ASPECTS OF REPRODUCTION

The objective of this project in Uruguay is to support a research training course in perinatology of the Latin American Center for Perinatology and Human Development. An eight-week course was carried out in 1971. This project has been incorporated into AMRO-4126 in 1972.

TOTAL	PH	6,862	-	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		6,862	-	-	-

URUGUAY-4106, STUDIES ON ISOLATION AND ESTIMATION OF OXYTOCIN

The objectives of this project in Uruguay are to investigate possibilities of oxytocin isolation from the blood by antibodies to study the use of antibodies to assert the participation of oxytocin in labor by injecting them in the blood of animals, and to increase the specific activity of 131 I-oxytocin by the separation of this compound from the unlabelled hormone in order to increase the sensitivity of the radioimmunoassay. In 1972 this project has been incorporated into AMRO-4126.

TOTAL	PH	12,651	-	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		5,617	-	-	-
LOCAL PERSONNEL COSTS		7,034	-	-	-

URUGUAY-4300, MENTAL HEALTH

Uruguay has a high rate of mental health problems, the most common being alcoholism, neurosis, and psychosis. Medical care is primarily concentrated in Montevideo and is insufficient. The administration of the mental hospitals is inadequate because of lack of trained, high-level personnel. The objectives of this project are to improve the statistical information on mental health problems; to train directors of mental health establishments; to formulate a mental health program; and to train psychiatrists as well as technical and auxiliary personnel.

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URUGUAY-4300, MENTAL HEALTH . . . continued

	FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL		-	2	1	1
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	2	1	1
TOTAL		-	1	1	1
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	-	1	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	-	1

	FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL		-	5,000	7,380	4,900
PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	3,600	2,000	2,000
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	1,000	1,500
FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	4,380	1,400

URUGUAY-4600, INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE

It is estimated that 75% of the industries in Uruguay present potential dangers of a serious nature, and 65% of them have inadequate controls or none at all against risks of exposure to toxic materials such as dust, gases, and fumes, and against noise and temperature which surpass acceptable levels. The purpose of this project is to improve the evaluation and control of occupational risks, with the goal of preventing incapacities which decrease production and affect the economy of the country. The activities of the project include a survey of representative industries, a study of the legislation on this matter with the object of adapting it to the new requirements, and the training of necessary professional and auxiliary personnel.

	FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL		-	1	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	-	-
TOTAL		-	1	1	1
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	-	1	1
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	1	-	-

	FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL		-	3,700	5,380	5,380
PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	1,800	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	500	1,000	1,000
FELLOWSHIPS		-	1,400	4,380	4,380

URUGUAY-4800, MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION

The purpose of this project in Uruguay is to cooperate in the nationalization and improvement of the medical care and hospital services provided by the Ministry of Health, through a network of hospitals and clinics covering about 1.5 million people, or half the national population. The Ministry has decided to embark on a plan for reorganization and training which should place the medical care services on a sound and efficient basis to face the increasing demand that will be brought about by the launching of a new law on National Health Insurance.

	FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL		1	2	2	2
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER	WT	1	1	1	1
4.3520					
P-3 ADMIN. METHODS OFFICER	WT	-	1	1	1
4.3608					
TOTAL		1	9	9	9
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	-	9	9	9
TOTAL		-	3	3	3
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	-	3	3	3

	FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL		27,422	100,550	100,550	100,550
SUBTOTAL	PR	1,642	-	-	-
PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,642	-	-	-
SUBTOTAL	WR	25,780	-	-	-
PERSONNEL-POSTS		23,557	-	-	-
DUTY TRAVEL		2,223	-	-	-
SUBTOTAL	WT	-	100,550	100,550	100,550
PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	57,000	57,000	57,000
PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	22,500	22,500	22,500
DUTY TRAVEL		-	3,000	3,000	3,000
FELLOWSHIPS		-	18,050	18,050	18,050

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

URUGUAY-4900, MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING

Due to the high incidence of infant and maternal morbidity and mortality in certain areas of the country and the need to extend prenatal and postnatal and child care services into the rural areas, the Government of Uruguay has requested the Organization's assistance in the improvement of a maternal and child health/family planning program.

The objectives of the program are to control maternal and infant morbidity and mortality through the extension and improvement of services for these groups; to train professional, technical and auxiliary personnel; and to investigate the problems which affect maternal and child health.

Methods will be adopted to improve coordination among the various departments of the Ministry of Public Health and other national institutions which carry out maternal and child health activities. Health personnel will receive specific training. Supplies and equipment will be provided. Assistance will be given for improved staff of the maternal and child health program.

AID cooperates in this project.

TOTAL	-	1	1	1	TOTAL	PK	1,875	83,324	34,228	35,191
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .4002	PK	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	17,924	24,228	25,391
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	1,875	14,400	2,000	-
						DUTY TRAVEL	-	1,000	1,000	1,000
TOTAL		1	8	1	-	SEMINAR COSTS	-	5,000	2,000	1,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	35,000	5,000	5,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PK	1	8	1	-	FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	-	2,800
						LOCAL PERSONNEL COSTS	-	10,000	-	-
TOTAL		-	-	-	2					
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PK	-	-	-	2					

URUGUAY-5101, RHEUMATIC DISEASE CONTROL

High life expectancy in Uruguay favors an increased prevalence of rheumatic diseases and has created the need for an epidemiological study of these diseases, as well as for the training of specialists in this field. In 1971 the Institute for Treatment of Rheumatic Diseases began operations. The purpose of this project is to assist in the epidemiological study of rheumatic diseases, the training of personnel, and the treatment of both hospitalized and ambulatory patients.

TOTAL	-	-	-	1	TOTAL	PR	-	-	-	4,900
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	-	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	-	2,000
TOTAL		-	-	-	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	1,500
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	-	1,400
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	-	1					

URUGUAY-6100, TRAINING OF HEALTH PERSONNEL

There is a need to improve the efficiency of the systems, methods, and administration of health services. To accomplish this, personnel must be trained in the fundamental techniques of public health, as well as in new systems and administrative techniques. The purpose of this project is to improve the operative capacity of the health establishments through adequate training of staff with technical and administrative responsibilities in the various health disciplines. Short courses will be developed for hospital directors, nonmedical administrators, nurses, and administrative personnel. Also, seminars and working groups will be held to discuss new administrative techniques.

TOTAL	PR	10,799	12,000	15,500	14,500
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,799	1,000	1,500	1,000
GRANTS		9,000	-	-	1,500
COURSE COSTS		-	11,000	14,000	15,500

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

URUGUAY-6102, RESEARCH IN PUBLIC HEALTH

There are a number of different fields in which there are health problems affecting the population of Uruguay which ought to be studied. The purpose of this project is to study and define the possible problem areas. The activities to be carried out include the design of studies of human resources, of the epidemiology of miscarriages, and of the dental health of the country.

TOTAL		-	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	-	5,100	5,500	5,500
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	3,600	4,000	4,000	
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	1,500	1,500	1,500	

URUGUAY-6201, COLLABORATION WITH THE UNIVERSITY OF THE REPUBLIC

Because of the evolution of teaching methods and technological progress in Uruguay, there is a need to make adjustments in the curriculum of the different health professions. The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the University of the Republic in reviewing and adjusting its curriculum, in improving the training of its instructors, in conducting investigations of national interest, and in developing and conducting programs of continued education.

TOTAL		4	5	5	5	TOTAL		10,421	16,150	18,680	20,580
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	4	-	-	-						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	5	5	5	SUBTOTAL	PR	10,421	-	-	-
TOTAL		4	2	3	4	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		4,219	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		3,642	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	4	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		2,560	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	1	2	3	SUBTOTAL	WR	-	16,150	18,680	20,580
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	9,000	10,000	10,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	1,500	1,500	2,000
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	5,650	7,180	8,580

URUGUAY-6400, SANITARY ENGINEERING EDUCATION

The purposes of this project are to cooperate with the Government of Uruguay and the Faculty of Engineering of the University of the Republic in strengthening the teaching of sanitary engineering within the curriculum of civil engineering; to improve the laboratories and library facilities; to organize a continuing education program; to promote applied research projects; and to develop training activities for technical and auxiliary personnel.

TOTAL		1	2	2	2	TOTAL		4,004	7,100	7,500	7,500
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	-	-	-						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	2	2	2	SUBTOTAL	PR	4,004	-	-	-
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		520	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,334	-	-	-
						GRANTS		2,150	-	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	WR	-	7,100	7,500	7,500
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	3,600	4,000	4,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	1,500	1,500	1,500
						COURSE COSTS		-	2,000	2,000	2,000

URUGUAY - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRO PROJECTS	250,986	395,300	415,158	420,419
0100 EPIDEMIOLOGY	936	1,450	1,648	6,926
0106 EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE VI)	9,118	11,043	11,635	8,159
0111 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMS	-	1,001	160	-
0306 SMALLPOX ERADICATION (ZONE VI)	2,373	-	-	-
0409 COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - EPIDEMIOLOGY	-	4,082	4,158	4,939
0410 COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - BACTERIOLOGY	566	-	3,314	3,314
0500 LEPROSY CONTROL	365	369	470	495
0507 COURSES ON REHABILITATION AND PREVENTION OF DEFORMITIES (LEPROS)	-	1,316	928	928
0509 COURSE ON HISTOPATHOLOGY OF LEPROSY	79	-	164	164
0510 RESEARCH IN LEPROSY	-	-	-	20
0600 VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL	433	216	240	240
0700 PAN AMERICAN ZOONOSES CENTER	26,078	60,588	62,942	66,747
0708 RABIES CONTROL	-	540	600	600
0718 SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGY OF THE ZOONOSES	-	-	1,452	-
0919 EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)	-	-	-	740
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	1,562	2,223	2,300	2,300
2100 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION	1,156	1,745	1,853	1,954
2106 SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE VI)	6,245	7,362	7,757	8,159
2114 PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ENGINEERING CENTER	8,795	11,442	16,128	17,756
2117 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH	336	-	-	-
2118 REGIONAL POLLUTION MONITORING NETWORK	1,544	230	-	-
2120 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL AREAS	-	-	-	969
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	4,460	4,893	5,640	4,742
2213 STUDIES AND INVESTIGATION OF WATER RESOURCES	1,951	1,695	1,695	1,695
2215 APPLIED RESEARCH ON WATER SUPPLIES	90	150	150	250
2220 PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	3,017	2,238	2,409	3,027
2222 SEMINAR ON LOANS AND PROJECT DEVELOPMENT	-	-	-	756
2223 SEMINAR ON PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	-	466	-	1,590
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	902	-	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	428	613	678	798
2308 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER	-	-	-	34
2309 STUDY GROUP ON AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	-	-	-	60
2310 COST-BENEFIT STUDY ON THE PREVENT AEDES AEGYPTI BORNE DISEASES	165	338	-	-
2400 PUBLIC HEALTH ASPECTS OF HOUSING AND URBANIZATION	173	-	-	-
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	2,348	2,228	2,485	2,623
3122 DEVELOPMENT OF THE RIO PLATA BASIN	6,539	-	-	-
3126 OPERATIONS RESEARCH	472	925	812	974
3129 RESEARCH TRAINING IN BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES	1,564	702	-	-
3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	421	110	-	-
3133 SYMPOSIUM ON PARACoccidiodiomycosis	1,405	297	-	-
3137 PROGRAM ON TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS	-	2,682	1,591	296
3200 NURSING SERVICES	1,092	1,492	1,806	1,702
3206 NURSING (ZONE VI)	2,746	5,125	5,419	5,719
3210 HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES	312	-	948	1,483
3213 SEMINAR ON ADMINISTRATION OF NURSING SERVICES	1,171	-	960	-
3214 PROGRAMMING FOR NURSING	21	-	779	-
3300 LABORATORY SERVICES	354	533	526	604
3306 LABORATORY SERVICES (ZONE VI)	236	4,386	9,610	4,768
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	664	1,129	-	-
3311 TRAINING LABORATORY PERSONNEL	67	1,200	1,500	1,600
3318 MYCOLOGY RESEARCH AND TRAINING CENTERS	-	-	-	333
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	-	310	552	878
3407 REGIONAL CENTER FOR FUNCTIONAL LITERACY IN RURAL AREAS OF LATIN	308	-	-	-
3410 TRAINING OF TEACHERS IN HEALTH EDUCATION	347	245	454	454
3500 HEALTH STATISTICS	607	502	552	588
3506 HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE VI)	3,066	4,795	5,059	8,490
3516 REGIONAL SEMINAR ON DATA PROCESSING	-	-	-	741
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH	2,248	2,943	2,392	2,913
3606 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE VI)	6,494	7,524	7,904	8,289
3607 MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	-	1,427	5,913	5,913
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	3,223	4,341	4,822	5,484
3706 HEALTH PLANNING (ZONE VI)	1,186	2,868	3,889	4,139
3715 PAN AMERICAN PROGRAM FOR HEALTH PLANNING	18,417	23,072	22,585	22,800
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	357	-	-	666
4108 CLINICAL AND SOCIAL PEDIATRICS	114	1,335	1,335	1,335
4109 NURSING MIDWIFERY	5,093	6,474	6,773	7,978
4117 STAFFING MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES	143	-	-	-
4118 STUDY GROUP ON NURSING-MIDWIFERY SERVICES	-	-	-	1,399
4119 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH FELLOWSHIPS	569	-	-	-
4126 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR PERINATOLOGY AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	-	10,398	10,776	10,113
4200 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES	1,182	1,597	1,725	2,172
4203 INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA	20,414	24,384	21,527	24,200
4213 IODINE DETERMINATION IN ENDEMIC GOITER	-	-	651	372
4221 SEMINAR ON NUTRITION IN FOOD AND HEALTH POLICIES	-	199	222	222
4225 GRADUATE COURSE IN PUBLIC HEALTH NUTRITION	1,389	1,486	1,588	-

4230 NUTRITION TRAINING	1,441	1,624	1,701	2,102
4238 NUTRITION RESEARCH	126	180	375	500
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	188	-	200	200
4315 STUDY GROUP ON TRAINING PSYCHIATRISTS	-	612	-	-
4316 EPIDEMIOLOGY OF SUICIDES	-	-	600	920
4400 DENTAL HEALTH	374	549	871	871
4409 FLUORIDATION	4,971	3,962	4,033	4,382
4410 LABORATORY FOR CONTROL OF DENTAL PRODUCTS	828	2,519	732	732
4500 HEALTH ASPECTS OF RADIATION	1,764	457	210	700
4507 RADIATION HEALTH PROTECTION	1,115	1,189	1,274	4,473
4700 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL	2,193	1,452	1,608	1,712
4708 FOOD HYGIENE TRAINING CENTER	1,745	1,947	2,096	2,166
4711 FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL SEMINAR	185	-	-	-
4715 FOOD HYGIENE	-	-	220	1,808
4800 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES	969	1,090	1,191	1,279
4806 MEDICAL CARE SERVICES (ZONE VI)	6,380	584	5,719	3,050
4813 HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	1,741	2,548	2,931	2,852
4815 TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	1,621	1,295	2,240	2,573
4816 PROGRESSIVE PATIENT CARE	13,480	14,416	19,336	-
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	15,997	30,450	12,039	12,805
4906 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS (ZONE VI)	-	9,104	10,234	12,660
4908 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	58	-	-	-
4909 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	9,759	45,267	10,203	25,298
4910 RESEARCH IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	35	3,450	5,175	5,175
5000 REHABILITATION	2,166	2,241	2,142	2,398
5100 CHRONIC DISEASES (FORMERLY AMRO-4810)	1,150	3,744	4,795	5,633
5109 CANCER CONTROL (FORMERLY AMRO-4827)	-	-	2,788	3,146
6000 MEDICAL EDUCATION TEXTBOOKS AND TEACHING MATERIALS	2,870	1,310	1,320	1,363
6200 EDUCATION IN HEALTH SCIENCES	1,398	1,468	1,497	1,660
6206 MEDICAL EDUCATION (ZONE VI)	3,247	2,870	3,021	3,726
6216 BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES IN TRAINING OF HEALTH PERSONNEL	2,610	2,513	2,107	2,975
6221 LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	8,974	15,013	18,330	18,837
6223 TEACHING BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES	-	1,860	8,093	7,613
6226 COMMUNITY-CENTERED RESEARCH IN MEDICAL EDUCATION	-	-	905	1,220
6300 NURSING EDUCATION	389	310	315	474
6315 NURSING EDUCATION - TEXTBOOKS	421	-	-	900
6317 SEMINAR ON NURSING EDUCATION	1,768	1,051	-	1,879
6319 TRAINING OF NURSING AUXILIARIES	955	2,052	2,822	4,103
6320 POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING	-	-	442	459
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	1,486	1,600	1,700	1,831
6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION	187	529	2,415	2,135
6507 SEMINARS ON VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION	-	1,120	-	-
6600 DENTAL EDUCATION	718	1,132	812	1,661
6608 TRAINING OF AUXILIARY DENTAL PERSONNEL	44	186	189	752
6609 LATIN AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF DENTAL SCHOOLS	106	-	-	-
6700 BIOSTATISTICS EDUCATION	954	1,153	1,122	1,122
6707 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES	1,324	1,067	1,118	1,210
6708 TRAINING PROGRAM IN HOSPITAL STATISTICS	810	1,775	3,407	3,623

URUGUAY - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----COUNTRY PROJECTS-----*				*-----PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS-----*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	568,475	443,448	410,868	431,762	250,986	395,300	415,358	420,418
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	210,741	114,294	133,552	153,314	122,355	156,155	175,300	197,438
PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	26,244	3,600	-	-	-	-	-	-
PN-INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTR.	-	-	-	-	13,089	11,397	10,874	11,005
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	117,649	-	-	-	36,487	33,589	26,719	25,763
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	6,456	83,324	34,228	35,191	10,441	78,395	52,434	52,260
PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH	-	-	-	-	-	53	-	-
PH-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	38,185	-	-	-	16,859	26,851	28,811	9,449
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	120,093	79,280	80,138	80,307	32,814	44,920	67,583	70,306
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	49,107	162,950	162,950	162,950	18,785	43,774	53,454	53,997
WO-GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-	-	136	166	183	200

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----TOTAL ALL PROJECTS-----*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	819,461	838,748	826,226	852,180
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	333,096	270,449	308,852	350,752
PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	26,244	3,600	-	-
PN-INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTR.	13,089	11,397	10,874	11,005
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	154,136	33,589	26,719	25,763
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	16,897	161,719	86,662	87,451
PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH	-	53	-	-
PH-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	55,044	26,851	28,811	9,449
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	152,927	124,200	147,721	150,613
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	67,892	206,724	216,404	216,947
WO-GRANTS & OTHER FUNDS	136	166	183	200

PART III, WASHINGTON OFFICE PROJECTS - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 1		1 9 7 2			1 9 7 3		1 9 7 4	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
185,478	36.9	391,320	52.3	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	327,356	48.8	348,137	49.4
136,005	27.1	303,080	40.6	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	252,783	38.3	262,317	37.2
2,931	.6	16,995	2.3	0100 GENERAL	20,691	3.1	20,940	3.0
130,078	25.9	285,475	38.2	0700 ZOOZOSES	231,442	35.1	238,327	33.8
596	.1	-	-	0900 OTHER	-	-	-	-
2,400	.5	610	.1	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	650	.1	3,050	.4
49,473	9.8	88,240	11.7	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	69,573	10.5	85,820	12.2
7,797	1.5	19,523	2.6	2100 GENERAL	21,984	3.3	23,213	3.3
-	-	1,833	.2	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	-	-	-	-
41,676	8.3	66,884	8.9	2300 AEDS AEGYPTI ERADICATION	47,589	7.2	62,607	8.9
313,311	62.6	355,808	47.6	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	336,717	51.2	356,789	50.6
165,690	33.1	131,677	17.6	A. GENERAL SERVICES	136,182	20.7	151,955	21.6
160,381	32.0	124,699	16.7	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	130,763	19.8	132,807	18.8
-	-	-	-	3200 NURSING	-	-	13,046	1.9
1,331	.3	2,263	.3	3300 LABORATORY	-	-	-	-
655	.1	245	*	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	454	.1	454	.1
3,323	.7	4,470	.6	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	4,965	.8	5,648	.8
147,621	29.5	224,131	30.0	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	200,535	30.5	204,834	29.0
-	-	16,956	2.3	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	14,440	2.2	13,088	1.9
103,629	20.7	124,257	16.6	4200 NUTRITION	120,447	18.3	119,946	17.0
-	-	-	-	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	1,050	.2	3,834	.5
-	-	4,281	.6	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	1,650	.3	5,115	.7
26,989	5.4	51,222	6.8	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	41,257	6.3	44,478	6.3
10,446	2.1	10,328	1.4	4800 MEDICAL CARE	5,623	.8	3,707	.5
6,557	1.3	17,087	2.3	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	16,068	2.4	14,666	2.1
2,672	.5	1,120	.1	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	-	-	-	-
2,450	.5	-	-	6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,120	.1	6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	-	-	-	-
222	*	-	-	6600 DENTISTRY	-	-	-	-
501,461	100.0	748,248	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	659,073	100.0	704,926	100.0
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*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

PART III, WASHINGTON OFFICE PROJECTS - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			AMOUNT	DUTY TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		AMOUNT	PART.	AMOUNT	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL	STC MONTH			ACAD.	SHORT					
	\$				\$	\$			\$		\$	\$	\$
1971													
PAHO---PR	185,315	-	-	-	95,895	12,098	-	25	41,022	-	8,614	3,606	24,080
PG	159,132	-	-	-	41,720	2,406	-	-	1,456	-	8,651	27,899	77,000
PK	3,346	-	-	-	216	-	-	-	2,305	-	758	31	36
PH	15,024	-	-	-	2,098	78	-	-	-	-	1,962	8,848	2,038
PN	61,310	-	-	-	27,217	1,993	-	-	1,924	-	-	8,318	21,858
WHO---WR	75,328	-	-	8	32,649	2,370	1	15	32,195	-	4,280	3,288	546
WT	2,006	-	-	-	1,578	153	-	-	-	-	275	-	-
TOTAL	501,461	-	-	8	201,373	19,098	1	40	78,907	-	24,540	51,990	125,558
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				40.2	3.8			15.7		4.9	10.4	25.0
1972													
PAHO---PR	210,386	-	-	-	147,654	10,772	-	18	26,389	-	5,599	705	19,267
PS	3,740	-	-	-	740	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000
PG	281,926	-	-	-	56,476	3,207	-	-	622	-	5,658	76,255	139,708
PK	16,465	-	-	-	400	-	-	-	11,765	-	2,600	665	1,035
PH	39,593	-	-	-	10,227	236	-	-	7,981	-	-	14,936	6,213
PN	53,393	-	-	-	29,111	1,997	-	-	-	-	-	8,089	14,196
WHO---WR	109,416	-	-	11	51,172	1,994	4	6	28,902	-	4,333	15,932	7,083
WT	33,329	-	-	-	19,116	2,892	-	-	4,249	-	-	6,454	618
TOTAL	748,248	-	-	11	314,896	21,098	4	24	79,908	-	18,190	123,036	191,120
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				42.1	2.8			10.7		2.4	16.5	25.5
1973													
PAHO---PR	223,908	-	-	-	161,856	13,503	-	18	26,689	-	1,980	1,767	18,113
PG	182,969	-	-	-	53,955	3,173	-	-	365	-	1,721	62,460	61,295
PK	16,068	-	-	-	400	-	-	-	10,818	-	3,850	-	1,000
PH	29,127	-	-	-	10,505	253	-	-	7,981	-	-	5,222	5,166
PN	50,949	-	-	-	30,436	1,811	-	-	-	-	-	5,465	13,237
WHO---WR	124,299	-	-	13	65,014	1,994	4	6	29,064	-	5,047	16,147	7,038
WT	31,753	-	-	-	19,291	2,805	-	-	6,068	-	-	2,900	689
TOTAL	659,073	-	-	13	341,457	23,539	4	24	80,985	-	12,598	93,956	106,538
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				51.8	3.6			12.3		1.9	14.2	16.2
1974													
PAHO---PR	259,884	-	-	-	180,873	14,962	-	18	27,107	-	9,327	4,666	22,949
PG	184,375	-	-	-	55,117	138	-	-	-	-	500	64,838	63,782
PK	14,666	-	-	-	400	-	-	-	9,416	-	3,850	-	1,000
PH	24,772	-	-	-	10,813	270	-	-	7,981	-	-	790	4,918
PN	51,561	-	-	-	31,930	1,792	-	-	-	-	-	4,587	13,252
WHO---WR	138,253	-	-	13	72,578	2,054	4	6	28,456	-	13,480	14,779	6,906
WT	31,415	-	-	-	20,098	2,100	-	-	5,479	-	-	2,800	938
TOTAL	704,926	-	-	13	371,809	21,316	4	24	78,439	-	27,157	92,460	113,765
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				52.8	3.0			11.1		3.9	13.1	16.1

PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET
 PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION
 PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY
 PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET
 PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS
 PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS

PAHO-PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
 PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH
 PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION
 WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET
 WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
 WD-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS

CANADA - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 1		1 9 7 2			1 9 7 3		1 9 7 4	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
1,798	6.9	1,166	2.2	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	-	-	-	-
220	.9	-	-	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	-	-	-	-
220	.9	-	-	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	-	-	-	-
1,578	6.0	1,166	2.2	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	-	-	-	-
1,578	6.0	235	.4	2100 GENERAL	-	-	-	-
-	-	931	1.8	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	-	-	-	-
24,541	93.1	51,034	97.8	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	48,271	100.0	47,384	100.0
15,372	58.3	24,257	46.5	A. GENERAL SERVICES	24,422	50.6	25,241	53.3
11,382	43.2	18,653	35.7	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	19,457	40.3	19,593	41.4
667	2.5	1,134	2.2	3300 LABORATORY	-	-	-	-
3,323	12.6	4,470	8.6	3700 HEALTH PLANNING	4,965	10.3	5,648	11.9
9,169	34.8	26,777	51.3	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	23,849	49.4	22,143	46.7
-	-	8,604	16.5	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	7,329	15.2	6,640	14.0
2,612	9.9	3,132	6.0	4200 NUTRITION	3,367	7.0	2,240	4.7
-	-	-	-	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	750	1.5	2,262	4.8
6,557	24.9	15,041	28.8	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	12,403	25.7	11,001	23.2
26,339	100.0	52,200	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	48,271	100.0	47,384	100.0
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

PAHO-PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH
PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION
WHO--WR-REGULAR BUDGET
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

CANADA - DETAIL

CANADA-3100, CONSULTANTS IN SPECIALIZED FIELDS

Short-term consultants will be made available, at the request of the Government of Canada, for specialized problems related to health.

TOTAL		-	2	2	2	TOTAL	WR	-	3,600	4,000	4,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	3,600	4,000	4,000

CANADA-3101, FELLOWSHIPS

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

TOTAL		2	5	5	5	TOTAL	WR	8,600	12,700	12,960	12,960
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	1	2	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS		8,600	12,700	12,960	12,960
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	1	3	3	3						

CANADA - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRO PROJECTS	17,739	35,900	31,311	30,424
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	220	-	-	-
2118 REGIONAL POLLUTION MONITORING NETWORK	1,578	235	-	-
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	931	-	-
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	2,359	2,242	2,497	2,633
3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	423	111	-	-
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	667	1,134	-	-
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	3,323	4,470	4,965	5,648
4126 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR PERINATOLOGY AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	-	10,711	11,102	10,413
4200 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES	1,223	1,646	1,778	2,240
4225 GRADUATE COURSE IN PUBLIC HEALTH NUTRITION	1,389	1,486	1,589	-
4316 EPIDEMIOLOGY OF SUICIDES	-	-	750	1,150
4317 STUDY GROUP ON TEACHING MENTAL HEALTH IN SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH	-	-	-	1,112
4908 HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE	39	-	-	-
4909 EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	6,518	12,934	8,630	7,228

CANADA - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----COUNTRY PROJECTS-----*				*---PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS---*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	8,600	16,300	16,960	16,960	17,739	35,900	31,311	30,424
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	-	-	-	-	4,689	6,522	8,690	12,334
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	-	-	-	-	4,316	5,727	2,759	2,100
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	-	-	-	-	3,346	14,419	12,403	11,001
PH-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	-	-	-	-	-	1,423	182	-
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	8,600	16,300	16,960	16,960	3,810	7,574	7,277	4,989
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	-	-	-	-	1,578	235	-	-

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----TOTAL ALL PROJECTS-----*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	26,339	52,200	48,271	47,384
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	4,689	6,522	8,690	12,334
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	4,316	5,727	2,759	2,100
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	3,346	14,419	12,403	11,001
PH-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	-	1,423	182	-
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	12,410	23,874	24,237	21,949
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	1,578	235	-	-

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 1		1 9 7 2			1 9 7 3		1 9 7 4	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
183,680	38.7	390,154	56.0	I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	322,356	52.8	348,137	52.9
135,785	28.6	303,080	43.5	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	252,783	41.4	262,317	39.9
2,931	.6	16,995	2.4	0100 GENERAL	20,691	3.4	20,940	3.2
130,078	27.4	285,475	41.0	0700 ZOONDOSES	231,442	37.9	238,327	36.2
596	.1	-	-	0900 OTHER	-	-	-	-
2,180	.5	610	.1	1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	650	.1	3,050	.5
47,895	10.1	87,074	12.5	B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	69,573	11.4	85,820	13.0
6,219	1.3	19,288	2.8	2100 GENERAL	21,984	3.6	23,213	3.5
-	-	902	.1	2200 WATER SUPPLIES	-	-	-	-
41,676	8.8	66,884	9.6	2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	47,589	7.8	62,607	9.5
288,770	60.8	304,774	43.8	II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	288,446	47.2	309,405	47.1
150,318	31.6	107,420	15.4	A. GENERAL SERVICES	111,760	18.3	126,714	19.3
148,999	31.4	106,046	15.2	3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	111,306	18.2	113,214	17.2
-	-	-	-	3200 NURSING	-	-	13,046	2.0
664	.1	1,129	.2	3300 LABORATORY	-	-	-	-
655	.1	245	*	3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	454	.1	454	.1
138,452	29.2	197,354	28.4	B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	176,686	28.9	182,691	27.8
-	-	8,352	1.2	4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	7,111	1.2	6,448	1.0
101,017	21.3	121,125	17.4	4200 NUTRITION	117,080	19.2	117,706	17.9
-	-	-	-	4300 MENTAL HEALTH	300	*	1,572	.2
-	-	4,281	.6	4400 DENTAL HEALTH	1,650	.3	5,115	.8
26,989	5.7	51,222	7.4	4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	41,257	6.7	44,478	6.8
10,446	2.2	10,328	1.5	4800 MEDICAL CARE	5,623	.9	3,707	.6
-	-	2,046	.3	4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	3,665	.6	3,665	.5
2,672	.5	1,120	.2	III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	-	-	-	-
2,450	.5	-	-	6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,120	.2	6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	-	-	-	-
222	*	-	-	6600 DENTISTRY	-	-	-	-
475,122	100.0	696,048	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	610,802	100.0	657,542	100.0
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

PAHO-PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH
PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION
WHO--WR-REGULAR BUDGET
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
WD-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA - DETAIL

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA-3100, CONSULTANTS IN SPECIALIZED FIELDS

Short-term consultants have been made available to the United States of America in the past on subjects such as mental retardation, public health nursing, gerontology, foreign quarantine, industrial hygiene, cardiovascular and respiratory diseases, medical statistics, accident prevention, epidemiological studies, and staphylococcus serology. Services will continue to be made available upon request.

TOTAL		8	9	11	11	TOTAL	WR	16,909	16,200	22,000	22,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	8	9	11	11	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		16,909	16,200	22,000	22,000

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA-3103, FELLOWSHIPS

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

TOTAL		39	23	23	23	TOTAL		64,400	37,900	38,160	38,160
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	2	2	2						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	25	18	18	18	SUBTOTAL	PR	40,805	25,200	25,200	25,200
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	14	3	3	3						
						FELLOWSHIPS		40,805	25,200	25,200	25,200
						SUBTOTAL	WR	23,595	12,700	12,960	12,960
						FELLOWSHIPS		23,595	12,700	12,960	12,960

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA - PORTIONS OF INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS

	1970	1971	1972	1973
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL AMRO PROJECTS	391,813	641,948	550,642	597,382
0112 SEMINAR ON VENEZUELAN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS	2,612	812	-	-
0700 PAN AMERICAN ZOONOSIS CENTER	52,174	121,203	125,915	133,514
0708 RABIES CONTROL	-	540	600	600
0710 RABIES CONTROL MEXICO-UNITED STATES BORDER	77,904	163,732	104,927	104,213
0918 SYMPOSIUM ON SHIGA DYSENTERY	596	-	-	-
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	1,284	-	-	-
1007 SCHISTOSOMIASIS	404	610	650	650
1008 CHAGAS' DISEASE	217	-	-	-
1012 DIAGNOSIS OF CHAGAS' DISEASE	275	-	-	-
1013 STUDY GROUP ON LEISHMANIASIS	-	-	-	1,200
1014 STUDY GROUP ON CONTROL OF INTESTINAL HELMINTHS	-	-	-	1,200
2117 CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH	1,684	-	-	-
2224 CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT	-	902	-	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	30,070	43,109	47,549	56,027
2308 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER	-	-	-	2,380
2309 STUDY GROUP ON AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	-	-	-	4,200
2310 COST BENEFIT STUDY ON THE PREVENT AEDES AEGYPTI BORNE DISEASES	11,606	23,775	-	-
3108 FIELD OFFICE UNITED STATES-MEXICO BORDER	65,080	76,753	88,120	105,384
3110 COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	2,348	2,228	2,485	2,623
3126 OPERATIONS RESEARCH	949	1,853	1,625	1,950
3130 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES	421	110	-	-
3133 SYMPOSIUM ON PARACOCCIDIOIDOMYCOSIS	3,746	791	-	-
3137 PROGRAM ON TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS	-	2,682	1,591	296
3138 DIAGNOSTIC EFFICACY OF SPHERULIN	-	3,000	-	-
3310 CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES	664	1,129	-	-
3407 REGION. CENTER FOR FUNCTIONAL LITERACY IN RURAL AREAS OF LATIN	308	-	-	-
3410 TRAINING OF TEACHERS IN HEALTH EDUCATION	347	245	454	454
4126 LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR PERINATOLOGY AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	-	10,398	10,776	10,113
4200 NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES	1,182	1,597	1,725	2,172
4203 INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA	95,669	114,272	110,259	113,427

4212 RESEARCH IN NUTRITION ANEMIAS	-	-	-	1,777
4225 GRADUATE COURSE IN PUBLIC HEALTH NUTRITION	4,166	4,458	4,766	-
4240 SEMINAR ON MALNUTRITION AND MENTAL DEVELOPMENT	-	600	-	-
4316 EPIDEMIOLOGY OF SUICIDES	-	-	300	460
4317 STUDY GROUP ON TEACHING MENTAL HEALTH IN SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH	-	-	-	1,112
4412 SEMINAR ON IMPLEMENTATION OF DENTAL HEALTH PROGRAMS	-	4,479	1,980	5,445
4610 MANGANESE POISONING	26,989	51,222	41,257	44,478
4815 TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION	1,621	1,295	2,240	2,573
4826 IMPROVEMENT OF MEDICAL CARE ADMINISTRATION LIBRARIES	8,825	9,033	3,383	1,134
6107 SEMINAR ON SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH	2,450	-	-	-
6507 SEMINARS ON VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION	-	1,120	-	-
6609 LATIN AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF DENTAL SCHOOLS	222	-	-	-

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS BY SOURCE OF FUNDS

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----COUNTRY PROJECTS-----*				*-----PORTIONS OF INTER-COUNTRY PROJECTS-----*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	81,309	54,100	60,160	60,160	393,813	641,948	550,642	597,382
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	40,805	25,200	25,200	25,200	139,821	178,664	190,018	222,350
PN-INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTR.	-	-	-	-	61,310	53,393	50,949	51,561
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	-	-	-	-	154,816	276,199	180,210	182,275
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	-	-	-	-	-	2,046	3,665	3,665
PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH	-	-	-	-	-	3,740	-	-
PH-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	-	-	-	-	15,024	38,170	28,945	24,772
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	40,504	28,900	34,960	34,960	22,414	56,642	65,102	81,344
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	-	-	-	-	428	33,094	31,753	31,415

SOURCE OF FUNDS	*-----TOTAL ALL PROJECTS-----*			
	1971	1972	1973	1974
TOTAL FUNDS	475,122	696,048	610,802	657,542
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET	180,626	203,864	215,218	247,550
PN-INCAP GRANTS & OTHER CONTR.	61,310	53,393	50,949	51,561
PG-GRANTS & OTHER CONTRIBUT.	154,816	276,199	180,210	182,275
PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PR.	-	2,046	3,665	3,665
PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH	-	3,740	-	-
PH-PAN AMER. HEALTH & EDUC.FN.	15,024	38,170	28,945	24,772
WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET	62,918	85,542	100,062	116,304
WT-UNITED NATIONS TECH.ASSIST.	428	33,094	31,753	31,415

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

PART III, INTERCOUNTRY PROJECTS - DETAIL

AMRO-0100, EPIDEMIOLOGY

In the majority of the countries in the Region, information available on the behavior of diseases and the factors affecting it is insufficient. In very few countries are there systems of epidemiological surveillance ready for action at any moment and capable of using knowledge of the actual situation and its conditioning factors, and of foreseeing new situations and the likely epidemiological evolution of diseases. In addition, few systems are able to evaluate changes in epidemiological evolution, to recommend and evaluate measures of control, or to provide basic information for planning and programming in health. The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the governments in the implementation and improvement of efficient systems of epidemiological surveillance and in the training of the necessary human resources for this activity.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL	25,330	39,210	45,928	187,269
P-5 REGIONAL ADVISER .3633	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	25,330	39,210	43,928	176,269
G-4 SECRETARY .3669	PR	1	1	1	1					
TOTAL		-	-	-	14	PERSONNEL-POSTS	25,050	37,710	42,428	44,499
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	-	10	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	-	20,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	-	4	DUTY TRAVEL	-	1,500	1,500	1,500
TOTAL		-	-	-	10	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	280	-	-	30,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	-	10	FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	-	14,000
						TRAINING GRANTS	-	-	-	26,270
						COURSE COSTS	-	-	-	40,000
						SUBTOTAL	-	-	2,000	11,000
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	-	8,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	2,000	3,000

AMRO-0101, EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE I)

Within the Ministries of Health of Zone I there is an absence or minimum of epidemiological surveillance. Reporting is incomplete and lacks an established system for utilization of the information collected on the movement of diseases within the community. Laboratory confirmation is largely limited to hospitalized cases, and there is a complete absence of this service in the peripheral health clinics, especially in rural areas. Infectious and parasitic diseases continue as major public health problems. There is undercoverage of the susceptible population in all immunization programs. Nearly all of the countries and territories are heavily infected with Aedes aegypti, vector of yellow fever and dengue. Malaria still occurs in some of the countries.

The purpose of this project is to assist in the organization of an effective epidemiological surveillance service in each country of the Zone; to promote more complete collection of health and vital statistics and to develop a practical system for their utilization; to develop an adequate network of laboratory facilities in each of the countries; to promote and assist the Governments in achieving and maintaining a satisfactory level of immunization for all diseases; and to eradicate the vectors of both malaria and Aedes aegypti.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	3,525	18,924	25,228	26,971
P-4 EPIDEMIOLOGIST .2042	PR	1	1	1	-	SUBTOTAL	3,525	18,924	25,228	-
P-4 EPIDEMIOLOGIST 4.2042	WR	-	-	-	1					
						PERSONNEL-POSTS	42	17,924	24,228	-
						DUTY TRAVEL	3,483	1,000	1,000	-
						SUBTOTAL	-	-	-	26,971
						PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	-	-	25,225
						DUTY TRAVEL	-	-	-	1,746

AMRO-0102, EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE II)

The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the Governments in decreasing mortality and morbidity from communicable diseases preventable by immunization; in improving the systems of surveillance of these diseases; in studying certain problems related to noncommunicable diseases; in improving epidemiological services; in training of personnel; in applying the International Sanitary Regulations; and in introducing the concept of international surveillance in the existing epidemiological services.

. . . continued

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

AMRO-0102, EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE II) . . . continued

TOTAL 1 1 1 1

P-5 EPIDEMIOLOGIST .0845 PR 1 1 1 1

TOTAL

SUBTOTAL

PERSONNEL-POSTS
DUTY TRAVEL
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT

SUBTOTAL

COURSE COSTS

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

32,921 40,236 41,971 43,730

PR 32,921 35,236 36,971 38,730

31,306 30,736 32,471 34,230
1,521 4,000 4,000 4,000
94 500 500 500

WR - 5,000 5,000 5,000

- 5,000 5,000 5,000

AMRO-0103, EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE III)

The problem of communicable diseases is a priority in all the countries of Zone III. Children under 15 years of age are the age group most seriously affected by this problem.

The purpose of this project is to continue assisting the countries of the Zone in improvement of the surveillance, control, and eradication of communicable diseases; in the restructuring of epidemiological services and the notification of diseases; and in the application of the International Health Regulations.

TOTAL 2 2 2 2

P-5 EPIDEMIOLOGIST .0861 PR 1 1 1 1

G-5 SECRETARY .2131 PR 1 1 1 1

TOTAL 5 - - -

CONSULTANT MONTHS PR 5 - - -

PR 18,948 36,098 38,177 40,798

PERSONNEL-POSTS 3,789 34,598 36,677 38,798

PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS 10,654 - - -
DUTY TRAVEL 466 1,500 1,500 2,000
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT 4,039 - - -

AMRO-0104, EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE IV)

There are high rates of morbidity and mortality from communicable diseases in the countries of Zone IV. The majority of these are preventable through immunization programs or other sanitary actions. The principal objectives of this project are to contribute to the establishment of highly specialized epidemiological services at the central and other levels; to promote the activities of epidemiological surveillance of selected diseases; to stimulate activities of investigation on the more important diseases of the countries; to collaborate in the planning of sanitary activities for the control and/or eradication of the communicable diseases; to assist in the training of personnel at different levels in epidemiology; and to coordinate at a national or international level all of the common epidemiological activities.

TOTAL 2 2 2 2

P-4 EPIDEMIOLOGIST .2028 PR 1 1 1 1

G-4 CLERK STENOGRAPHER .2191 PR 1 1 1 1

PR 29,637 35,267 37,181 39,541

PERSONNEL-POSTS 24,851 30,517 32,431 34,391

DUTY TRAVEL 4,575 4,600 4,600 5,000
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT 211 150 150 150

AMRO-0106, EPIDEMIOLOGY (ZONE VI)

There is a need to determine the nature, magnitude, and epidemiological characteristics of the communicable diseases and to continue developing programs to control them. The objectives of this project include establishment of new epidemiological structures or improvement of existing ones; training of professional, technical, and auxiliary staff to meet the needs of the various levels of health services; promotion of systems for the collection, registry, analysis, and publication of epidemiological data; implementation of epidemiological surveillance; advisory services to the various communicable disease control programs; provision of the latest and most complete information to the countries on health problems of international importance; and coordination of the activities that are being developed in this field.

TOTAL 2 2 2 2

P-5 EPIDEMIOLOGIST .0846 PR 1 1 1 1

G-4 SECRETARY .1041 PR 1 1 1 1

PR 30,398 36,810 38,785 40,795

PERSONNEL-POSTS 27,292 33,610 35,585 37,595

DUTY TRAVEL 3,082 3,000 3,000 3,000
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT 24 200 200 200

FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974	FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
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						\$	\$	\$	\$

AMRO-0111, SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMS

The systems of epidemiological surveillance in the countries of the Region need to be strengthened in order to have an adequate knowledge of the epidemiological situation, to identify the acute problems early, to predict the evolution of communicable diseases in order to prevent their spread, and to control or eradicate them. The purpose of this seminar is to bring together the authorities of the departments of epidemiology of the countries of the Region to exchange information and recommend techniques and methods for the organization and operation of efficient systems of epidemiological surveillance.

TOTAL		-	2	2	-	TOTAL	WR	-	25,032	4,000	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	2	2	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	3,600	4,000	-
TOTAL		-	35	-	-	SEMINAR COSTS	-	-	4,750	-	-
PARTICIPANTS	WR	-	35	-	-	PARTICIPANTS	-	-	16,682	-	-

AMRO-0112, SEMINAR ON VENEZUELAN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS

A workshop-symposium on Venezuelan equine encephalitis was held in 1971 and was attended by a number of scientists of recognized experience and ability in this field, in order to review and disseminate the accumulated experience on this virus and its disease potential and thereby gain a better understanding of the problem, and to formulate an adequate strategy to remedy the situation. A report on Venezuelan equine encephalitis was prepared and published in 1972.

TOTAL		120	-	-	-	TOTAL	PG	20,904	6,496	-	-
PARTICIPANTS	PG	120	-	-	-	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	-	-	2,831	-	-
						SEMINAR COSTS	-	5,909	3,665	-	-
						PARTICIPANTS	-	14,995	-	-	-

AMRO-0114, SURVEILLANCE AND RESEARCH ON INFECTIOUS DISEASES ALONG THE TRANS-AMAZON HIGHWAY

The opening of the Trans-Amazon Highway offers the opportunity to carry out multidisciplinary studies on diseases and their causative agents introduced by the work force and colonists coming from other parts of Brazil, and on local diseases and infectious agents of the Amazon area which may affect the immigrants. These studies include epidemiological investigation of yellow fever and other arboviruses, enteroviruses, rabies, enterobacteriae (with particular attention to salmonellosis), leptospirosis, malaria, leishmaniasis, Chagas' disease, helminth infestation (especially schistosomiasis), and febre negra. Investigations will also be carried out on reservoir hosts among wild animals and on the role of certain arthropod vectors.

TOTAL		3,792	66,098	49,620	33,284
SUBTOTAL	PR	3,792	-	25,000	25,000
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT GRANTS		3,792	-	-	-
SUBTOTAL	PG	-	41,098	24,620	8,284
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT LOCAL COSTS		-	18,734	11,227	3,778
SUBTOTAL	WR	-	22,364	13,393	4,506
GRANTS		-	25,000	-	-

AMRO-0200, MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES

As the malaria program progresses towards eradication of the disease, foci of persistent transmission are identified, stressing the need for sound epidemiological investigations and intensified or modified attack measures. The objective of this project is to provide specialized technical assistance to malaria eradication programs for which the assignment of permanent personnel at the country level is not required.

. . . continued

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-0200, MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES . . . continued

The multidisciplinary personnel assigned to the project provide advisory services to the country programs for the conduct of epidemiological investigations of problem areas. In addition, they carry out or support studies on the following aspects of the program: resistance of malaria parasites to drugs; alternative methods for treating malaria infections found to be resistant to routine antimalarial drugs; studies *in vivo* and *in vitro* of malaria parasites resistant to drugs; use of hemagglutination and/or fluorescent antibody in surveillance activities; evaluation of laboratory diagnostic services; training of microscopists; preparation of manuals for management of laboratory services; and studies of economic benefits of malaria eradication. Appropriate field and laboratory research to be undertaken by national malaria eradication programs is encouraged by the project. The project also provides support to other institutions carrying out research on malaria eradication and supports the exchange of information between research workers and the executives of the national malaria eradication programs.

TOTAL		5	6	6	6	TOTAL	138,534	159,614	167,110	179,770
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER	PR	-	1	1	1					
.3829						SUBTOTAL	PR 112,197	131,289	136,655	149,076
P-4 PARASITOLOGIST	PR	2	2	2	2					
.0816 .2088						PERSONNEL-POSTS	86,442	111,089	117,655	128,076
P-4 STATISTICIAN	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	2,822	7,200	6,000	6,000
4.3394						DUTY TRAVEL	15,003	13,000	13,000	15,000
P-2 LABORATORY ADVISER	PR	1	1	1	1	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	4,845	-	-	-
.3487						SEMINAR COSTS	753	-	-	-
G-4 CLERK	PR	1	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	2,332	-	-	-
.0819										
TOTAL		1	4	3	3	SUBTOTAL	WR 26,337	28,325	30,455	30,694
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	4	3	3	PERSONNEL-POSTS	23,351	25,325	27,455	27,194
						DUTY TRAVEL	2,986	3,000	3,000	3,500

AMRO-0201, MALARIA ERADICATION (ZONE I)

All the island countries in Zone I have been free of malaria transmission for some years, including Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago, Grenada and Carriacou, Dominica and St. Lucia, where eradication of malaria was successively certified by the Organization during the period 1962-1966. Venezuela has an area of 407,945 km² with 5.2 million inhabitants where eradication of malaria was certified by the Organization in 1961 and revised in 1969. This area continues to be free of malaria transmission; in areas in the attack phase, however, there was an increase in 1971 in malaria transmission as compared with that of 1970. In Guyana, French Guiana, and Surinam the populated coastland and near-interior are free of malaria, but transmission continues at varying degrees in the remote areas of the interior.

The purposes of the project are to facilitate the eradication of malaria from the countries which still have areas in attack or in consolidation phases, to coordinate intercountry activities, and to advise on the maintenance of a malaria-free status after eradication.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR 31,268	38,984	41,282	43,642
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	28,179	35,484	37,782	40,142
.3395						DUTY TRAVEL	3,015	3,000	3,000	3,000
G-4 SECRETARY	PR	1	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	74	500	500	500
.3402										

AMRO-0203, MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES (ZONE III)

The objective of this project is to complement and coordinate the technical advisory services in malaria provided by the Organization at the country level in Central America and Panama.

The originally malarious area of Central America and Panama is about 450,000 km² with an estimated population of 12,000,000 (June 1971). Malaria eradication programs were initiated in all the countries between 1957-1959, but due principally to very difficult technical problems in certain areas (constituting about 13% of the malarious areas and 20% of the total population of those areas in El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua), as well as to economic factors, the results attained were not what had been hoped for, despite the great effort that had been put into them. However, the benefits attained were evident, principally in the low rates of mortality from malaria and the maintenance of morbidity at levels much lower than expected.

The prospects for the programs are more favorable now, in view of the introduction of a new residual-action insecticide, propoxur, that is efficient against the vector resistant to traditional insecticides. During the period 1972-1974 it is estimated that complete interruption of malaria transmission will be attained in British Honduras, Costa Rica, and Panama, while in the other countries the goal for this period is a global and progressive reduction of malaria and the probable interruption of transmission in the areas without difficult technical problems.

. . . continued

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974						FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974				
AMRO-0203, MALARIA TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES (ZONE III) . . . continued										

AMRO-0216, RESEARCH ON THE EPIDEMIOLOGY OF MALARIA ERADICATION IN PROBLEM AREAS

The objective of this project is the study of the malaria problem areas and the evaluation of possible attack measures for their solution. An operational trial has been in progress since 1970 to investigate the possibility of interrupting malaria transmission in a problem area on the Pacific coast of El Salvador, by using propoxur (OMS-33) to spray only parts of the interior surfaces of houses. It is expected that this trial will provide the basic knowledge for the determination of the most effective and economical way of applying this insecticide, the high cost of which is the main obstacle to its wider use.

The project is being evaluated through intensive epidemiological and entomological studies. The results so far appear to be very satisfactory and will be evaluated in 1972 to determine whether the trial can be considered completed and the methodology recommended for use by other malaria programs. Upon the completion of the present trial, the team will undertake the investigation of other attack measures, including the new carbamate insecticide, OMS-597, which has passed successfully all the preliminary trials of the WHO Program for the Evaluation of New Insecticides. The project is carried out in cooperation with the Government of El Salvador under the technical and administrative direction of the PAHO team.

TOTAL		5	4	4	4	TOTAL		164,600	235,064	259,357	260,289
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P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER	PR	1	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	PR	1,306	22,831	25,224	26,537
.3396											
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER	PM	-	1	-	-						
.3221											
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER	WR	1	-	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	-	74,224	25,537
4.3221						DUTY TRAVEL		-	-	1,000	1,000
P-3 ENTOMOLOGIST	PR	1	-	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,306	22,831	-	-
.0857											
P-3 ENTOMOLOGIST	PM	-	1	-	-	SUBTOTAL	PM	163,294	189,500	-	-
.0857											
P-2 SANITARIAN	PM	-	1	-	-						
.3511						PERSONNEL-POSTS		83,060	82,236	-	-
P-2 SANITARIAN	WR	1	-	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		4,961	5,000	-	-
4.3511						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		39,981	27,264	-	-
P-1 SANITARIAN	PM	-	1	-	-	GRANTS		6,000	-	-	-
.3512						LOCAL COSTS		29,297	75,000	-	-
P-1 SANITARIAN	WR	1	-	1	1	SUBTOTAL	WR	-	22,733	234,133	233,752
4.3512											
						PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	-	69,814	72,752
						DUTY TRAVEL		-	-	4,000	4,500
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	22,733	81,319	78,000
						LOCAL COSTS		-	-	79,000	79,000

AMRO-0218, PROMOTION OF RURAL HEALTH SERVICES AND ERADICATION CAMPAIGNS

As progress toward eradication continues, it is essential that an effective malaria surveillance program for preventing the reestablishment of malaria endemicity be established within the general health services, which subsequently will assume full responsibility for malaria vigilance. Planning for effective coordination and ultimate integration necessitates development of awareness by the general health services of problems of surveillance and by the malaria services of rural health needs.

The objective of this project is to assist countries in planning and initiating programs for the effective coordination and subsequent consolidation of malaria eradication activities with the general health services of the ministries of health. It involves assisting countries in assessing rural health needs and planning programs that will provide rural health services and effective malaria surveillance by the integrated services when eradication is achieved. Basic considerations include establishment of (1) program priorities and goals that can be achieved by eventual consolidation of services; (2) an appropriate timetable for integration of activities, taking into account the status of malaria needs in order to fully utilize the malaria personnel, resources, and infrastructure which have been established throughout the

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FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-0218, PROMOTION OF RURAL HEALTH SERVICES AND ERADICATION CAMPAIGNS . . . continued

rural areas; and (3) requirements for training of personnel from both services. The revised strategy of malaria eradication which urges early coordination of surveillance, planning for eventual integration of activities, and training of personnel for assumption of increased responsibility in programs of communicable disease control, environmental health, and malaria surveillance, confirms the needs and objectives of the project.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	59,990	46,110	51,428	47,999
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER .1066	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		56,711	37,710	42,428	44,499
G-4 SECRETARY .2153	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	5,400	6,000	-
						DUTY TRAVEL		3,279	3,000	3,000	3,500
TOTAL		-	3	3	-						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	3	3	-						

AMRO-0300, SMALLPOX ERADICATION

The smallpox eradication program in the Americas started in 1967, following the recommendations of the XVIII Pan American Sanitary Conference. A plan of operations was organized defining the strategy and methodology recommended, according to the activities to be undertaken by the countries involved, i.e., attack phase, consolidation phase, and surveillance-maintenance phase. Production of freeze-dried vaccine fitting WHO standards was enforced with the technical assistance of the Connaught Medical Research Laboratories of Canada. Vaccine production went up from 17,557,600 doses in 1967 to 135,476,175 in 1970 when the attack phase reached its highest peak. The number of cases dropped from 4,537 in 1967, 4,375 in 1968, and 7,380 in 1969 to 1,795 in 1970 and 19 in 1971. As of May 1972, no cases had been reported in this Region.

The purpose of this project is to continue collaborating with the countries of the Region in the establishment of their surveillance systems and control of communicable diseases, including development of human resources, with special emphasis on smallpox eradication activities.

TOTAL		4	4	4	4	TOTAL		168,824	207,534	196,355	197,790
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.2166	WR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	28,962	30,736	32,471	34,230
P-5 REGIONAL ADVISER - SMALLPOX .3056	PR	1	1	1	1						
P-4 STATISTICIAN 4.3042	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		28,564	30,736	32,471	34,230
G-4 SECRETARY 4.2167	WR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		398	-	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	WR	139,862	176,798	163,884	163,560
TOTAL		6	2	1	1						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	6	2	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		35,541	60,598	70,884	70,560
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		10,440	3,600	2,000	2,000
						DUTY TRAVEL		4,026	4,500	4,500	4,500
						CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		25,000	40,000	35,000	35,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		56,055	49,000	15,000	15,000
						TRAINING GRANTS		-	19,100	36,500	36,500
						COURSE COSTS		8,800	-	-	-

AMRO-0304, SMALLPOX ERADICATION (ZONE IV)

Ecuador and Bolivia have been free of smallpox since 1964 and Colombia and Peru since 1967. Colombia has attained 80% coverage of its total population. Peru has attained 25% coverage, with 3,800,000 of the rural population and the remaining urban population still to be vaccinated. Ecuador and Bolivia are now in the maintenance phase. Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru are producing smallpox vaccines. The purpose of this project is to provide technical assistance to the smallpox eradication projects being carried out by the Zone IV countries; to assist in the completion of their vaccination goals and the attainment of adequate levels of protection in the countries in the attack and maintenance phases; to stimulate epidemiological surveillance and etiologial diagnosis of smallpox; and to train medical and paramedical personnel.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL	WR	43,091	32,647	36,298	37,018
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.3038	WR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		39,495	29,647	33,298	34,018
P-3 STATISTICIAN 4.3039	WR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		3,596	3,000	3,000	3,000
P-1 SANITARIAN 4.3905	WR	-	1	1	1						

FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974	FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
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						\$	\$	\$	\$

AMRO-0306, SMALLPOX ERADICATION (ZONE VI)

The Organization is cooperating with the countries of Zone VI in carrying out their smallpox eradication programs. Emphasis is on epidemiological surveillance, vaccination maintenance, and vaccine production. The production of freeze-dried vaccine has been developed in three of the four countries of the Zone.

TOTAL		2	-	-	-	TOTAL	WR	7,911	-	-	-
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P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4,3036	WR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		7,126	-	-	-
P-3 STATISTICIAN 4,3037	WR	1	-	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL		785	-	-	-

AMRO-0400, TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL

Despite the technical progress made in the last decade, tuberculosis continues to be an important health problem. In 1969, the mortality from tuberculosis in 23 countries in Middle and South America was 5.3 per 100,000 in the population under 15 years of age, and 30.8 per 100,000 in the population over 15. The registered index of notifications of new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis was 62 per 100,000 in 24 countries in 1969. Both the reported mortality and the registration of cases are considered incomplete for the majority of countries. The principal difficulty is not only the limitation of funds, but also the inadequate utilization of available resources for the control of tuberculosis, since traditional methods of case-finding and treatment have not taken full advantage of the basic health services provided in small cities and rural areas.

The Organization is collaborating in the reorientation of tuberculosis control activities. The basic methods to be applied on a national scale are the BCG vaccination of children under 15 years of age, the bacteriological diagnosis of patients with respiratory symptoms, and chemoprophylaxis on an ambulatory basis. Nursing participation in the development of these activities is of primary importance.

TOTAL		2	2	1	3	TOTAL		29,043	34,130	26,105	53,375
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P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .4008	PR	-	-	-	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	-	-	-	26,898
P-3 NURSE 4,0910	WR	1	1	1	1						
G-5 SECRETARY 4,3457	WR	1	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	-	-	24,898
G-4 SECRETARY .4009	PR	-	-	-	1	DUTY TRAVEL		-	-	-	2,000
						SUBTOTAL	WR	29,043	34,130	26,105	26,477
TOTAL		1	3	3	3	PERSONNEL-POSTS		23,804	26,730	18,105	18,477
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		3,132	5,400	6,000	6,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	3	3	3	DUTY TRAVEL		2,107	2,000	2,000	2,000

AMRO-0402, TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL (ZONE II)

The size of the tuberculosis problem is not well known in Haiti and the Dominican Republic. In Mexico, tuberculosis still constitutes a serious public health problem, while in Cuba the control measures taken are considerably reducing the number of cases. The purposes of this project are to assist the countries in the Zone, in accordance with their needs, in the planning, organization, development, and evaluation of tuberculosis control programs; to train professional, intermediate, and auxiliary personnel in the modern techniques of tuberculosis control; and to integrate the antituberculosis activities into the health services.

TOTAL		1	-	-	-	TOTAL	WR	27,768	-	-	-
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P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4,0527	WR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		26,043	-	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL		1,725	-	-	-

AMRO-0403, TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL (ZONE III)

Tuberculosis continues to occupy an important role in morbidity as well as in mortality in the countries of Zone III. The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the countries in the identification and quantification of the problems and in the techniques for improving the programs of tuberculosis control.

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FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
 AMRO-0403, TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL (ZONE III) . . . continued

TOTAL	1	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	26,923	19,424	25,720	26,891
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 0.0873	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS DUTY TRAVEL	25,442 1,481	17,924 1,500	24,228 1,500	25,391 1,500

AMRO-0404, TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL (ZONE IV)

In the countries of Zone IV, tuberculosis is the second or third cause of morbidity by communicable diseases of obligatory notification, with rates of 55 to 167 per 100,000 population. The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the Governments of the Zone for better utilization of control methodology, with emphasis on the integration of tuberculosis activities, the activities of nursing, and the teaching of epidemiology and control of tuberculosis in nursing and medical courses.

TOTAL	1	1	1	1	TOTAL	WR	78,668	32,731	33,015	33,415
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.0909	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS DUTY TRAVEL SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	24,443 4,187 38	28,081 4,500 150	28,365 4,500 150	28,765 4,500 150

AMRO-0409, COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - EPIDEMIOLOGY

The scientific knowledge accumulated in the last few years in regard to diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of tuberculosis has caused a radical change in the method of control of this disease. A prime need in tuberculosis control is to train administrators who can incorporate the antituberculosis program into the national health programs. To reach this goal, special training must be given to public health administrators in the techniques and modern methods of tuberculosis control and in the effective application of these methods on a national scale, in accordance with the existing socioeconomic conditions in the countries. In the three courses which have been given, 51 physicians have received training.

TOTAL	-	3	3	4	TOTAL	WR	-	32,400	33,000	39,200
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	3	3	4	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	5,400	6,000	8,000
TOTAL	-	15	15	18	FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	21,000	21,000	25,200
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	15	15	18	COURSE COSTS	-	6,000	6,000	5,000

AMRO-0410, COURSES ON TUBERCULOSIS - BACTERIOLOGY

The contribution that bacteriology can give to success of tuberculosis control activities in the diagnosis, orientation, and course of treatment, as well as in obtaining epidemiological information, has not been fully utilized because of the lack of trained personnel. For this reason, the Organization cooperates in a Regional Course in the Bacteriology of Tuberculosis, in which personnel are trained in methods and techniques, with particular reference to their importance in epidemiological information, in the control of treatment and evaluation of the programs. Eighty-two laboratory professionals have received training in the six courses which have been given.

TOTAL	2	-	4	4	TOTAL	WR	4,500	-	26,300	26,300
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	2	-	4	4	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	2,997	-	8,000	8,000
TOTAL	-	-	12	12	FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	16,800	16,800	
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	-	12	12	COURSE COSTS	1,503	-	1,500	1,500

AMRO-0500, LEPROSY CONTROL

Leprosy continues to be a serious health problem in the Americas. Prevalence rates vary from very low in some countries to 10 per 1,000 in others. The degree of preventable disability indicates far too often unnecessary delay in diagnosis and treatment. Such delay also leaves untouched the reservoir of infection and, therefore, the opportunity for further spread of the disease. Early diagnosis and treatment are essential if effective control and reduced disability and prevalence are to be realized. This project provides technical guidance and assistance to the countries in making the most efficient utilization of resources for an effective control program, properly administered.

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FUND					FUND				
1971	1972	1973	1974		1971	1972	1973	1974	
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						\$	\$	\$	\$
AMRO-0500, LEPROSY CONTROL . . . continued									
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FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-0600, VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL

Following a major recurrence of venereal diseases during World War II, there was a rapid decline until about 1957. Since that time these diseases have continued to rise, with an acceleration of the rate in the past few years. In order to reverse this trend, this project will provide assistance for more effective organization and administration of control programs, including case-finding, treatment and laboratory services, and training and research.

TOTAL		-	3	3	3	TOTAL	PR	10,825	5,400	6,000	6,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	3	3	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	5,400	6,000	6,000
						SEMINAR COSTS		10,825	-	-	-

AMRO-0700, PAN AMERICAN ZOONOSIS CENTER

The principal objectives of the Pan American Zoonoses Center are to provide technical assistance to the Governments of the Hemisphere in the planning, organization, and execution of programs of control and eradication of the zoonoses. Emphasis is placed upon rabies, hydatidosis, brucellosis, and bovine tuberculosis.

In the field of rabies, programs include improvement in vaccine production and quality control; evaluation of vaccines for human and animal use; improvement in diagnostic procedures; epidemiologic surveillance; and control in wildlife.

Field services related to brucellosis include coordination of antibrucellosis activities among countries; promotion of surveys on animal and human brucellosis; promotion of pilot area programs in brucellosis; and provision of laboratory services and reference strains.

Projects under the hydatidosis program include studies on drugs for the treatment of canine echinococcosis; studies on the evolution of taeniid eggs in the peritoneal cavity of meriones unguiculata, on the effect of radiation on the eggs of echinococcus granulosus, and on purification of specific antigens from echinococcus granulosus hydatid cyst fluid; and analysis of the biochemical relationship between host and cyst.

Services on bovine tuberculosis to be provided by the Center include the establishment of a reference laboratory of mycobacteria; the establishment of a pilot tuberculin production plant; and the establishment of uniform procedures for registration of tuberculous lesions in slaughterhouses.

The Center will provide training for professionals and technicians in the diagnosis, investigation, and control of the zoonoses. Close contact with universities will be maintained in order to improve their knowledge of the Center's programs. Among other activities, the Center will give attention to serum samples collected in connection with field research and surveillance activities for preservation in a serum bank at the Center; food microbiology will be given a high priority as a Center activity; and a zoonoses pathology reference section has been established and will provide services to the Governments in pathological diagnosis of the zoonoses.

TOTAL		82	116	117	117	TOTAL	521,909	1,212,200	1,259,400	1,335,300	
P-5 CHIEF OF TECHNICAL SERVICES PR		-	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	106,593	501,790	545,524	599,400
.1057											
P-5 DIRECTOR PR		1	1	1	1						
.0768											
P-5 PROJECT MANAGER WT		-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		66,472	402,841	429,060	457,360
4.3726						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,831	-	-	-
P-5 VIROLOGIST PR		-	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		-	11,551	23,398	27,000
.3743						CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		6,140	9,574	3,650	6,141
P-4 ASSISTANT VIROLOGIST WR		1	1	1	1	PUBLICATIONS		3,507	5,904	6,030	6,000
4.2142						HOSPITALITY		300	300	300	300
P-4 BACTERIOLOGIST WT		-	2	2	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	10,516	16,986
4.3727 4.3728						FELLOWSHIPS		-	11,900	14,900	10,000
P-4 BIOLOGICALS EXPERT WT		-	1	1	1	PARTICIPANTS		15,837	-	-	-
4.3730						GRANTS		-	25,203	26,462	26,613
P-4 BIOSTATISTICIAN PR		-	1	1	1	COMMON SERVICES		-	19,517	21,208	34,000
.3738						CONFERENCE SERVICES		12,506	15,000	10,000	15,000
P-4 CHIEF OF TRAINING PR		-	1	1	1						
.3745						SUBTOTAL	PG	307,188	283,400	297,608	312,500
P-4 CONTROL PROG. ADVISER PR		-	1	1	1						
.3737											
P-4 EPIDEMIOLOGIST PR		-	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-POSTS		240,979	228,550	239,978	244,000
.3740 .3741						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		9,052	11,800	12,390	21,484
P-4 FOOD MICROBIOLOGIST PR		-	1	1	1	COMMON SERVICES		57,157	43,050	45,240	47,016
.3744											

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AMRO-0700, PAN AMERICAN ZOOZOOSES CENTER . . . continued

FUND		1971	1972	1973	1974	FUND		1971	1972	1973	1974	
								\$	\$	\$	\$	
P-4	IMMUNOLOGIST .3736	PR	-	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	HR	106,586	96,010	98,668	109,200
P-4	MASTOZOLOGIST .3742	PR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		74,583	88,410	91,068	95,600
P-4	PARASITOLOGIST 4.3729	WT	-	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		17,966	7,600	7,600	8,600
P-4	SEROLOGIST 4.3731	WT	-	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		14,037	-	-	5,000
P-4	ZOOZOOSES SPECIALIST .0771 .3739	PR	-	2	2	2	SUBTOTAL	WT	1,542	331,000	317,600	314,200
P-4	ZOOZOOSES SPECIALIST 4.0770	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	171,380	173,143	181,200
P-2	ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT 4.0772	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	19,800	19,800	19,800
P-2	EDITOR-TRANSLATOR .3746	PR	-	-	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		1,542	28,920	28,057	21,000
P-2	LAB. ANIMAL SPECIALIST .3174	PR	1	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	62,700	29,000	28,000
P-2	SCIENTIST 4.2143	WR	1	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		-	47,500	60,700	54,800
P-1	AUDIO VISUAL OFFICER .3173	PR	1	1	1	1	MISCELLANEOUS		-	6,200	6,900	9,400
G-7	FOREMAN .0783	PG	1	1	1	1						
G-7	TECHNICAL ASSISTANT .0776 .3162 .3163	PG	3	3	3	3						
G-6	ACCOUNTING ASSISTANT .0773	PG	1	1	1	1						
G-6	ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT .0775	PG	1	1	1	1						
G-6	ADMINISTRATIVE TECHNICIAN .3747	PR	-	1	1	1						
G-6	CLERK .3707	PR	1	1	1	1						
G-6	FOREMAN .3748 .3749	PR	-	2	2	2						
G-6	FOREMAN .0779 .3166	PG	2	2	2	2						
G-6	JUNIOR ADMINISTRATIVE ASST. .0778	PG	1	1	1	1						
G-6	LABORATORY ASSISTANT .0785	PG	1	1	1	1						
G-6	LABORATORY TECHNICIAN .3750 .3751 .3752	PR	-	3	3	3						
G-6	LABORATORY TECHNICIAN .0774 .2100 .2108 .3164	PG	4	5	5	5						
G-6	STATISTICAL ASSISTANT .3643	PG	1	1	1	1						
G-5	CLERK .3570	PR	-	1	1	1						
G-5	FIELD ASSISTANT .3753	PG	1	1	1	1						
G-5	LABORATORY ASSISTANT .0777 .0796 .2107 .2110	PG	4	4	4	4						
G-5	SECRETARY .3481	PG	1	1	1	1						
G-5	SECRETARY 4.3732 4.3733	WT	-	2	2	2						
G-4	ACCOUNTING CLERK .2102	PG	1	1	1	1						
G-4	CLERK .0781 .0784 .3074	PG	3	3	3	3						
G-4	FOREMAN .0786	PG	1	1	1	1						
G-4	LAB. ANIMAL SPECIALIST .3754	PR	-	1	1	1						
G-4	LABORATORY ASSISTANT .0780 .2101	PG	2	2	2	2						
G-4	LABORATORY HELPER .3644	PG	-	1	1	1						
G-4	PRINTING SHOP ASSISTANT .3167	PG	1	1	1	1						
G-4	SECRETARY .3459	PR	1	1	1	1						
G-4	SECRETARY .0782 .2111	PG	2	2	2	2						
G-3	CHAUFFEUR .0795	PG	1	1	1	1						
G-3	CLERK .3755	PR	-	1	1	1						
G-3	CLERK .0790 .0791 .0802 .3165	PG	5	5	5	5						
G-3	CLERK TYPIST .3427	PG	2	2	2	2						
G-3	LABORATORY HELPER .0789 .3654	PG	4	5	5	5						
G-3	LABORER .0787 .0788 .0792 .2109	PG	2	2	2	2						
G-2	CHAUFFEUR .3093 .3431	PG	2	2	2	2						
G-2	CHAUFFEUR 4.3734	WT	-	1	1	1						
G-2	LABORATORY HELPER .0793 .0794 .2112 .3429	PG	4	4	4	4						

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FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
 AMRO-0700, PAN AMERICAN ZOONOSES CENTER . . . continued

G-2	LABORER		PG	3	3	3	3		
	.0801 .0803 .0804								
G-1	GUARD		PG	1	1	1	1		
	.2103								
G-1	LABORER		PG	17	18	18	18		
	.0805 .0806 .0807 .0808								
	.0809 .2104 .2105 .2113								
	.2114 .3057 .3405 .3406								
	.3410 .3426 .3430 .3646								
	.3676 .3677								
G-1	MESSENGER		PG	1	1	1	1		
	.3371								
TOTAL				2	12	12	12		
	CONSULTANT MONTHS		PR	2	-	-	-		
	CONSULTANT MONTHS		WT	-	12	12	12		
TOTAL				-	18	23	19		
	FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC		WT	-	5	8	7		
	FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM		PR	-	9	11	8		
	FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM		WT	-	4	4	4		
TOTAL				34	-	-	-		
	PARTICIPANTS		PR	34	-	-	-		

AMRO-0701, VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE I)

Statistical projections show that by 1980 the population of Latin America and the Caribbean area will be over 370 million inhabitants, or 93 million more than in 1970. Almost all the countries of the Region are importing meat and milk; merely to maintain the supply of meat and milk at the present levels, overall production in both cases will have to be increased by several million tons a year. In addition, the meat exporting countries are anxious to increase their sales abroad, which means a far greater increase in production. The public health losses and the social and economic significance of the zoonoses in the Hemisphere, where they are a continuing cause of decreased production and a serious obstacle to a sound world market situation, reflect the need for control and eradication programs.

The purposes of this project are to promote and aid in the development of national programs within the Ministries of Health and Agriculture for the control and prevention of these diseases; to provide assistance to the veterinary medical services of the Ministries in the design, formulation, preparation, and execution of these national programs; and to promote and assist in conducting training programs for the continuing education of professionals.

TOTAL					TOTAL	WR				
		-	-	5	5		-	-	12,000	12,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	5	5	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	10,000	10,000
						SEMINAR COSTS	-	-	2,000	2,000

AMRO-0702, VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE II)

The human and animal losses due to zoonoses in the countries of Zone II constitute serious public and animal health problems. In Mexico, 80 human cases of rabies were reported in 1971, with about 75,000 persons bitten by animals suspected of having rabies. The annual losses due to brucellosis are estimated at \$65 million. The epidemic of Venezuelan equine encephalitis (VEE) resulted in the deaths of 13,977 animals, and 16,805 reported human cases, with 42 deaths. Similar zoonotic disease situations, except for VEE, exist in Cuba, the Dominican Republic, and Haiti. Haiti has a serious human and animal anthrax problem.

The purpose of this project is to promote and strengthen the establishment of zoonoses control programs and veterinary public health services in order to solve the principal problems in this field. Improved training of veterinary medical students, organization of veterinary medical activities, and specialized advisory services for national public health authorities on the health aspects of veterinary medicine should be carried out.

TOTAL					TOTAL	PR				
		1	1	1	1		24,131	29,497	31,016	32,557
P-4 VETERINARIAN	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	20,547	24,497	28,016	29,557
.3218						DUTY TRAVEL	3,101	2,500	2,500	2,500
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	483	500	500	500

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-0703, VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE III)

The economy of the Central American countries depends in large part on the development of agriculture and cattle. There exists only one veterinarian per 90,000 head of cattle, and the cattle population in the Zone varies between 1,214,000 and 1,350,000 animals. The problems of zoonoses present real dangers to the economy of the countries and constitute significant problems for the human population. Rabies is also an important problem.

The principal objectives of this project are to develop veterinary public health services in the countries of the Zone; to improve the existing programs; to define areas of priority; and to stimulate effective collaboration between the ministries of health and agriculture in attacking problems of common interest.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	WR	26,320	31,494	30,893	33,009
P-4 VETERINARIAN 4.0853	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		26,165	28,494	27,893	30,009
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL		-	2,500	2,500	2,500
TOTAL		1	-	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	500	500	500
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	-	-	-						

AMRO-0704, VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE IV)

The countries in Zone IV are giving high priority to veterinary medical services, especially in the cattle production and movement areas and in control of animal diseases which affect the economy and public health.

The objectives of this project are to collaborate with the Governments in developing the teaching of preventive medicine and public health and strengthening the programs of research in the zoonoses and food hygiene in the veterinary schools, at the undergraduate and postgraduate levels; to promote the functioning of veterinary medical services for the control of the principal zoonoses, and the protection of food of animal origin, at the level of the ministries of health, in coordination with the activities of the agricultural services at the national, regional and local levels; to assist in the improvement of the epidemiological surveillance and reporting services of the various animal diseases; and to provide assistance in the training of technical personnel and the programming of control projects of animal diseases.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL	WR	28,387	29,967	30,170	32,193
P-4 VETERINARIAN 4.3088	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		24,083	25,567	25,770	27,693
G-4 SECRETARY 4.3440	WR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		4,304	4,400	4,400	4,500

AMRO-0708, RABIES CONTROL

Rabies is enzootic and widely disseminated in most of the countries of the Hemisphere. In spite of the control programs that have been carried out in the Continent in the past few years, the number of reported rabies cases in humans and animals has increased, and in some countries they have reached epidemic proportions. Epidemiological studies of rabies in wild animal species are vital for the complete understanding of this complex disease. There is a pressing need for developing and testing new vaccines and other methods of control. New diagnostic techniques have been perfected. The training of laboratory personnel in these up-to-date techniques is an important aspect of the project. The Organization will assist in training programs and in special studies on rabies epidemiology, and will provide the latest information on trends of the disease in the Americas, diagnostic improvements, and vaccine development.

TOTAL		-	3	3	3	TOTAL	PR	-	5,400	6,000	6,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	3	3	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	5,400	6,000	6,000

AMRO-0710, RABIES CONTROL: MEXICO-UNITED STATES BORDER

A special program of rabies control was initiated during 1966 in the border area of the United States and Mexico, in view of the serious rabies situation that had developed. The program has eradicated the disease in man and controlled the disease in dogs to the level where transmission between dogs has been interrupted and the principal reservoir now is wildlife. The activities are carried out in 12 cities in Mexico and coordinated with the principal rabies control programs in the adjoining U.S. cities. The objective is to eradicate canine rabies in the border area and to control the disease in wildlife.

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FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
 AMRO-0710, RABIES CONTROL: MEXICO-UNITED STATES BORDER . . . continued

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL	PG	155,814	327,466	209,856	708,428
P-4 VETERINARIAN .3223	PG	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		32,305	35,578	37,969	40,428
G-4 SECRETARY .3228	PG	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		4,813	6,000	6,000	-
						SEMINAR COSTS		115	519	1,000	1,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		48,913	119,272	104,186	106,000
						LOCAL PERSONNEL COSTS		59,965	-	-	-
						LOCAL COSTS		9,703	166,097	60,701	61,000

AMRO-0718, SEMINAR ON EPIDEMIOLOGY OF THE ZOOSES

The zoonoses which have greatest importance to the socioeconomic and agricultural development and public health of the Latin American countries are those which affect domestic animals. Of the 200 diseases which are found in animals, approximately 100 are transmissible to man. When the Pan American Zoonoses Center was founded, priority was given to four of the most important of these diseases: brucellosis, animal tuberculosis, rabies, and hydatidosis. Investigation, coupled with training and control activities, has also been directed toward some of the other zoonoses, such as leptospirosis, anthrax, and trichinosis. With the opening of virgin lands to man for recreational and working purposes, the sylvatic zoonoses are assuming increased importance. Future investigation will be directed towards this important group. The purpose of this project is to provide a seminar which will focus attention on the problems and significance of these zoonoses in the Americas and on methods of diagnosis and control. The success of this seminar on the epidemiology of the zoonoses would be achieved when the recommendations are implemented or used to achieve similar goals. A meeting of an Advisory Committee on Epidemiology of the Zoonoses is being scheduled for 1974. Reports about the success of the programs which develop from the recommendations will be prepared by the advisory group for distribution to the Governments.

TOTAL		-	-	4	-	TOTAL	WR	-	-	22,700	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	4	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	-	8,000	-
TOTAL		-	-	32	-	SEMINAR COSTS	-	-	-	2,000	-
						PARTICIPANTS	-	-	-	12,700	-
PARTICIPANTS	WR	-	-	32	-						

AMRO-0900, PLAGUE CONTROL

Plague exists in large areas in Argentina, Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru, the United States of America, and Venezuela. In the period 1961-1970, 5,006 cases of human plague were reported. The presence of enzootic foci, the danger of epidemics in domestic rodents, and the periodic high incidence of human cases represent a serious public health problem. The objectives of this project are to cooperate with the countries in their programs of epidemiological surveillance, control, and ecological investigations of plague.

TOTAL		-	3	3	3	TOTAL	WR	-	7,400	8,000	8,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	3	3	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	5,400	6,000	6,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	2,000	2,000	2,000

AMRO-0918, SYMPOSIUM ON SHIGA DYSENTERY

A Symposium on Shiga Dysentery was held in Guatemala in 1971. The objectives of this symposium were to have scientists from Central America, Mexico, and the United States of America participate in the study and control of the regional epidemiology of Shiga dysentery; to analyze the experience accumulated on the etiology, epidemiology, clinical and pathological aspects, and control and prevention of Shiga dysentery; and to establish recommendations on the diagnosis, control, and prevention of the disease.

TOTAL		40	-	-	-	TOTAL	PR	4,160	-	-	-
PARTICIPANTS	PR	40	-	-	-	PARTICIPANTS		4,160	-	-	-

AMRO-0919, EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS)

The purpose of this seminar is to provide a fresh and broad approach to leprosy control by bringing together workers in the entire mycobacteria field. If integration of leprosy into the total health services is to be realized, it should begin at the technical level. For example, tuberculosis control experts have much to offer to leprosy control programs. It is the objective of this seminar to observe the evolution of mycobacteria and the diseases they produce, and to explore the most effective methods for their control and their possible effective application to leprosy control.

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	FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974		FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
								\$	\$	\$	\$
AMRO-0919, EVOLUTION AND CONTROL OF MYCOBACTERIOSES (LEPROSY/TUBERCULOSIS) . . . continued											
TOTAL		-	-	-	1	TOTAL	WR	-	-	-	24,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	-	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	-	2,000
TOTAL		-	-	-	35	SEMINAR COSTS		-	-	-	7,000
PARTICIPANTS	WR	-	-	-	35	PARTICIPANTS		-	-	-	20,000

AMRO-1000, PARASITIC DISEASES

The purpose of this project is to give overall assistance to national programs for the study and control of parasitic diseases. Emphasis is placed on the two most important of these diseases, schistosomiasis and Chagas' disease. Some assistance is also given to the other problems, including onchocerciasis, leishmaniasis, and toxoplasmosis. The national programs for these diseases remain seriously inadequate, on the whole. Although morbidity from these diseases is undoubtedly very high, most countries allot comparatively little of their human and financial resources to these problems. Many countries have very inadequate knowledge of their distribution, prevalence, and severity.

Emphasis in the project is directed toward promotion of better national programs, with stress on improvement in diagnostic techniques; collection of better data on distribution, prevalence and morbidity; research on improvement of control measures and procedures; organization of control programs; training of personnel to run control programs; and establishment of more adequate evaluation procedures for control programs.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	32,140	10,211	40,464	43,951
P-5 PARASITOLOGIST	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		26,595	10,211	38,464	40,951
.0975						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,944	-	-	-
G-4 SECRETARY	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		2,601	-	2,000	3,000
.3119											
TOTAL		1	-	-	-						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	-	-	-						

AMRO-1007, SCHISTOSOMIASIS

Although there is a technical basis for good schistosomiasis control programs, these are generally inadequate or nonexistent. This project aims to encourage countries to start control programs or to improve existing ones. This will require presentation of the best control measures and stimulation of their use, with adequate long-range planning and evaluation of progress. In every country, training of personnel at all levels will have to be stressed. In some cases, it will be necessary to assist the countries in requesting outside aid for control programs.

TOTAL		2	4	4	4	TOTAL	PR	4,040	12,200	13,000	13,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	2	4	4	4	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		3,341	7,200	8,000	8,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		699	2,000	2,000	2,000
						GRANTS		-	3,000	3,000	3,000

AMRO-1008, CHAGAS' DISEASE

Emphasis in this project is to be placed on completion of the development of a standard antigen and reference serum for Chagas' disease. It is then planned to exploit the antigen by distributing it widely and by sponsoring systematic surveys to establish the distribution and prevalence of the disease in all countries to make a sound basis for other work. Control programs will be promoted, with the aim of providing better planning, more efficient use of funds, improvement of control techniques, and better evaluation of results. Assistance will be given to countries interested in securing outside aid for their projects.

TOTAL		-	2	7	7	TOTAL		15,621	22,228	23,000	23,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	2	-	-						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PG	-	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	PR	14,618	7,600	4,000	4,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	7	7						
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	3,600	-	-
						SEMINAR COSTS		11,618	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	4,000	4,000	4,000
						GRANTS		3,000	-	-	-

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FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

 AMRO-1008, CHAGAS' DISEASE . . . continued

FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
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	\$	\$	\$	\$
SUBTOTAL	PG 1,003	9,628	-	-
PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	693	-	-	-
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	-	9,628	-	-
SEMINAR COSTS	310	-	-	-
SUBTOTAL	WR -	5,000	19,000	19,000
PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	14,000	14,000
GRANTS	-	5,000	5,000	5,000

AMRO-1012, DIAGNOSIS OF CHAGAS' DISEASE

The purpose of this project has been the selection of a standard antigen for the complement fixation test for Chagas' disease, in order to provide more certain diagnosis, to permit collection of significant prevalence and evaluation data, and to provide a basis for judging the quality of new antigens.

TOTAL	WT 1,835	-	-	-
SEMINAR COSTS	1,835	-	-	-

AMRO-1013, STUDY GROUP ON LEISHMANIASIS

Leishmaniasis is widely distributed in the Americas and continues to be a serious health problem. The visceral form is an important disease in children, especially in some parts of Brazil. The cutaneous and mucocutaneous forms cause serious injury to health and may cause mutilation. This meeting will bring together specialists to make recommendations on a Region-wide program. Subjects to be covered include the importance of the disease, diagnosis, immunity, immunization, transmission, and treatment.

TOTAL	-	-	-	12	TOTAL	WR -	-	-	12,000
PARTICIPANTS	WR -	-	-	12	SEMINAR COSTS	-	-	-	2,000
					PARTICIPANTS	-	-	-	10,000

AMRO-1014, STUDY GROUP ON CONTROL OF INTESTINAL HELMINTHS

Although the intestinal helminth infections are extremely prevalent and of considerable public health importance, they do not receive enough attention. Usually national control programs are inadequate and poorly designed, with the result that little or no progress is being made against these parasites. This meeting would be designed to review existing control programs and to consider improvements in them. Consideration will be given to the feasibility of demonstration programs in mass chemotherapy, administered through local health units, to determine their value and cost.

TOTAL	-	-	-	12	TOTAL	WR -	-	-	12,000
PARTICIPANTS	WR -	-	-	12	SEMINAR COSTS	-	-	-	2,000
					PARTICIPANTS	-	-	-	10,000

AMRO-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

Most of the countries have reported growing problems in the field of environmental pollution, mainly those affecting air, water, and soil, in addition to the more traditional areas related to water, sewerage, housing, industrial hygiene, and food. Many countries report initial activities in air sampling and in the development of water pollution studies at river basins and oceans, and there is an increasing concern for the collection and disposal of solid wastes, the use of insecticides and pesticides, and exposure in industries and mines to chemically toxic substances.

The purpose of this program, in addition to providing technical assistance as needed on specific problems, is to assist the countries to do a more effective job in dealing with this vast array of environmental problems which affect health. Special attention will be given to stimulating investigations on how to relate effects on the health of the people to the rapid environmental changes and tensions. In addition, this project will continue to be used to assist the governments in planning and developing programs for solid waste collection and disposal, vector control, food sanitation, housing and urban development, and training of professional and technical manpower. It also includes the reinforcement of environmental structures in the ministries of health of the countries, with the object of developing the necessary operations to maintain the quality of the human environment.

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FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
 AMRO-2100, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION . . . continued

TOTAL		1	2	2	2	TOTAL		31,301	47,217	50,089	52,832
P-5 ECOLOGIST .3828	PR	-	1	-	-						
P-5 ECOLOGIST 4.3828	WR	-	-	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	31,301	40,817	9,953	10,871
G-4 SECRETARY .3461	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		23,804	39,817	9,953	10,871
TOTAL		2	3	3	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		5,394	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	2	-	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL		474	1,000	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	3	3	3	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,629	-	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	WR	-	6,400	40,136	41,961
						PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	-	32,136	37,961
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	5,400	6,000	6,000
						DUTY TRAVEL		-	-	1,000	2,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	1,000	1,000	1,000

AMRO-2101, SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE I)

The purpose of this project is to assist the Governments of the countries of Zone I, through the Country Representatives and projects, in the promotion, planning, programming, development, and evaluation of sanitary engineering and environmental science programs which are being developed in the countries for improvement of environmental conditions. Special attention will be given to promotion in the countries of the Zone of the activities related to control of environmental pollution and its effect on the health and well-being of the people. Above all, assistance will be given to the countries in the growing problems of air, water, and soil contamination, in the development of water resources in various watersheds, in the study of the effects of using insecticides and pesticides, and in the training of professional and auxiliary personnel. More active participation will be promoted in the universities and institutions in applied research on these problems and in looking for economical and feasible solutions adaptable to the social and economic conditions of the countries.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL		32,129	11,566	41,517	44,716
P-5 SANITARY ENGINEER .0862	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		28,713	11,566	40,017	42,716
G-6 SECRETARY .3211	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		3,396	-	1,500	2,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		20	-	-	-

AMRO-2102, SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE II)

The problems of sanitary engineering in the countries of Zone II differ in quantity as well as in quality. The problems of major importance are water supplies in urban and rural areas; transport and treatment of domestic and industrial waste; housing hygiene; water, air, and soil contamination; food hygiene; water control; industrial hygiene; and control of ionizing radiation. The programs of water supply are accelerating evenly, with the hope of attaining the goals set forth in the Charter of Punta del Este; unfortunately, the programs of sewerage and treatment of solid wastes have not made similar progress. Two countries are beginning to attack the problem of water and air contamination.

The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the Governments in a better recognition of the problems of environmental engineering; rationalization of the administrative structures; application of better methods for improving the environmental conditions; and better utilization of internal and external resources.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL		37,578	38,402	39,866	42,588
P-5 SANITARY ENGINEER 4.0864	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		33,210	36,252	37,716	40,438
G-5 SECRETARY 4.0865	WR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		4,248	2,000	2,000	2,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		120	150	150	150

AMRO-2103, SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE III)

The purpose of this project is to assist the Governments of the countries of Zone III in the promotion, orientation, planning, coordination, strengthening, development, and evaluation of the activities of sanitary engineering and environmental sciences in the national programs developed by the countries for the improvement of environmental conditions.

Special attention will be given to the activities related to water supply and sewerage programs, both in the technical and administrative aspects. Strengthening of the infrastructure of environmental services will be one of the greatest priorities. Academic and institutional training will be considered of paramount importance. Assistance will be given to the growing problems of air, water, and soil contamination, as well as to river basin development projects. Special attention will be given to projects related to solid waste collection and disposal services, one of the most important services in

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FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

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AMRO-2103, SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE III) . . . continued

urban areas. Promotion of basic environmental projects in the rural areas will be actively sought. Training of sanitary inspectors and auxiliary personnel will be given considerable attention.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	35,755	38,186	40,284	42,424
P-5 SANITARY ENGINEER .0866	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		33,550	35,086	37,184	39,324
G-6 SECRETARY .0867	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		2,199	2,500	2,500	2,500
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		6	600	600	600

AMRO-2104, SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE IV)

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the Governments of Zone IV in the development of programs related to their environmental problems. Greater priority will be given to the activities of administration and management of the services related to the sanitary infrastructure of providing water and sewerage services. In addition, the project will promote the use of modern techniques in water treatment to permit a better utilization of the existing installations. Attention will be given to the national programs of solid waste collection and disposal aimed at obtaining a better programming of activities being carried out by the cleaning departments, as well as an administrative rationalization of the activities to permit better utilization of the human, physical, and economic resources available in order to increase the coverage and quality of service. The project will also aim to establish a system of statistical information that will assist the countries in planning and programming their environmental sanitation activities.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	25,267	38,471	40,748	43,581
P-5 SANITARY ENGINEER .0868	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		22,331	35,371	37,648	39,981
G-6 SECRETARY .0869	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		2,936	3,000	3,000	3,500
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	100	100	100

AMRO-2106, SANITARY ENGINEERING (ZONE VI)

The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the countries of Zone VI in the promotion, planning, programming, development, and evaluation of the programs of sanitary engineering and environmental sciences that are being developed in the countries for the improvement of environmental conditions. Special attention will be given to the activities related to the control of environmental contamination and its effect on the health and welfare of the population. The Organization will collaborate in the solution of the growing problems of air, water, and soil pollution, the utilization of water resources, the study of the effects of the utilization of insecticides and pesticides, and the training of professional and auxiliary personnel.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	31,231	36,810	38,785	40,795
P-5 SANITARY ENGINEER .0870	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		27,919	33,610	35,585	37,595
G-4 SECRETARY .0871	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		2,856	3,000	3,000	3,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		456	200	200	200

AMRO-2107, ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION (CARIBBEAN)

The objectives of this project are assistance to the countries and territories of the Eastern Caribbean in the planning of environmental health activities; development of human resources; establishment of strong public health engineering units in each country; and creation of a healthful environment through programs aimed at specific problems. This project was instrumental in creating Barbados-2100, Environmental Engineering and Sanitation, and has provided continuing service in the field of water supply to Antigua, Barbados, the British Virgin Islands, and Montserrat, which do not participate in a separate water supply project.

In the immediate three years ahead, emphasis will be focused more sharply on creating and aiding country projects in sewerage planning (four countries), solid waste management (four countries), and water supply (three countries), which is in keeping with engineering indices, quadrennial projections, and country development plans (fostered by UNDP and being formulated in 1972). Support is planned for the Caribbean Health Ministers' Conference in fulfilling their resolutions. In the first instance, this will entail the coordination of a disaster preparedness seminar, possibly in 1973.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL	WT	50,588	75,149	74,800	74,800
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER 4.0822 4.1017	WT	2	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-POSTS		45,151	57,000	57,000	57,000
						DUTY TRAVEL		4,904	3,000	3,000	3,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		533	1,349	1,000	1,000
TOTAL		-	3	3	3	FELLOWSHIPS		-	13,800	13,800	13,800
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	-	3	3	3						

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-2114, PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ENGINEERING CENTER

There is growing concern in the countries of the Region about the deterioration of environmental quality and the implications of protecting and improving the physical environment in the overall process of development. Rapid population growth and intensive urbanization and industrialization are generating problems of great magnitude and complexity. The developing countries have to cope with the traditional problems resulting from underdevelopment itself, and the emerging ones that are a consequence of the dynamics of the development process. New techniques and coherent approaches are needed to improve the quality of the physical environment, and, since the resources available are limited, their use should be determined by cost-benefit considerations. It is recognized that a multidisciplinary approach offers better solutions to environmental problems.

The objectives of the Center are to apply its multidisciplinary capabilities to render expert technical and scientific assistance to the countries of the Region and to serve as an international reference and information source. It is anticipated that the Center will also play a key role in the support of training and research activities and in programs related to transference of technology. Special emphasis will be given to the more complex environmental problems now confronting the Region, mainly those related to pollution and the misuse of natural resources.

Various experts in environmental health fields are being integrated into a highly effective interdisciplinary team at the Center. In addition to sanitary and industrial hygiene engineering, chemistry, biology, systems analysis, information sciences, economics, and physical and urban planning, other areas of work will be represented, to enable the Center to tackle the complex environmental problems. To accomplish this, staffing of the Center has been programmed to progressively cover these areas and to provide properly balanced growth.

With the cooperation of the Peruvian Government, construction and equipping of a modern building to provide office, library, conference, laboratory, printing, and storage facilities is expected to be substantially completed during the next two years.

The Center will play a leading role in collaborating with the national agencies in the development of technologies and in the solution of environmental problems compatible with the resources and conditions of the developing countries. Specific activities planned include work on more economic and efficient water plant design and operation, simpler and lower-cost liquid waste treatment methods, new techniques for river-basin planning and water quality management, optimum solutions to solid waste treatment problems, practical approaches to air pollution control, and ways of alleviating urban and rural housing and sanitation problems.

TOTAL		19	22	33	35	TOTAL	274,956	358,062	504,529	555,500
P-5 DIRECTOR	PR	1	1	1	1					
.3372						SUBTOTAL	PR	155,028	198,108	276,855
P-5 SANITARY ENGINEER	PR	1	1	1	1					304,549
.2003										
P-4 HOUSING PLANNER	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	135,908	182,608	261,355	287,249
.3337						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	4,313	-	-	-
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER	PR	4	4	6	6	DUTY TRAVEL	13,707	15,200	15,200	17,000
.0621 .3397 .3432 .3433						HOSPITALITY	-	300	300	300
.3773 .3774						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	1,100	-	-	-
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER	WR	2	2	2	2	SUBTOTAL	PG	-	50,808	65,648
4.2004 4.3295										72,800
P-4 TECHNICAL INFORMATION SPEC.	WR	1	1	1	1					
4.3434						PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	26,268	41,048	52,725
P-2 ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER	WR	-	-	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	5,000	8,200	7,000
4.3435						COMMON SERVICES	-	19,540	16,400	13,075
G-7 ADMINISTRATIVE CLERK	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	WR	115,647	103,956	156,296
.2000										171,873
G-6 LABORATORY TECHNICIAN	PG	-	-	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	47,824	75,656	104,696	105,673
.3949						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	40,943	9,000	26,000	34,000
G-6 LIBRARIAN	PG	-	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL	5,830	6,000	7,000	7,000
.3775						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	8,400	10,000	13,000
G-5 CLERK	WR	1	1	1	1	COMMON SERVICES	21,050	4,900	8,600	12,200
4.3436						SUBTOTAL	WO	4,281	5,190	5,730
G-5 SECRETARY	WR	1	1	1	1					6,278
4.3437						PERSONNEL-POSTS	4,281	5,190	5,730	6,278
G-5 SECRETARY	WO	1	1	1	1					
4.0933										
G-4 CLERK	PR	1	-	1	1					
.0622										
G-4 CLERK	PG	-	1	1	1					
.0622 .3950										
G-4 CLERK STENOGRAPHER	PR	1	-	3	3					
.0875 .3777 .3779										
G-4 CLERK STENOGRAPHER	PG	-	2	1	2					
.0875 .3776 .3951										
G-4 CLERK STENOGRAPHER	WR	1	1	1	1					
4.3438										
G-3 DRAFTSMAN	PG	-	1	2	2					
.3778 .3952										
G-3 RECEPTIONIST	PG	-	-	1	1					
.3953										
G-2 CHAUFFEUR	PR	1	-	1	1					
.3353										

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FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

 AMRO-2114, PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ENGINEERING CENTER . . . continued

G-2	CHAUFFEUR	PG	-	1	-	-
	.3353					
G-2	LABORATORY ASSISTANT	PG	-	-	-	1
	.3954					
G-1	GUARD/JANITOR	PG	1	1	2	2
	.3352 .3956					
G-1	MESSENGER	PG	-	-	1	1
	.3955					
TOTAL			19	5	13	17
CONSULTANT MONTHS			PR	2	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS			WR	17	5	13

AMRO-2117, CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH

In recent years, significant developments have taken place in graduate courses in sanitary engineering in Latin America. Ten universities offer this kind of course, with laboratories and full-time professors able to develop research programs. Better knowledge of research methodology and techniques is needed. A conference on environmental research was held in 1971 to study the problems that the universities and official agencies face in implementing research programs and to recommend policies and practical guidelines.

TOTAL	10	-	-	-	TOTAL	WR	13,132	-	-	-
PARTICIPANTS	WR	10	-	-	-	PARTICIPANTS	8,874	-	-	-
					COURSE COSTS		4,258	-	-	-

AMRO-2118, REGIONAL POLLUTION MONITORING NETWORK

Pollution of the environment has reached worldwide levels of concern in recent years. Because of the potentially damaging effects to humans, plants, animals, and structures and to vital ecological balances affecting the supply of oxygen and food, solar energy, water balance, and climate, monitoring of basic environmental characteristics has become increasingly important. On a regional basis, it is necessary to monitor (1) pollution generated within the Region, (2) pollution discharged from the Region, and (3) pollution reaching the Region from outside.

This project has sought to identify, particularly in the developing countries of the Region, the existing monitoring activities; to obtain information on baseline levels of pollution; to examine alternative approaches to monitoring systems; and to evaluate their feasibility. The Pan American Center for Sanitary Engineering and Environmental Sciences served as the focal point for the development of the project.

TOTAL	-	-	-	-	TOTAL	WT	32,860	4,897	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	-	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	32,860	-	-	-
					SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	4,897	-	-

AMRO-2119, SEMINAR ON REFUSE DISPOSAL (ZONE I)

During this seminar the problems of solid wastes in various areas of Zone I were examined. The present situation was studied, and recommendations were made for actions to improve the environment.

TOTAL	1	-	-	-	TOTAL	PR	4,546	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	1,365	-	-	-
TOTAL		41	-	-	-	PARTICIPANTS	3,181	-	-	-
PARTICIPANTS	PR	41	-	-	-					

AMRO-2120, CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENTS IN RURAL AREAS

The data at the end of 1971 show that, in the Region as a whole, 24% of the rural population (30.9 million people) are served with adequate water supplies either by house connections or public hydrants and that only 2% of the same population is provided with sewage disposal facilities. The goal for the past decade called for supplying 50% of the rural population with adequate water supply and sewerage services. Significant progress has been made, as the population served in 1961 was only 7%, but much remains to be done if the goals set for the next decade are going to be met.

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FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-2120, CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENTS IN RURAL AREAS . . . continued

In comparing the achievements to date against the future goals, there is an ever-growing awareness of the need to accelerate completion of rural water projects. Many ideas and concepts to stimulate this acceleration had been tried in various programs throughout the Region. The evaluation and widespread distribution of these concepts for consideration by all the Member Governments is needed. This conference would bring together members of the various rural water programs in order that they could discuss common problems, listen to new ideas, and give orientation to future efforts in this field.

TOTAL	-	-	-	3	TOTAL	WR	-	-	-	28,500
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	-	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	-	6,000
TOTAL	-	-	-	27	SEMINAR COSTS	-	-	-	-	4,500
PARTICIPANTS	WR	-	-	-	27	PARTICIPANTS	-	-	-	18,000

AMRO-2200, WATER SUPPLIES

The Quadrennial Projections of the countries of the Region show that in 1970 only 48% of the total population were provided with adequate water supplies either by house connections or by easy access to public fountains. In the urban areas, 75% were provided with the same type of services, while only 18% of the rural population had access to water services either through house connections or public fountains. The Projections also show that approximately 41% of the urban population live in areas with sewerage systems, while only about 2% of the rural population have adequate sewage or excreta disposal services. Although exceptional progress has been made in the last decade in the provision of water supply services to the urban areas, there still remains a tremendous gap in the provision of water to the rural population, as well as in sewerage and excreta disposal services to both urban and rural areas. The rapid rate of growth of the urban and metropolitan areas requires additional resources and power in order to maintain and expand the existing services. Great progress has been achieved in the last ten years, but the countries are still facing numerous and complex problems in the technical, financial, administrative, and operational aspects of water supply and sewerage systems. The goals proposed for the 1970-1980 decade include the provision of adequate water services with house connections to 80% of the urban population and 50% of the rural population, sewerage services to at least 70% of the urban population, and sanitary waste disposal facilities to 50% of the population in the rural areas.

The purpose of this project is to assist the governments to meet these demands and goals. This project plans to provide technical advisory services in all phases of this activity, including the preparation of preliminary and feasibility studies, preinvestment studies, preparation of projects and loan requests, and assistance in the technical, administrative, and financial aspects of such programs. To support and supplement those services the project will organize training and research activities in conjunction with the 6400 series (Sanitary Engineering Education), and prepare technical literature to be used as references and guides in these fields.

TOTAL	5	5	5	5	TOTAL	89,221	97,876	112,834	118,600		
P-5 REG. ADV. - WATER SUPPLY	PR	1	1	1	1	PR*	70,222	79,876	92,834	98,600	
.3035											
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL					
.3343											
G-5 SECRETARY	PR	2	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-POSTS	66,776	76,376	89,334	94,600	
.0053 .0930						DUTY TRAVEL	3,446	3,500	3,500	4,000	
G-4 SECRETARY	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	WR	18,999	18,000	20,000	20,000
.1099											
TOTAL		15	10	10	10	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	17,636	18,000	20,000	20,000	
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	15	10	10	10	SEMINAR COSTS	1,363	-	-	-	

* See Special Fund for Health Promotion, Part IV.

AMRO-2203, WATER SUPPLIES (ZONE III)

It is estimated that the total population of Central America will double in the next ten years, requiring greater efforts to meet the demand for water and sewerage services, both in the urban and rural areas. The purpose of this project is to provide technical assistance for the strengthening of the national and local services of water supply and sewerage. Emphasis will be given to the managerial and administrative aspects of the services. Training of the personnel involved at all levels - professional, technical, and auxiliary - will also be considered as first priority. A system of information between countries will be actively pursued, and seminars organized for the purpose will be promoted. Greater attention will be given in the next four years to water quality control programs and river basin development projects.

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FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

AMRO-2219, WATER METERS . . . continued

TOTAL	1	3	-	-	TOTAL	PG	4,171	18,290	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PG	1	3	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	1,362	7,000	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL	2,081	-	-	-
						CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	-	3,522	-	-
						COURSE COSTS	728	7,768	-	-

AMRO-2220, PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Population growth and the desire of countries to make water and sewer services available to a greater sector of the population will require investments of about \$500 million a year for the next decade and about \$250 million to run and operate existing systems. It is anticipated that at least one-third of the estimated 2,000 agencies will undertake institutional improvement and administrative reform programs. New institutional organizations will be required to handle environmental protection problems emerging in the Americas. The objectives of this project are geared to the establishment of managerial and economic criteria; evaluation of established systems and implementation of policies and procedures to obtain the flexibility, expediency, and rationalization needed to mobilize resources within sound economic and administrative criteria; establishment and consolidation of self-financing systems; development of guidelines and manuals; and training of personnel to obtain the coordination and integrated action needed for effective management.

TOTAL	5	4	4	6	TOTAL	120,780	112,072	120,501	151,440		
P-4 ADMINISTRATIVE CONSULTANT .0850 .3120 .3581	PR	2	2	2	3	SUBTOTAL	PR	104,744	103,072	108,501	139,440
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER .3509	PR	1	1	1	1						
G-6 SECRETARY .3213	PR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS	90,532	88,572	94,001	124,440	
G-4 SECRETARY .0852 .3780	PR	1	1	1	2	DUTY TRAVEL	14,212	14,500	14,500	15,000	
						SUBTOTAL	WR	16,036	9,000	12,000	12,000
TOTAL		14	5	5	5	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	12,303	9,000	10,000	10,000	
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	14	5	5	5	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	1,916	-	-	-	
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	1,817	-	2,000	2,000	

AMRO-2222, SEMINAR ON LOANS AND PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

The accelerated growth of the Region as a whole, and specifically the urban and metropolitan areas, will require an expansion and intensification of the assistance programs to the countries in the field of water supply and sewerage. In keeping with the backlog and the explosive increase of population, the countries will have to invest larger amounts of money to supply the needs of the urban and rural areas. It is estimated that an investment of over \$10 billion, of which half will be provided by the international lending agencies, will be required in the next ten years to meet the goals set by the countries.

One of the main problems in obtaining international credit has been the inadequate or incomplete presentation of loan requests and projects. In order to assist countries in developing projects which are readily acceptable and eligible for loans and to prepare the appropriate loan requests, it is proposed to convene a seminar to develop guidelines and recommendations for their preparation in close coordination with international lending agencies. It is expected that the Inter-American Development Bank and the World Bank will participate in this meeting.

TOTAL	-	-	-	3	TOTAL	WR	-	-	-	22,750
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	-	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	-	6,000
TOTAL		-	-	-	20	SEMINAR COSTS	-	-	-	4,750
						PARTICIPANTS	-	-	-	17,000
PARTICIPANTS	WR	-	-	-	20					

AMRO-2223, SEMINAR ON PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

A Regional Seminar on Administration and Management of Water and Sewer Services was held in 1966. Since then, substantial improvements have been made in the criteria and systems for the administration and management of utilities, but these have been confined to the individual countries. The purpose of this seminar is to discuss, at a regional level and with the widest participation possible, the principles, practices, and systems that have been developed and implemented by different countries, thus allowing for the cross-fertilization and improvement of common concepts and practices.

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	FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974		FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
								\$	\$	\$	\$
AMRO-2223, SEMINAR ON PUBLIC SERVICES ADMINISTRATION . . . continued											
TOTAL		-	1	-	2	TOTAL	PR	-	8,800	-	30,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	1	-	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	1,800	-	4,000
TOTAL		-	10	-	40	SEMINAR COSTS		-	2,000	-	6,000
PARTICIPANTS	PR	-	10	-	40	PARTICIPANTS		-	5,000	-	20,000

AMRO-2224, CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN WATER TREATMENT

Recent advances in water treatment have a very significant economic potential. These advances make it possible to increase the capacity of many existing water treatment plants at much lower cost than constructing new plant additions. The procedures for determining the possibilities and estimating their costs have been the subject of five training courses sponsored by the Organization. Results of these courses have been so encouraging that a concentrated effort to perfect the procedures, demonstrate them, and disseminate the methodology through technical publications, is indicated. In Latin America the savings could easily amount to several millions of dollars.

TOTAL		-	4	-	-	TOTAL	WR	-	28,200	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	4	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	7,200	-	-
TOTAL		-	30	-	-	SEMINAR COSTS		-	5,000	-	-
PARTICIPANTS	WR	-	30	-	-	PARTICIPANTS		-	16,000	-	-

AMRO-2226, RESEARCH ON RURAL WATER SUPPLY PROGRAMS

In collaboration with the World Bank (IBRD), the Organization is examining the economic and health benefits that can be derived from supplying potable water in rural areas. Based on the results of this study, the Bank plans to develop a set of criteria under which it would accept rural water loan applications.

TOTAL		-	3	-	-	TOTAL	PG	-	3,000	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PG	-	3	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	3,000	-	-

AMRO-2300, Aedes aegypti ERADICATION

In 1970 there were 86 cases of jungle yellow fever in five countries in the Hemisphere, bringing the total to 2,258 cases during the period 1950 to 1970, four of which were urban yellow fever.

The number of cases of dengue registered in the period 1960-1970 was 88,173. Even though this figure is high, it is far below the real number of cases, since epidemiological surveillance and notification are inadequate. The recent identification of dengue types II and III in some countries and territories of the Caribbean has increased the danger of sudden epidemics of the hemorrhagic form of the disease. This, together with the continued activity of yellow fever virus on the South American Continent, emphasizes the importance and seriousness that the areas infested with Aedes aegypti represent for the Americas.

At the end of 1971, Argentina, Bermuda, Bolivia, British Honduras, Chile, Ecuador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Peru, Uruguay, and the Canal Zone of Panama were considered free of the vector. These countries represent 71% of the initially infested area.

Panama and the Cayman Islands are now negative. With the exception of Costa Rica, no other countries were found reinfested during 1971. Barbados, Brazil, French Guiana, and Santa Lucia will soon be negative; Colombia is reorganizing its campaign; a program was begun in Antigua and Grenada; and Cuba, Dominica, Montserrat, and St. Vincent are initiating the attack phase. Active campaigns are being carried out in Costa Rica, Guadeloupe, Guyana, Honduras, Martinique, Mexico, the Netherlands Antilles, Surinam, and Trinidad. There are limited activities in El Salvador and Venezuela, and programs are being organized in the Bahamas, the British Virgin Islands, and Jamaica.

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the various countries in order to attain eradication of Aedes aegypti and to maintain the areas free from infestation through efficient surveillance services.

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FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
 AMRO-2300, AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION . . . continued

TOTAL		4	4	4	5	TOTAL		85,918	123,171	135,973	160,082
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER .0811	PR	1	1	1	1						
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .3613	PR	-	-	-	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	80,821	83,171	89,973	114,082
P-3 ENTOMOLOGIST .0812	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		56,800	75,171	81,973	104,082
P-1 SANITARIAN .2418	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		9,137	-	-	-
G-4 SECRETARY .3309	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		9,082	8,000	8,000	10,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		5,802	-	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	WR	5,097	40,000	46,000	46,000
TOTAL		5	-	3	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	6,000	6,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	5	-	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		5,097	40,000	40,000	40,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	3	3						

AMRO-2301, AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION (CARIBBEAN)

All the countries in Zone I, except the Cayman Islands and Bermuda, are infested, some heavily, with Aedes aegypti, vector of urban yellow fever, dengue, and hemorrhagic dengue. The yellow fever virus is known to be present in the northern reaches of the Amazon, Magdalena, and Orinoco River basins. Three deaths from yellow fever in Guyana and Surinam during the period 1968-1969 emphasize the danger to which these Aedes aegypti-infested countries are exposed, and the recent isolation of dengue Type II and Type III in the Caribbean now further exposes the population of the region to the risk of hemorrhagic dengue. Any epidemic of the above-mentioned diseases could deal a severe blow to the many countries of the Zone, whose economies are largely dependent on tourism. The heavy traffic by land, sea, and air throughout the Caribbean provides the means for reinfesting those countries in the area which have eradicated the vector at great cost. Eradication activities are in progress in 15 political units of the Zone, and they are in preparatory phase in five others.

The purpose of this project is to provide technical and advisory services to countries of the Zone to enable them to eradicate Aedes aegypti; to promote Aedes aegypti eradication campaigns in those countries without campaigns; to coordinate eradication campaigns in the region as a whole; and to assist in the training of professional and field personnel in all the countries of the Zone.

TOTAL		5	6	6	6	TOTAL		95,532	149,423	148,917	150,685
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.0610	WT	1	1	1	1						
P-2 SANITARIAN 4.0611 4.0612 4.0613	WT	3	3	3	3	SUBTOTAL	PR	3,151	19,423	9,766	10,585
G-6 SECRETARY .3213	PR	-	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		3,151	19,423	9,766	10,585
G-6 SECRETARY 4.3213	WR	-	-	1	1	SUBTOTAL	WR	-	-	9,151	10,100
G-4 SECRETARY .3634	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	-	9,151	10,100
						SUBTOTAL	WT	92,381	130,000	130,000	130,000
						PERSONNEL-POSTS		69,330	114,000	114,000	114,000
						DUTY TRAVEL		12,570	6,000	6,000	6,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		10,481	10,000	10,000	10,000

AMRO-2303, AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION (ZONE III)

Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Panama have in the last few years had reinfestations of Aedes aegypti. Guatemala attained eradication recently, and Panama is about to declare eradication of the vector again. Infestation continues in Costa Rica, El Salvador, and Honduras. The objective of this project is to eradicate Aedes aegypti in the infested countries and establish permanent surveillance in those countries that have attained eradication.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL		26,757	23,378	24,299	25,234
P-2 SANITARIAN .2086	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		21,622	18,278	19,199	20,134
						DUTY TRAVEL		4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		535	500	500	500

FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
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FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
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	\$	\$	\$	\$

AMRO-2308, ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON DENGUE FEVER

The PAHO Scientific Advisory Committee on Dengue met in January 1970. The ten members of the committee proposed a preliminary program for both surveillance and investigation of dengue fever in the Caribbean area. A meeting was held in 1972 to review progress in these recommended activities and to plan the continuing program for the next two years.

TOTAL	-	-	-	1	TOTAL	WR	-	-	-	6,800
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	-	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	-	2,000
TOTAL	-	-	-	10	SEMINAR COSTS	-	-	-	-	1,000
PARTICIPANTS	WR	-	-	-	10	PARTICIPANTS	-	-	-	3,800

AMRO-2309, STUDY GROUP ON Aedes aegypti ERADICATION

It is proposed to hold a follow-up meeting to the seminar held in 1970 in order to discuss the latest methods for the prevention of Aedes aegypti-borne diseases and to guide future activities in the eradication of Aedes aegypti.

TOTAL	-	-	-	10	TOTAL	WR	-	-	-	12,000
PARTICIPANTS	WR	-	-	-	10	SEMINAR COSTS	-	-	-	3,000
					PARTICIPANTS					9,000

AMRO-2310, COST-BENEFIT STUDY ON THE PREVENTION OF Aedes aegypti-BORNE DISEASES

The overall objective of this project is the development of a cost-benefit study on prevention at Aedes aegypti-borne diseases. There will be two phases of work in the project. The first phase will be primarily to develop the analytical tools which will be required for cost-benefit studies, while the second phase is designed to develop estimates of the impact of various control measures on the burden of disease.

TOTAL	3	4	-	-	TOTAL	PG	33,160	67,933	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PG	3	4	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	1,012	8,081	-	-
					CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	32,148	59,852	-	-	

AMRO-2311, DENGUE SURVEILLANCE IN THE CARIBBEAN

The PAHO Scientific Advisory Committee on Dengue, which met in January of 1970 and again in March 1972, recommended a program of surveillance for the Caribbean area. The project would establish centralized units in hospitals, health centers, and clinics for the detection of dengue fever; select samples from the population under five years of age for serological surveys; encourage dengue-risk countries to report suspected cases; make available to health officials and physicians diagnostic information; investigate outbreaks and immediately contact PAHO for additional steps; and coordinate surveillance activities with concerned persons such as laboratory workers and Aedes aegypti control personnel.

TOTAL	WR	-	-	-	4,000
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	-	500
LOCAL COSTS	-	-	-	-	3,500

AMRO-2400, PUBLIC HEALTH ASPECTS OF HOUSING AND URBANIZATION

The purposes of this project have been to cooperate with Governments in the long-term planning of housing and urbanization programs, particularly those which use self-help, and to advise on the establishment of health standards for housing and urbanization and on the adoption of measures to facilitate the prompt and proper execution of such programs. The health authorities of the countries have taken a deep interest in the long-range planning of health and sanitary facilities for rural communities and urban areas, in establishing housing standards, and in solving the health problems created by substandard housing. In addition, the Organization cooperated with the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America on the health aspects of housing and urbanization projects, and with the Inter-American Center on Planning and Housing in its planning, training, and research activities. The project has been combined with AMRO-2114.

... continued

FUND					FUND				
1971 1972 1973 1974					1971 1972 1973 1974				
-----					-----				
AMRO-2400, PUBLIC HEALTH ASPECTS OF HOUSING AND URBANIZATION . . . continued									
TOTAL	1	-	-	-	TOTAL	PR	17,446	-	-
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER .2096	PR	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS DUTY TRAVEL		17,361	-	-
							85	-	-

AMRO-3107, PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (CARIBBEAN)

The total population (1970) of the Caribbean area is 630,000, but it has a unique political character with nine distinct Governments, independent Barbados; the Associate States of Antigua, Dominica, St. Lucia, St. Kitts/Nevis, and St. Vincent, and the colonies of Montserrat, the British Virgin Islands, and Anguilla.

Previous studies have revealed that the most common handicap to the continuing improvement of health services is the lack of direction to health personnel at all levels so that scarce human and material resources are not being utilized for the maximum benefit. Governments increasingly recognize this, and in the quadrennial projections completed in Barbados, Dominica, St. Lucia, and St. Vincent high priority has been given to assistance in the development of adequate administration for the health services. The British Virgin Islands, Montserrat, Dominica, St. Lucia, and St. Vincent are planning new hospitals, for which insufficient local personnel are trained and existing systems of management are inadequate. In Antigua the new Health Minister recognizes the need for managerial reform.

The immediate aim of the project is to cooperate with the nine Governments in formulating and implementing health programs within their social and economic development plans and to promote the maximum development of local resources and the coordination and sharing of specialized services. The ultimate aim is the establishment in each country of an efficient health administration according to the needs of the particular country, as a mean to improve the health conditions of the population.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

TOTAL					TOTAL				
5 5 4 4					83,988 77,297 82,555 85,370				
-----					-----				
P-5 PAHO/WHO REPRESENTATIVE 4.0916	WR	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	38,977	28,666	25,274
P-3 ADMIN. METHODS OFFICER .2064	PR	1	1	1					
P-3 NURSE .1093	PR	1	1	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS DUTY TRAVEL		31,714	27,666	24,224
P-3 NURSE 4.3670	WR	1	1	1			7,263	1,000	1,000
G-5 SECRETARY 4.3081	WR	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	WR	45,011	48,631	57,331
					PERSONNEL-POSTS DUTY TRAVEL		37,126	40,631	49,331
							6,312	5,000	5,000
					SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,573	3,000	3,000

AMRO-3108, FIELD OFFICE: UNITED STATES-MEXICO BORDER

The programs of the Field Office in El Paso concern health problems along the frontier of the United States of America and Mexico. The objectives are (1) to stimulate and promote joint study and planning of health activities of the frontier localities in order to assist in strengthening the local services on both sides of the border and to permit the development of coordinated programs to deal with health problems of geographic areas; (2) to assist in the interchange of epidemiological and related information between frontier health authorities; and (3) to serve as the secretariat for the United States-Mexico Border Public Health Association.

TOTAL					TOTAL				
8 8 8 9					130,163 153,512 176,746 210,775				
-----					-----				
P-5 CHIEF, FIELD OFFICE .0902	PR	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	128,528	113,226	123,816
P-4 EPIDEMIOLOGIST 4.3788	WR	-	1	1					
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER .0903	PR	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS DUTY TRAVEL		87,423	103,026	110,616
P-3 NURSE 4.0905	WR	1	-	-	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		14,070	10,000	13,000
G-5 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT .3310	PR	1	1	1	SEMINAR COSTS		5,000	-	-
G-4 SECRETARY .0906 .0907 .0908	PR	1	1	1	HOSPITALITY		8,716	-	-
G-3 CLERK .3623	PR	3	3	3	GRANTS		137	200	200
					COMMON SERVICES		3,000	-	-
							10,182	-	-
					SUBTOTAL	WR	1,635	40,286	52,430
					PERSONNEL-POSTS DUTY TRAVEL		639	22,286	30,430
							-	1,000	2,000
					SEMINAR COSTS		996	5,000	9,000
					COMMON SERVICES		-	12,000	12,000

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-3110, COORDINATION OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH

The purpose of this project is to stimulate, plan, develop, and coordinate the Organization's biomedical and health-related research program through promotion of multinational collaboration and communication among scientists, acceleration of the training of research workers, and development and implementation of research projects related to the health goals of the Americas. The PAHO Advisory Committee on Medical Research, comprising 15 eminent scientists and educators in the Americas, assists the Organization in developing the program and recommends the basis for a long-term research policy. The Committee meets annually to review current and proposed research programs and to recommend to the Director those that the Organization might consider undertaking.

TOTAL		4	3	3	3	TOTAL	PR	72,970	69,300	77,241	81,497
P-2 RESEARCH ASSISTANT .3488	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		23,141	34,100	40,241	42,997
G-6 CLERK .3632	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	16,200	18,000	18,000
G-4 SECRETARY .2066 .3483	PR	2	1	1	1	TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMM.		32,059	18,500	18,500	20,000
						DUTY TRAVEL		639	500	500	500
						PUBLICATIONS		17,131	-	-	-
TOTAL		-	9	9	9						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	9	9	9						

AMRO-3122, DEVELOPMENT OF THE RIO DE LA PLATA BASIN

The Governments affected by the Rio de la Plata have agreed on the development of that basin, beginning with its water resources. The project includes health and sanitation in their broadest sense, including the protection of the quality of water so that it will not impede normal development. The purpose of the project has been to cooperate in the socioeconomic development of the Basin.

TOTAL		2	-	-	-	TOTAL	PR	65,392	-	-	-
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER .3172	PR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		55,680	-	-	-
P-5 SANITARY ENGINEER .3169	PR	1	-	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL		9,712	-	-	-

AMRO-3125, SPECIAL SEMINARS IN ZONE III

The Organization has been participating in seminars in collaboration with the Ministries of Public Health of Central America and Panama. The objective has been to analyze, prior to the yearly meetings of those Ministries, the health problems of the countries of the area and to establish lines of coordination for programming action to resolve them. During the budget period, the Organization will continue its collaboration through assistance by technical personnel and the financing of travel and transportation expenses of the participants.

TOTAL		10	84	84	84	TOTAL		14,055	15,000	15,000	15,000
PARTICIPANTS	PR	10	-	-	-	PARTICIPANTS		14,055	-	-	-
PARTICIPANTS	WR	-	84	84	84	SUBTOTAL	PR	14,055	-	-	-
						PARTICIPANTS		14,055	-	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	WR	-	15,000	15,000	15,000
						PARTICIPANTS		-	15,000	15,000	15,000

AMRO-3126, OPERATIONS RESEARCH

One of the principal problems that face the public health administrator is an increasing demand for services when physical and human resources are limited. Under-utilization of resources because of inadequate work methods, and wasted effort because alternative technological possibilities remain undefined, are frequent. The purpose of this project is to promote the application of operations research and to apply its concepts and techniques directly to specific problems.

. . . continued

FUND					FUND				
1971 1972 1973 1974					1971 1972 1973 1974				
AMRO-3126, OPERATIONS RESEARCH . . . continued									
TOTAL					TOTAL				
1 6 6 6					11,674 22,800 20,000 24,000				
CONSULTANT MONTHS					PR				
PR 1 - - 6					11,674 - - 24,000				
CONSULTANT MONTHS					WR				
WR - 6 6 -					- 22,800 20,000 -				

AMRO-3129, RESEARCH TRAINING IN BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES

The number of qualified investigators in the biomedical sciences in Latin America is lower than the basic needs of most countries. To take advantage of the training potential of institutions and laboratories in Latin America and the Caribbean, whose research activities are well recognized, an exploratory program for advanced training in clinical research has been developed in cooperation with the Wellcome Trust. The program is limited to nationals of these countries and is restricted to training within the same geographic area. The scheme offers the advantage that trainees will be oriented toward the problems and conditions they are likely to find in their own countries when they return, and that there will usually be no language barrier. This approach to research training can contribute to moderating the emigration of scientific personnel from Latin America.

TOTAL		29,522	13,247	-	-

SUBTOTAL	PG	16,822	13,247	-	-

TRAINING GRANTS		16,822	13,247	-	-

SUBTOTAL	WR	12,700	-	-	-

TRAINING GRANTS		12,700	-	-	-

AMRO-3130, INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE MYCOSES

In 1970, a symposium reviewed comprehensive information on the public health aspects of mycotic infections, including recent advances in diagnostic procedures, therapy, ecology and epidemiology, training, and direction of mycologic research. The symposium produced a series of recommendations for future activities.

TOTAL	PG	13,087	3,438	-	-

SEMINAR COSTS		13,087	3,438	-	-

AMRO-3131, CARIBBEAN HEALTH MINISTERS' CONFERENCE

The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the establishment of a secretariat for the Caribbean Health Ministers' Conference.

TOTAL		-	1	1	1	TOTAL	29,654	41,736	43,471	45,230
-----						-----				
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER	PR	-	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	16,654	30,736	32,471	34,230
.3827							-----			
						PERSONNEL-POSTS	16,654	30,736	32,471	34,230

						SUBTOTAL	WR	13,000	11,000	11,000

						GRANTS	13,000	11,000	11,000	11,000

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

AMRO-3133, SYMPOSIUM ON PARACOCCIDIOIDOMYCOSIS

The purpose of this project was to hold a symposium on paracoccidiodomycosis in 1971 to review present knowledge of the causative organism, its ecology and epidemiology, the clinical and pathologic aspects of the disease, the management, diagnosis, and treatment of cases, and the related immunology and pathogenesis.

TOTAL		-	2	-	-	TOTAL		17,345	3,662	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PS	-	1	-	-	SUBTOTAL	PR	357	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PG	-	1	-	-						
TOTAL		31	-	-	-	SEMINAR COSTS		357	-	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	PS	-	650	-	-
PARTICIPANTS	PG	31	-	-	-						
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	650	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	PG	16,988	3,012	-	-
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	1,656	-	-
						SEMINAR COSTS		3,538	1,356	-	-
						PARTICIPANTS		13,450	-	-	-

AMRO-3135, DEVELOPMENT OF RIVER BASINS

The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the Governments in the development of river basins through advisory services on the study of costs, benefits, and potential danger in the use of water resources; on the protection and promotion of health, especially in the labor force and family groups living or settling in the basin area; and on the determination of technical-economic models of development.

TOTAL		-	3	3	3	TOTAL	PR	-	61,740	75,096	86,675
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER	PR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	54,740	64,096	67,675
.3172						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	2,000	8,000
P-5 SANITARY ENGINEER	PR	-	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		-	6,000	8,000	10,000
.3169						CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		-	1,000	1,000	1,000
G-4 SECRETARY	PR	-	1	1	1						
.3572											
TOTAL		-	-	1	4						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	1	4						

AMRO-3136, MEETING OF MINISTERS OF HEALTH - ANDEAN GROUP

In 1971 a meeting of the Ministers of Health of the countries of the Andean region was held in Lima, Peru, with the objectives of studying some of the important health problems that the countries will be facing in the future and the development of the agreement of subregional integration, known as the Agreement of Cartagena.

TOTAL		1	-	-	-	TOTAL	PR	1,712	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,012	-	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL		700	-	-	-

AMRO-3137, PROGRAM ON TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS

The purpose of this project is to create a clearinghouse for information on traffic accidents, as well as advisory services on control of accidents in the countries concerned. International seminars will be held periodically with the participation of public health administrators, educators, traffic officials, and others to discuss problems of common interest and to exchange information on the most recent advances; to outline policies and propose programs; and to promote field research in places where the problems are evident.

TOTAL		-	8	5	4	TOTAL	PG	-	72,518	43,000	8,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PG	-	8	5	4	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	14,000	10,000	8,000
TOTAL		-	105	58	-	SEMINAR COSTS		-	6,018	4,000	-
						PARTICIPANTS		-	52,500	29,000	-
PARTICIPANTS	PG	-	105	58	-						

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-3138, DIAGNOSTIC EFFICACY OF SPHERULIN

The objective of this research project is to evaluate the diagnostic efficacy of spherulin in human beings sensitized by infection. The study will compare spherulin with mycelial coccidioidin in regions of Mexico where coccidioidomycosis is endemic, in areas with low and high reactor rates. Histoplasmin control determinations will also be made.

TOTAL	PS	1971	1972	1973	1974
		-	3,000	-	-
GRANTS		-	3,000	-	-

AMRO-3200, NURSING SERVICES

The provision of nursing care for the operation of health services continues to be one of the major problems in the Region. The scarcity of adequate nursing care is made more critical due to poor utilization of existing manpower. This is attributable in part to the lack of a clearly defined role of nursing and to poor administration. The purpose of this project is to assist the countries of the Region in improving nursing care and its organization and administration. The specific objectives are to promote (1) the establishment of continuing education programs in nursing service administration; (2) the preparation and utilization of nurses with clinical specialization as coordinators of nursing care; (3) the definition of the role of nurses, particularly in community health, and the determination of the type and number of nursing manpower required; and (4) changes in the nursing structure to make it more appropriate to the needs, and changes in nursing care patterns.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL		29,558	40,368	46,855	46,061
P-4 NURSE .2177	PR	1	1	1	-						
P-4 NURSE 4.2177	WR	-	-	-	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	29,558	40,368	42,855	-
G-5 SECRETARY .3484	PR	1	1	1	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		28,020	36,868	39,355	-
G-5 SECRETARY 4.3484	WR	-	-	-	1	DUTY TRAVEL		1,131	1,500	1,500	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		407	2,000	2,000	-
						SUBTOTAL	WR	-	-	6,000	46,061
TOTAL		-	-	3	3						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	3	3	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	-	-	34,561
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	6,000	6,000
						DUTY TRAVEL		-	-	-	2,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	-	3,500

AMRO-3201, NURSING (ZONE I)

Within the Caribbean area, in the last five years, the number of posts for nurses and midwives has increased by 22.3%, and the importance and acceptance of nursing assistants has risen sharply, as shown by an increase of posts by 131%. Five years ago only five countries out of 14 used nursing assistants, compared with 12 countries now. The migration of nurses, especially from the larger countries, continues, and the vacancy rate varies from 6% to 31.5%, with an overall rate of 24.3% in 14 countries. There is a vacancy rate of 11.7% in the nursing assistant posts, but this is influenced by the fact that some countries have not yet trained a sufficient number to fill the posts. In Venezuela, there is need to develop a system of nursing in order to assure maximum utilization of available resources.

The purpose of this project is to assist Governments in determining nursing needs and assessing nursing resources with respect to needs; to promote and assist in the programming of nursing and midwifery services within the context of national health plans, with emphasis on better utilization of existing personnel; to promote, coordinate, and conduct activities aimed at providing guidelines for planning, organizing, implementing, and evaluating auxiliary, basic, and postbasic preparation of nursing and midwifery personnel; and to facilitate free exchange of technical information between nursing personnel in the Zone.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	34,539	41,018	43,666	46,134
P-4 NURSE .0887	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		27,493	35,268	37,666	40,134
G-5 SECRETARY .0888	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		6,536	5,500	5,500	5,500
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		510	250	500	500

AMRO-3202, NURSING (ZONE II)

In the countries of Zone II there is a deficiency of qualified nursing personnel and in many cases poor utilization of the existing ones. There is also a lack of personnel trained in the functions of investigation, planning, programming, teaching, and clinical specialization. The principal objectives of this project are (1) to provide the needed nursing care for the extension of services to urban and rural populations; (2) to prepare nursing personnel for effective participation in all levels of health care delivery; and (3) to develop policies, plans and programs in nursing, in accordance with health program objectives and based on the actual nursing situation.

. . . continued

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
 AMRO-3202, NURSING (ZONE II) . . . continued

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL		32,651	34,424	42,936	45,102
P-4 NURSE .0889	PR	1	1	1	1						
G-5 CLERK STENOGRAPHER .0890	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	32,651	34,424	36,736	38,902
						PERSONNEL-POSTS		28,811	32,624	34,736	36,902
						DUTY TRAVEL		3,418	1,500	1,500	1,500
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		422	300	500	500
						SUBTOTAL	MR	-	-	6,200	6,200
						SEMINAR COSTS		-	-	6,200	6,200

AMRO-3203, NURSING (ZONE III)

In 1966 in Zone III there was an average of 0.45 nurses and 0.67 auxiliaries per 10,000 inhabitants for public health services and 7.6 nurses and 14.6 auxiliaries for each 100 beds for hospital services. The purpose of this project is to improve nursing care in the countries of the Zone. The objectives are to continue better planning and utilization of nursing resources in light of the needs of the health services and the levels of personnel required; to increase personnel in accordance with the requirements of the health services; to orient nursing activities toward the priority areas; and to train personnel for nursing services, teaching, and administration.

TOTAL		3	3	3	3	TOTAL		46,947	61,288	64,446	67,662
P-4 NURSE .0891	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		38,756	53,288	56,446	59,662
P-3 NURSE .3214	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		7,713	7,700	7,700	7,700
G-6 SECRETARY .0892	PR	1	-	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		478	300	300	300
G-5 SECRETARY .3125	PR	-	1	1	1						

AMRO-3204, NURSING (ZONE IV)

Through the quadrennial projections and the meetings on programming in nursing carried out in the countries of Zone IV, there are now better data on the availability of nursing resources. These data show low indices for 10,000 inhabitants, not only for professionals but also for trained auxiliaries. The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the four countries of the Zone in defining and developing systems of nursing in accordance with the programs and needs outlined in the national health plans. This collaboration includes the identification of problems and the planning of technical assistance, not only in the field of training nursing personnel at the various levels but also in the use of nursing services.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL		18,951	34,782	36,843	38,958
P-4 NURSE .0893	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		17,504	31,132	33,193	35,308
G-6 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT .0894	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		1,284	3,500	3,500	3,500
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		163	150	150	150

AMRO-3206, NURSING (ZONE VI)

The principal objectives of this project are to collaborate in determining the levels of nursing personnel needed for effective participation of nurses and midwives in the health programs of the countries in Zone VI; to promote and collaborate in the development of training programs for nursing personnel at all levels; to promote better coordination between nursing education and the nursing services in order to provide better patient, family, and community care and better fields of practice for the students; and to encourage studies to determine the best utilization of nursing and midwifery personnel.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL		27,454	34,171	36,130	38,122
P-4 NURSE .0895	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		22,515	29,371	31,130	32,922
G-4 SECRETARY .0896	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		4,599	4,600	4,800	5,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		340	200	200	200

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-3210, HOSPITAL NURSING SERVICES

In synthesis, the quality of nursing care provided in many hospital institutions does not reach an adequate level to ensure the safety of the patient. This can be attributed to a large extent to the fact that nursing care is provided principally by nursing auxiliaries, the larger proportion of whom have had no formal preparation. In addition, the rapid advance in technology and medical science has resulted in the need for updating the nursing techniques being used and the preparation of nursing staff. Furthermore, the emphasis being given to the establishment of unit management by other than nurses makes it imperative that actual nursing staff released from these duties be retrained to acquire additional skills and knowledge to improve nursing care.

The purpose of this project is to improve the quality of nursing practice, particularly in medical and surgical care, so that the nursing care provided will contribute to the achievement of health program objectives.

<u>TOTAL</u>		2	-	1	1	<u>TOTAL</u>		9,219	-	27,885	43,646
P-4 NURSE	WR	1	-	1	1						
4.2068											
G-4 SECRETARY	PR	1	-	-	-	<u>SUBTOTAL</u>	PR	9,219	-	-	15,000
.3443											
<u>TOTAL</u>		1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	-	-	-
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,552	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	-	-	-	SEMINAR COSTS		-	-	-	15,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		6,667	-	-	-
						<u>SUBTOTAL</u>	WR	-	-	27,885	28,646
						PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	-	24,885	25,146
						DUTY TRAVEL		-	-	1,000	1,500
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	2,000	2,000

AMRO-3211, SEMINAR ON PLANNING FOR NURSING

The quantity and quality of nursing resources are insufficient to achieve health program objectives, and there is also fragmented planning and decision-making, resulting in a more or less ad hoc development of nursing. The purpose of this project is to stimulate the interest of nursing leaders in planning on a comprehensive basis for the development of nursing services and education in their countries. Seminars were held in 1969, 1970, and 1972 for nursing leaders in the countries of Zones II, III, and IV. A total of approximately 90 nurses participated.

<u>TOTAL</u>		1	-	-	-	<u>TOTAL</u>	WR	1,224	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,224	-	-	-

AMRO-3213, SEMINAR ON ADMINISTRATION OF NURSING SERVICES

In 1971 a seminar was conducted with the purpose of defining the role of nurses who have the responsibility, at the national level, for the development of nursing services in the hospitals of the Ministries of Public Health and the institutions of social welfare. Twenty-nine nurses representing 18 countries participated. A similar seminar will be held in 1973.

<u>TOTAL</u>		-	-	1	-	<u>TOTAL</u>	WR	21,116	-	24,000	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	1	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	2,000	-
						SEMINAR COSTS		3,544	-	2,000	-
<u>TOTAL</u>		29	-	38	-	PARTICIPANTS		17,572	-	20,000	-
PARTICIPANTS	WR	29	-	38	-						

AMRO-3214, DEFINITION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF POLICY FOR DEVELOPMENT OF NURSING

The quantity and quality of nursing resources available is insufficient to provide the care required. The nursing pattern that exists has evolved in a haphazard fashion as a result of ad hoc decisions. The problem is further complicated by economic and social limitations. There is need for a comprehensive, orderly approach to solving the problem, in which the functions and responsibilities of nursing personnel are determined and in which the resources required are also spelled out. Information on nursing resources and their utilization is deficient, which further complicates the planning process. A mechanism is needed for the collection of data on nursing and keeping it up to date.

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AMRO-3214, DEFINITION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF POLICY FOR DEVELOPMENT OF NURSING . . . continued

The objectives of this project are to develop a defined system of nursing in which areas of responsibility and quantity and type of nursing personnel required, as well as the type and number of educational programs needed for their preparation, are determined in the light of health program objectives and the system and level of health care to be provided; to develop within the planning process provision for the nursing components of the different health programs; and to establish a permanent mechanism that ensures the participation of nursing in the overall health planning and decision-making process.

TOTAL	-	-	1	1	TOTAL	634	-	22,924	51,728		
P-4 NURSE .3691	PR	-	-	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	634	-	18,924	25,728
TOTAL	1	-	2	3	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	-	17,924	24,228		
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	634	-	-	-		
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	2	3	DUTY TRAVEL	-	-	1,000	1,500	
					SUBTOTAL	WR	-	-	4,000	26,000	
					PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	4,000	6,000		
					SEMINAR COSTS	-	-	-	15,000		
					SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	5,000		

AMRO-3215, STUDY ON FACTORS AFFECTING NURSING GROWTH

Over the past decade the ratio of nurses per 10,000 population has increased minimally in Middle America and has decreased in South America. In 1957 it was 2.4 and 2.6 for Middle and South America respectively, while in 1969 the ratios were 3.7 and 2.2. The shortage of professional nurses is one of the more critical problems confronting the countries of Latin America in the extension and improvement of services. However, while there are many opinions as to the cause of this, little or no organized factual data exist which would help to identify the real causes.

The purpose of the study is to identify those factors which affect the growth of the nursing profession. The opinion and attitudes of different groups, such as medical and other allied health professionals, health authorities, women university students, high school students, graduate nurses, civil service commissions, and the general public, will be obtained. Some of the variables that may be included are career and job opportunities, social status, and financial compensation. Efforts will be made to determine whether differences exist in countries such as Chile and others where some growth has occurred, as compared with those in which growth has been slow. The study will be carried out in 20 countries over a two-year period.

TOTAL	-	-	-	2	TOTAL	PR	-	-	-	52,642
P-4 NURSE .3946	PR	-	-	-	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	-	-	25,642
G-5 SECRETARY .3947	PR	-	-	-	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	-	20,000
TOTAL	-	-	-	10	DUTY TRAVEL	-	-	-	1,000	
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	-	10	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	6,000

AMRO-3216, STANDARDS IN NURSING PRACTICE

There is a need to improve the nursing care of patients, but no standards exist which could serve for evaluating either the quality of care or the effectiveness of the organizations and administration of nursing services. The standards being used in some institutions are those of developed countries. These are not appropriate to the majority of hospitals because of numerous differences that exist between these hospitals and those of developed countries. It is planned to form two working groups of nurses with experience in hospital nursing to prepare these standards. One group will develop the standards for the countries of South America, and the other group will prepare standards for Central America, Mexico, and the Caribbean area. Different standards will be prepared, taking into account the differences that exist among university hospitals, non-university hospitals, and hospitals with less than 100 beds.

TOTAL	-	-	-	4	TOTAL	WR	-	-	-	9,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	-	4	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	-	8,000
					SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	1,000	

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AMRO-3217, DEFINITION OF ELEMENTS OF NURSING FOR PLANNING

In the seminar on administration of services for hospital nursing held in Guatemala in 1971, it was recommended that the planning process should be utilized for the determination of the needs for nursing care of patients. In order to be able to utilize the planning process it is necessary to determine what is the essential information. It will also be necessary to identify possible sources of statistical information and to develop a system of registry in case the necessary information is not available. In 1972 it is planned to have an advisory committee identify the basic areas in which information is needed and anticipate difficulties in establishing the system of obtaining and maintaining current data.

TOTAL	-	-	-	2	TOTAL	MR	-	-	-	5,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	MR	-	-	-	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	-	4,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	1,000

AMRO-3300, LABORATORY SERVICES

Quadrennial projections of needs and related resources have confirmed the urgency of strengthening the national laboratory systems in the majority of the countries. Available data on national public health services indicate that 60% of the hospitals and 65% of the health establishments without beds, but providing daily medical services, lack laboratory services. The others have some type of laboratory, but its organization and service is variable. The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the governments in the planning, organization, and administration of laboratory systems in accordance with the health programs and available resources.

TOTAL	1	4	4	4	TOTAL	MR	9,113	13,700	13,500	15,500
CONSULTANT MONTHS	MR	1	4	4	4	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	2,111	7,200	8,000	8,000
						DUTY TRAVEL	1,387	-	-	-
						CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	-	4,500	4,500	4,500
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	5,615	2,000	1,000	3,000

AMRO-3302, LABORATORY SERVICES (ZONE II)

The demand for laboratory services is growing, due not only to demographic increases but also to rapid technological advances. Communicable diseases subject to immunization continue to be a health problem in all of the countries. There is a considerable demand for vaccines of good quality and low price. The majority of the countries of Zone II do not have the productive capacity to meet the actual demand for biological products. The central and peripheral laboratories have inadequate administrative systems; trained personnel in the modern techniques of diagnosis are scarce or nonexistent; and in some cases the techniques in use and the reagents employed are inadequate.

The objectives of this project are to assist the programs for the production of vaccines and biologicals in Mexico and Cuba; to assist the four countries of the Zone in their programs of modernization of laboratory diagnosis; to promote the training of personnel in specific fields; to encourage the existing laboratories to improve their administrative procedures; to promote practical demonstrations of new techniques as may be necessary; and to evaluate periodically the projects in operation and recommend any changes needed.

TOTAL	-	-	-	1	TOTAL	MR	-	-	-	25,397
P-4 LABORATORY ADVISER	MR	-	-	-	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	-	-	22,897
4.3932						DUTY TRAVEL	-	-	-	1,500
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	1,000

AMRO-3303, LABORATORY SERVICES (ZONE III)

Since 1969 the Organization has been carrying out a development program of public health laboratories in the countries of Zone III. The progress attained up to now is considered satisfactory, but these activities will be continued to assist the governments in their efforts to improve and extend the network of laboratory services in the countries in accordance with the national health plans.

The objectives of this project are to assist the countries of the Zone in the planning, organization, administration, and execution of their laboratory health programs; to organize biannual meetings of the working group, which is composed of the heads of laboratory divisions or departments of the countries of the area; to promote the elaboration and control of biological products on a zonal scale; to conduct operational investigations in order to improve the productivity and quality of laboratory work and to standardize laboratory methods; to assist in the training programs for laboratory personnel; and to conduct courses.

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FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

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AMRO-3303, LABORATORY SERVICES (ZONE III) . . . continued

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	17,103	19,424	26,228	27,391
P-4 LABORATORY ADVISER .2032	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		12,525	17,924	24,228	25,391
						DUTY TRAVEL		4,045	1,000	1,500	1,500
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		533	500	500	500

AMRO-3304, LABORATORY SERVICES (ZONE IV)

The purpose of this project is to assist the countries of Zone IV in improving and expanding their laboratory services; developing the various aspects of diagnosis, investigation, and production of biologicals; training of personnel; and installing a network of laboratories capable of meeting the needs of each country.

TOTAL		-	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	-	28,647	30,166	32,207
P-4 LABORATORY ADVISER .3597	PR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	26,497	28,016	29,557
						DUTY TRAVEL		-	2,000	2,000	2,500
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	150	150	150

AMRO-3306, LABORATORY SERVICES (ZONE VI)

The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the countries of Zone VI in the development of laboratories for health services; the training of professional, technical, and auxiliary personnel; the orientation of laboratory activities toward the services of clinical diagnosis; and the realization of applied technical and administrative investigations oriented toward the identification of health problems, epidemiological research, and improvement of work methods and techniques.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	WR	944	17,544	24,026	23,841
P-4 LABORATORY ADVISER 4.3528	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	16,544	22,526	21,841
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		944	-	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL		-	1,000	1,500	2,000
TOTAL		1	-	-	-						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	-	-	-						

AMRO-3310, CONFERENCE ON VIRAL AND RICKETTSIAL VACCINES

A conference was held in 1970 to summarize present knowledge and future needs in the field of viral, rickettsial, and bacterial vaccines. Three hundred scientists from all parts of the world attended, and 67 scientific papers were presented. PAHO Scientific Publication No. 226 records the Conference's proceedings.

TOTAL	PG	20,637	35,084	-	-
SEMINAR COSTS		20,637	35,084	-	-

AMRO-3311, TRAINING LABORATORY PERSONNEL

The training of laboratory personnel is a vitally important factor in the programs of organization and development of health laboratories. At the universities, traditional methods of teaching laboratory personnel are not producing a sufficient number of specialists, nor are they training professionals in public health and administration. The training in centers abroad is generally limited to specialized studies, and there is frequently a language barrier. Local training needs to be stimulated, but this has been hampered due to the lack of laboratory teaching personnel. Some of the principal objectives of this project are to improve, in quality and quantity, the training of university professionals for work in health laboratories; to promote the development of laboratory courses at an intermediate level; to increase the participation of professionals and medical technologists in the national services of health laboratories; to train directors of laboratories through postgraduate courses; to prepare laboratory instructors to teach the different laboratory techniques; and to improve and expand the facilities for training laboratory personnel at all levels.

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FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974					FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974				

FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974

FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
	\$	\$	\$	\$

AMRO-3400, HEALTH EDUCATION . . . continued

The objectives of this project are to cooperate with the governments in continuing and expanding their health education services within the governmental health organizations; to strengthen and incorporate the educative components of current health programs; and to train health personnel in this specific activity.

TOTAL		-	5	8	12	TOTAL		-	9,000	16,000	24,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	5	-	12	SUBTOTAL	PR	-	9,000	-	24,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	8	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	9,000	-	24,000
						SUBTOTAL	WR	-	-	16,000	-
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	16,000	-

AMRO-3401, HEALTH EDUCATION (CARIBBEAN)

The purpose of this project is to promote and give guidance for the effective utilization of health education methodology in the planning, programming, and delivery of health services to the individual and community. This is accomplished through provision of field training experiences, revision of the teaching curriculum to include concepts and methods of health education, and planning and implementation of health education services.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	WT	29,836	47,324	45,800	45,800
P-4 HEALTH EDUCATOR 4.0918	WT	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		24,441	28,500	28,500	28,500
						DUTY TRAVEL		3,970	1,500	1,500	1,500
TOTAL		-	2	2	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,425	5,724	3,000	3,000
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	-	2	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS		-	11,600	12,800	12,800

AMRO-3402, HEALTH ASPECTS OF FAMILY PLANNING

The purpose of this project is to provide consultant services for developing the maternal and child health education plan for Central America and to assist the health education program in El Salvador.

TOTAL		-	1	-	-	TOTAL	WD	-	2,300	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WD	-	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	2,300	-	-

AMRO-3407, REGIONAL CENTER FOR FUNCTIONAL LITERACY IN RURAL AREAS OF LATIN AMERICA

The need to modernize and make more dynamic the life in the rural communities, where about 50% of the population live, through varied programs of social action that emphasize agrarian reform, has brought in the last few years a need to train capable people to carry out the modernization of rural life through education. In 1968 the Educational Center on Community Development was reconverted into the Regional Center for Functional Literacy in Rural Areas of Latin America. This Center plans to integrate technical training within the frame of reference of literacy, with the ultimate purpose of attaining the individual and social development of human beings. The Organization has collaborated in the development of the health aspects of the teaching activities programmed.

TOTAL		1	-	-	-	TOTAL	WR	6,790	-	-	-
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.0825	WR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		6,790	-	-	-

AMRO-3410, TRAINING OF TEACHERS IN HEALTH EDUCATION

In 1970 the education system in Latin America covered more than 52 million students, 80.4% of whom were primary students, 17.2% secondary, and 2.4% at a higher level. In almost all of the countries there is a notable scarcity of trained teachers in health education. The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the governments in the design of studies which

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FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
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AMRO-3410, TRAINING OF TEACHERS IN HEALTH EDUCATION . . . continued

will improve and expand the teaching of health education; to review the teaching of health in the programs of general education; and to organize and strengthen the systems of work in the health and education sectors in order to obtain a better participation of the schools in the programs of community health.

TOTAL		3	3	5	5	TOTAL	PR	7,645	5,400	10,000	10,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	3	3	5	5	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		7,645	5,400	10,000	10,000

AMRO-3500, HEALTH STATISTICS

The Regional Advisory Committee at its meeting in October 1971 discussed and formulated recommendations for an intensive program to improve health statistical systems in the countries of the Region. As efforts are made to establish or strengthen integrated health statistical systems, special techniques, such as sample surveys and registration areas, will be used simultaneously to obtain reliable estimates of morbidity, mortality, and health status to supplement information available from the statistical system for planning, administering, and evaluating health programs. The Advisory Committee, meeting at two-year intervals, has in the past furnished excellent guidelines for the development of the regional program, and advisory services will be continued.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL		16,878	13,971	15,339	16,355
G-5 SECRETARY .3486	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	16,878	10,371	11,339	12,355
TOTAL		-	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-POSTS TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMM.		12,233 4,645	10,371 -	11,339 -	12,355 -
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	2	2	2	SUBTOTAL	WR	-	3,600	4,000	4,000
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	3,600	4,000	4,000

AMRO-3501, HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE I)

There is generally an insufficient capacity for the production and utilization of health statistics in the countries and territories of Zone I. Principal factors contributing to these difficulties are the limited appreciation, at policy level, of the role of a statistical information service in respect to identification of health problems, maintenance of medical intelligence, planning and management of health services, and delivery of health services; a deficiency of trained personnel at all levels; and a need to improve the quality of basic data, particularly with respect to adequate classification and recording of causes of morbidity and mortality.

The purpose of this project is to assist the Governments in the development of coordinated statistical services, and to make the information produced in these systems available to national and international organizations. In 1971 a demonstration and training center for medical records librarians was opened in Jamaica. This is the first of its kind in the Caribbean. Also, courses in medical records were held in Jamaica and Barbados.

TOTAL		3	3	3	3	TOTAL	PR	43,195	57,225	64,943	68,434
P-4 STATISTICIAN .0841	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		36,748	50,725	58,443	61,934
P-3 MEDICAL RECORDS LIBRARIAN .3378	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		5,003	-	-	-
G-5 SECRETARY .3671	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		1,444	6,000	6,000	6,000
						COURSE COSTS		-	500	500	500
TOTAL		3	-	-	-						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	3	-	-	-						

AMRO-3502, HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE II)

In the countries of Zone II, the quantity, quality, and timeliness of necessary statistical information is not available for the adequate planning, administration, and evaluation of health programs and activities. There is also a scarcity of trained statistical personnel at all levels. The Organization is collaborating with the Governments in the organization, development, and evaluation of their statistical systems, and in the preparation of standards, guides, and procedures for the collection, tabulation, and analysis of the data. Training of personnel will be encouraged, and courses at the intermediate and auxiliary levels will be promoted. Assistance will be given to the schools of medicine and public health in the study and review of statistical programs and the preparation of teaching materials, and seminars on medical and public health statistics will be promoted.

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FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
 AMRO-3502, HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE II) . . . continued

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL	WR	36,892	40,891	41,042	41,758
P-4 STATISTICIAN 4.0839	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		34,079	35,791	35,942	36,658
G-5 SECRETARY 4.3161	WR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		2,813	5,000	5,000	5,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	100	100	100

AMRO-3503, HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE III)

The purpose of this project is to assist in the development of a system of health statistics in the countries of Zone III. The activities stressed include attaining compatibility of the different systems, integration of the offices within the Health Ministries, and coordination with other agencies of the health sector and with other sectors; legislation to support the collection of reliable and timely health statistics; training of personnel through national courses for auxiliaries, and fellowships for intermediate- and professional-level personnel programs outside the countries; and advisory services on special programs of investigation and teaching.

TOTAL		2	3	3	3	TOTAL		37,099	44,985	45,788	48,289
P-4 STATISTICIAN 4.0810	WR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	3,856	3,862	4,206	4,568
P-3 MEDICAL RECORDS LIBRARIAN 4.3678	WR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		3,856	3,862	4,206	4,568
G-5 SECRETARY .1047	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	WR	33,243	41,123	41,582	43,721
						PERSONNEL-POSTS		28,285	35,723	36,082	38,221
						DUTY TRAVEL		4,892	4,900	5,000	5,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		66	500	500	500

AMRO-3504, HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE IV)

Since 1970 hospital statistics systems have been in operation in all countries of the Zone, and the production of statistics on outpatient morbidity has been initiated in Bolivia and Colombia. Improvements in the organization and staffing of hospital records departments have continued. During 1971 electronic data processing was introduced by the Ministry of Health of Peru with a view to increasing the speed and volume of health data production.

The purpose of this project is to assist the countries of Zone IV in the development of their vital and health statistics systems. Special emphasis will be given to (1) promoting training and supervision of staff responsible for the registration and transmission of source data; (2) coordinating the different agencies involved in the collection and production of statistics; (3) strengthening hospital record departments; and (4) increasing the data processing capacity.

TOTAL		1	2	2	2	TOTAL		27,937	53,350	52,717	54,021
P-4 STATISTICIAN 4.0838	WR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	-	22,929	-	-
P-3 MEDICAL RECORDS LIBRARIAN .0840	PR	-	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	22,929	-	-
P-3 MEDICAL RECORDS LIBRARIAN 4.0840	WR	-	-	1	1	SUBTOTAL	WR	27,937	30,421	52,717	54,021
						PERSONNEL-POSTS		23,859	25,421	47,717	49,071
						DUTY TRAVEL		4,078	5,000	5,000	5,000

AMRO-3506, HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE VI)

The health planning process and adequate utilization of health resources has resulted in the improvement of programs for the collection of statistical data in the countries of Zone VI. The purpose of this project is to promote the changes necessary in the systems of data collection, the training of personnel, and the use of statistical methods and theoretical norms in health and medicine. The processes of statistical information have been assisted by the use of electronic computers, especially in Argentina, where a Health Computer Center has been established.

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AMRO-3506, HEALTH STATISTICS (ZONE VI) . . . continued

Between 1966-1971, 420 statisticians at the intermediate level have been trained through programs of the schools of public health, and 2,440 auxiliary personnel have received training. Training of professional personnel has been through fellowships. There are two professional-level training centers in Chile and Argentina that offer courses for graduates, medical faculty, and public health students participating in research projects.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL		20,446	31,971	33,730	35,522
P-4 STATISTICIAN	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		17,912	29,371	31,130	32,922
.0842						DUTY TRAVEL		2,534	2,500	2,500	2,500
G-4 SECRETARY	PR	1	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	100	100	100
.3052											

AMRO-3513, INTER-AMERICAN INVESTIGATION OF MORTALITY IN CHILDHOOD

The Inter-American Investigation of Mortality in Childhood was initiated in 1968 in 13 areas of Latin America. Its goal is to develop accurate and comparable death rates in infancy and early childhood and to study nutritional, sociological, and environmental factors responsible for excessive mortality. Mothers, physicians, hospitals, health centers, and autopsy records have been the sources of information. Data collection on deaths occurring in a two-year period has been completed and a preliminary report prepared on the deaths in the first year of the study. During the same two-year period, comparable nutritional, sociological, and environmental data were collected for a probability sample of households and for living children under five years of age in the same study areas.

Analysis of data on over 35,000 deaths and 20,000 living children is under way and will continue in 1972 and 1973. A publication is planned for 1973. The study provides the basis for instituting preventive measures and for developing operational research on the delivery of health services and epidemiological studies in human reproduction. It highlights the deficiencies in vital and health statistics and methods for improvement.

TOTAL		6	4	4	-	TOTAL		165,074	128,593	40,925	22,000
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER	PG	1	1	1	-						
.3222						SUBTOTAL	PR	22,321	22,000	22,000	22,000
P-4 STATISTICIAN	PG	1	1	1	-						
.3266						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		22,321	22,000	22,000	22,000
P-1 STATISTICIAN	PG	1	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	PG	142,753	94,593	18,925	-
.3267											
G-6 CLERK	PG	1	1	1	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		89,856	68,228	18,925	-
.3268						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		16,121	-	-	-
G-5 CLERK	PG	1	1	1	-	DUTY TRAVEL		2,147	7,207	-	-
.3269						CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		1,782	9,500	-	-
G-4 CLERK	PG	1	-	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,110	127	-	-
.3534						LOCAL PERSONNEL COSTS		27,628	-	-	-
TOTAL		20	11	11	11	LOCAL COSTS		4,109	9,531	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	11	11	11	11	SUBTOTAL	WR	-	12,000	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PG	9	-	-	-						
						SEMINAR COSTS		-	12,000	-	-

AMRO-3515, CENTER FOR TRAINING IN USE OF COMPUTERS IN HEALTH STATISTICS

Each year more of the Ministries of Health in the Region acquire electronic computers or access to equipment in other ministries in the country. Advisory services and guidelines are essential to ensure that the equipment selected and installed is appropriate for the intended use in the country and that systems are prepared and personnel trained in order to obtain the maximum benefits.

TOTAL		-	2	2	2	TOTAL		-	3,600	4,000	4,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	3,600	4,000	4,000

AMRO-3516, REGIONAL SEMINAR ON DATA PROCESSING

Coordination of national programs on data processing in the health field will enable the countries to obtain the greatest possible yield from their resources and to avoid duplication of effort in solving their problems. Exchange of information will include documentation, software and hardware specifications, and literature on the use of computers in the

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AMRO-3516, REGIONAL SEMINAR ON DATA PROCESSING . . . continued

life sciences and clinical medicine. Biennial seminars were recommended by the Regional Advisory Committee on Computers in Health, which met in Buenos Aires, Argentina, in 1970, to ensure that the most modern information on a rapidly expanding specialty is disseminated throughout the Region.

TOTAL	-	-	-	2	TOTAL	NR	-	-	-	16,300
CONSULTANT MONTHS	NR	-	-	-	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	-	4,000
					SEMINAR COSTS		-	-	-	12,300

AMRO-3600, ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH

The 1971 quadrennial projections showed even more clearly than the previous ones that administration is a problem area in practically all the countries. The objectives of this project are to assist in the overall improvement of administration in the health sector in the countries; provide technical backstopping and coordination of the work of the zone and country administrative methods officers; assist departments and advisers, as required, on administrative aspects of their programs; develop information and training programs; recommend policies, guides, and standards for administrative development; and cooperate with staff of multilateral and bilateral agencies engaged in technical assistance in administration to the countries of the Region.

The targets during the budget period are to develop guidelines for a typical organic law for the health sector; develop models for post descriptions of the key administrative posts in the health sector; arrange annual international seminars on organization and administration of health services; and develop two or more courses in administration for health officials, in cooperation with established inter-American institutions.

TOTAL	2	3	3	3	TOTAL	64,268	73,598	68,377	83,272		
P-5 ADMIN. METHODS OFFICER	PR	1	1	1	1						
.2178											
G-4 SECRETARY	PR	1	2	2	2	SUBTOTAL	PR	64,268	73,598	68,377	72,472
.2179 .3463											
TOTAL	1	4	4	4	PERSONNEL-POSTS	47,603	48,898	52,377	55,972		
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	4	4	4	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	290	7,200	8,000	8,000	
TOTAL	-	30	-	35	DUTY TRAVEL	2,457	3,000	3,000	3,500		
PARTICIPANTS	PR	-	30	-	-	SEMINAR COSTS	918	-	-	-	
PARTICIPANTS	NR	-	-	-	35	PARTICIPANTS	-	9,500	-	-	
						GRANTS	13,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	
						SUBTOTAL	NR	-	-	-	10,800
						PARTICIPANTS	-	-	-	-	10,800

AMRO-3601, ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE I)

Organizational structures and administrative practices and procedures in Zone I have not kept pace with technological advances in the field of health, and are therefore inadequate to meet the requirements of the services. Methods and procedures presently employed in managing the health institutions are conducive to inefficiency and waste. The managerial skills required in the discharge of duties and responsibilities as a rule have not been acquired. There is an increasing interest by health authorities in undertaking structural change and in establishing policies and procedures to facilitate the management of old and recently created institutions.

The purpose of this project is to assist Governments in a redefinition of policies for the health sector and in the development of adequate health services, organization, and administrative methods and procedures, in order to contribute to the general improvement of health standards sought by the countries. Promotional activities in the broad field of organization, administration, and management of health services will continue through seminars for senior health officials. Courses for intermediate health personnel will be conducted. Emphasis will be given to assisting Governments in developing the necessary training activities which their particular programs demand, and to promoting attitudes that will lead to either appraisal or reform of administrative practices. The administrative methods officer will assist health authorities in the implementation of methods and procedures within health institutions, in accordance with recommendations previously made through individual analysis of the institutions.

TOTAL	2	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	44,397	42,268	44,666	47,134
P-4 ADMIN. METHODS OFFICER	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	32,394	35,268	37,666	40,134
.0917						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	6,436	-	-	-
G-5 CLERK	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL	5,567	7,000	7,000	7,000
.2122										
TOTAL	3	-	-	-						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	3	-	-	-					

FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974	FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
						\$	\$	\$	\$
AMRO-3602, ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE II)									

The organization and structure of administrative services do not measure up to the technical progress made in health activities in the countries of Zone II. There are deficiencies in the procedures for personnel administration, budget and accounting, supplies, communications, and other services, which make it difficult to efficiently utilize the available resources. In addition, the personnel responsible for the administrative functions have not all been adequately trained.

The purposes of this project are to assist the Governments in improving the organizational structures, procedures, and administrative activities in the public health services in order to attain effective utilization of available resources; to coordinate the activities of the local advisors and short-term consultants in integrating the administrative aspects of planning and development into their programs; to promote improvement of the administrative systems to assure maximum utilization; and to assist in the plans and realization of training programs for personnel at all levels.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	26,242	27,497	29,016	30,557
P-4 ADMIN. METHODS OFFICER .3124	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS DUTY TRAVEL SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		23,900 2,208 134	26,497 1,000 -	28,016 1,000 -	29,557 1,000 -

AMRO-3603, ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE III)

The deficiencies in the structure and organization of the Ministries of Health are fundamentally in the aspects of legislation, coordination of the health sector, administration of health services, general regulation of operating services, and utilization of human resources. The purpose of this project is to increase the effectiveness of the health investments through the systematic rationalization of the health structures at the central and local levels, the regulation of operating services, and the training of personnel. The activities during the budget period include the analysis, diagnosis, and determination of critical areas, and the formulation of reform programs that involve definition of policy on the part of Governments or partial solutions for improving priority aspects of public health administration.

TOTAL		1	1	1	2	TOTAL	PR	27,474	29,497	31,016	48,514
P-4 ADMIN. METHODS OFFICER .0874	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS DUTY TRAVEL		24,380 3,094	26,497 3,000	28,016 3,000	45,014 3,500
P-3 ADMIN. METHODS OFFICER .3679	PR	-	-	-	1						

AMRO-3604, ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE IV)

In the countries of Zone IV, the organization of the health sector, the degree of coordination of its components, and the administrative systems in use are not well adapted to the needs of providing a maximum return from investments. The purpose of this project is to collaborate in the improvement of the administrative services in the health services of the countries. The activities to be carried out during the budget period are to complete the study and diagnosis of the administrative aspects of the health sector; to cooperate in designing administrative measures for coordination among the branches of the health sector; to cooperate in the improvement of administrative mechanisms for executing health programs; and to further the training of personnel in administrative techniques.

TOTAL		-	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	20,474	27,997	29,516	31,557
P-4 ADMIN. METHODS OFFICER .0958	PR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS DUTY TRAVEL		17,424 3,050	26,497 1,500	28,016 1,500	29,557 2,000

AMRO-3606, ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS AND PRACTICES IN PUBLIC HEALTH (ZONE VI)

The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the activities that are being developed in the Zone VI countries in the improvement of administrative systems, methods, and procedures in the health services. The reforms and modifications are contributing to the strengthening of the infrastructure of the health institutions, and to the improvement and efficiency of the health services.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	25,980	30,097	31,616	33,157
P-4 ADMIN. METHODS OFFICER .0913	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS DUTY TRAVEL SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		22,623 3,316 41	26,497 3,500 100	28,016 3,500 100	29,557 3,500 100

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-3607, MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES

Administration is a problem area in all the countries, ranging from legislation and management down to recordkeeping and handling of materials. The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the improvement of the overall management and systems of health services in general, and administrative services in particular; in the delineation of broad administrative policies; in the establishment of adequate policies of operation for ministries and specific large-scale programs, water supply and sewerage institutions, and hospitals; and to train health administration officials.

TOTAL		-	1	4	4	TOTAL	WT	-	40,800	169,000	169,000
P-4 ADMINISTRATIVE CONSULTANT	WT	-	1	4	4	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	14,250	114,000	114,000	
4.3618 4.3619 4.3620 4.3621						DUTY TRAVEL	-	750	6,000	6,000	
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	25,800	49,000	49,000	
TOTAL		-	12	27	27						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	-	1	-	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WT	-	11	27	27						

AMRO-3700, HEALTH PLANNING

The purpose of this project is to promote and cooperate in the development of the processes for health planning in the countries, including liaison with financial and other international agencies; in training, provision of data, and research related to the planning processes for health; and in the process of programming joint activities of the countries and the Organization.

TOTAL		4	4	5	5	TOTAL		92,187	124,095	137,863	156,803
P-5 LIAISON OFFICER	WR	1	1	1	1	PR	40,816	42,100	61,825	96,556	
4.2174											
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	950	39,100	58,325	67,156	
4.2001						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	7,479	-	-	-	
P-5 SYSTEMS INFORMATION OF.	PR	-	-	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL	-	3,000	3,500	4,000	
4.3930						FELLOWSHIPS	-	-	-	25,200	
G-6 SECRETARY	PR	1	1	1	1	PARTICIPANTS	30,264	-	-	-	
4.3064						COMMON SERVICES	2,123	-	-	-	
G-4 SECRETARY	WR	1	1	1	1						
4.3485											
TOTAL		13	8	7	7	WT	51,371	81,995	76,038	60,247	
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	6	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS	35,566	35,895	37,338	39,247	
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	7	8	7	7	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	12,304	14,400	14,000	14,000	
						DUTY TRAVEL	3,501	3,500	3,500	3,500	
TOTAL		-	18	13	18	FELLOWSHIPS	-	25,200	18,200	-	
						COMMON SERVICES	-	3,000	3,000	3,500	
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	-	18						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	18	13	-						
TOTAL		28	-	-	-						
PARTICIPANTS	PR	28	-	-	-						

AMRO-3701, HEALTH PLANNING AND ORGANIZATION (ZONE I)

Almost all the countries and territories of the Zone appreciate the need to rationalize the use of their resources and accept systematic health planning as a means of doing this. The planning process, however, is not completely implemented in any of these countries. This is largely due to the shortage of trained personnel, except in Venezuela, and there is, therefore, an urgent need for training. In many of the countries that have asked for assistance, there is no organization for comprehensive health planning; neither is there an information system for modern planning procedures.

The purpose of this project is to promote the acceptance and practice of systematic planning of health services within the context of overall government socioeconomic plans. The immediate objectives are the training of personnel, both locally and regionally, and assistance in the organization of planning. The project will promote and organize regional and local training courses for different levels of personnel; prepare one or more programs applying planning procedures, and assist with formulation, implementation, and evaluation of plans, as applicable; provide reference material for national as well as international staff; set up machinery in ministries of health responsible for health planning activities; and initiate and increase communication with socioeconomic planning units.

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FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-3701, HEALTH PLANNING AND ORGANIZATION (ZONE I) . . . continued

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL		31,090	33,252	35,038	35,880
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.1056	WR	1	1	1	1						
G-5 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT .0828	PR	1	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	PR	182	-	-	-
G-5 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT 4.0828	WR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		182	-	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	WR	30,908	33,252	35,038	35,880
						PERSONNEL-POSTS		26,143	27,002	28,788	29,630
						DUTY TRAVEL		4,729	6,000	6,000	6,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		36	250	250	250

AMRO-3702, HEALTH PLANNING (ZONE II)

The purposes of this project are to assist the Governments of the countries of Zone II in the development and improvement of the planning process for health, within the context of national and regional economic and social development, and to train personnel in health planning.

TOTAL		-	1	1	1	TOTAL		30,593	30,736	30,817	33,643
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.3674	WR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		27,400	29,236	29,317	32,143
						DUTY TRAVEL		3,193	1,500	1,500	1,500

AMRO-3703, HEALTH PLANNING (ZONE III)

The objectives of this project are to extend and consolidate the health planning process in the countries of Central America and Panama during the period 1972-1974; to elaborate health plans or programs in the health sector or in the principal institutions; to correct the administrative obstacles that complicate the operation of health programs; to increase the training of staff who participate in the planning process of the central and regional levels; and to perfect the structure and organization of the offices of planning at the sectorial and institutional level.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL		32,249	33,997	35,516	37,557
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .2031	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		24,124	26,497	28,016	29,557
						DUTY TRAVEL		8,125	7,500	7,500	8,000

AMRO-3704, HEALTH PLANNING (ZONE IV)

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the countries of Zone IV in the evaluation and revision of health plans and in the definition of health policies and strategies. Some of the activities to be carried out are to increase the number of trained personnel by means of a number of courses which are being planned; to expand the experience of trained personnel through visits to Colombia to observe the health system in Antioquia and Valle; to improve the central health planning offices through a seminar on the interchange of experiences and the interchange of trained personnel; to continue the investigation of evaluation of the health planning process; and to redesign the health system in Colombia.

TOTAL		-	1	1	1	TOTAL		-	32,236	34,471	36,730
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER .0912	PR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	30,736	32,471	34,230
						DUTY TRAVEL		-	1,500	2,000	2,500

AMRO-3706, HEALTH PLANNING (ZONE VI)

The purposes of this project are to collaborate with the countries of Zone VI in the improvement of planning for the health sector and to cooperate in the development of applied research programs being carried out in two countries of the Zone.

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FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
 AMRO-3706, HEALTH PLANNING (ZONE VI) . . . continued

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	7,906	19,124	25,928	27,591
P-4 PLANNING OFFICER .0915	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		7,455	17,924	24,228	25,391
						DUTY TRAVEL		451	1,000	1,500	2,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	200	200	700

AMRO-3715, PAN AMERICAN PROGRAM FOR HEALTH PLANNING

This project continues and expands the training of personnel for health planning which started in 1962 at the Planning Center in Santiago. The purpose of this project is to contribute to the establishment and strengthening of health planning processes through training, research, and provision of information. During the period 1972-1974 three advanced seminars and nine special seminars will be conducted with the participation of approximately 120 health professionals. Five basic courses will be organized and perfected for the training at the subregional level of 180 health professionals in planning. In 1971 the research program began to decentralize its activities and later started cooperating with activities in Argentina, Colombia and other countries. In addition, an information service was organized in 1971 and will start in 1972.

TOTAL		9	8	8	8	TOTAL		368,400	461,435	451,700	456,000
P-5 DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH 4.3300	WT	1	1	1	1						
P-5 DIRECTOR OF TRAINING 4.3219	WT	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	83,166	44,100	36,500	17,000
P-5 PROJECT MANAGER 4.3178	WT	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		29,204	-	-	-
P-5 TRAINING OFFICER 4.3220	WT	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		6,167	-	-	-
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.3576	PR	1	-	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL		1,195	-	-	-
P-4 RESEARCH OFFICER 4.3357	WT	1	1	1	1	GRANTS		46,600	44,100	36,500	17,000
P-4 STATISTICIAN 4.3351	WT	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	WT	285,234	417,335	415,200	439,000
P-4 TRAINING OFFICER 4.3358 4.3359	WT	2	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-POSTS		188,020	228,000	228,000	228,000
TOTAL		28	44	44	60	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		24,948	110,000	110,000	150,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	3	-	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL		22,832	12,000	12,000	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	25	44	44	60	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		10,388	46,854	33,600	36,000
						LOCAL PERSONNEL COSTS		-	16,400	15,800	15,000
						MISCELLANEOUS		39,046	4,081	15,800	10,000

AMRO-4100, MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

One of the health goals of the Charter of Punta del Este was to decrease by 50% the rates of infant mortality. The purpose of this project is to promote the formulation, execution and evaluation of the programs of maternal and child health and to expand progressively the coverage of these programs, particularly in suburban and rural areas, establishing a more adequate distribution of human resources. Regular advisory services will be provided, and a working group will be formed to analyze the health services for mothers and children, as well as teaching and investigation aspects.

TOTAL		2	-	-	8	TOTAL		9,675	-	-	18,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	2	-	-	8	SUBTOTAL	PR	-	-	-	2,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	-	2,000
						SUBTOTAL	WR	9,675	-	-	16,000
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		9,446	-	-	16,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		229	-	-	-

AMRO-4108, CLINICAL AND SOCIAL PEDIATRICS

The problems relating to maternal and child health are severe in the majority of the countries of the Region. One of the factors influencing this situation is the inadequate number of professional personnel with the necessary training and social motivation. The purpose of this project is to continue expanding teaching programs in clinical and social pediatrics for selected professionals in Latin America having responsibilities in the management of programs and services of infant protection. Between 1962 and 1970 regular three-month courses in clinical and social pediatrics were given in Santiago, Chile, and Medellín, Colombia, for 267 professionals.

UNICEF cooperates in this project.

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FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

AMRO-4108, CLINICAL AND SOCIAL PEDIATRICS . . . continued

TOTAL		18	18	18	TOTAL		2,155	25,200	25,200	25,200
		-----	-----	-----			-----	-----	-----	-----
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	-	-	-	18					
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PG	-	-	-	-	PR	-	-	-	25,200
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	18	18	-					
					SUBTOTAL					
					FELLOWSHIPS					25,200
					SUBTOTAL	PG	2,155	-	-	-
					FELLOWSHIPS		2,155	-	-	-
					SUBTOTAL	WR	-	25,200	25,200	-
					FELLOWSHIPS		-	25,200	25,200	-

AMRO-4109, NURSING MIDWIFERY

Midwifery services in the countries of the Region continue to be provided to a great extent by the traditional birth attendant, especially in rural areas and marginal urban settlements. Also, because of insufficient maternal and child health (MCH) nursing professionals, inadequately trained auxiliaries must necessarily assume midwifery and MCH activities (including delegated medical functions) without the necessary supervision. Existing educational programs, both professional and auxiliary, generally have inadequate MCH nursing and midwifery content, and the faculty have insufficient preparation in this field.

The purpose of this project is to collaborate with Member Governments in the development of the training of nursing midwifery personnel, and of the services they provide within the health structure of their countries.

TOTAL		3	3	3	4	TOTAL	PR*	50,941	64,756	67,738	79,800
		-----	-----	-----	-----						
P-4 NURSE MIDWIFE	PR	2	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-POSTS		43,143	56,856	60,238	71,400
.0847 .3342						DUTY TRAVEL		6,177	6,500	7,000	7,000
G-5 SECRETARY	PR	1	1	1	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,621	1,400	500	1,400
.3306 .3876											

* See Special Fund for Health Promotion, Part IV.

AMRO-4117, STAFFING MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES

The PAHO/WHO study of midwifery and nursing/midwifery personnel sought initial information on staffing patterns in maternal and child health services, but the lack of data pointed to the need for further investigation. The development of additional research on both staffing and activities would serve as Latin American guides for the determination of a role model as well as a pattern for the more realistic distribution and utilization of personnel in this priority health care area. Both of these would provide bases for revising the content of training programs for nursing/midwifery personnel on all levels, including professional, auxiliary, and lay members.

It is planned to carry out research activities during a period of two years in selected countries in the Region for the above purposes, as they relate to the recommended performance of nursing/midwifery personnel, in consonance with maternal and child care needs.

TOTAL		2	-	-	-	TOTAL	PR	2,710	-	-	-
		-----	-----	-----	-----			-----	-----	-----	-----
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	2	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,710	-	-	-

AMRO-4118, STUDY GROUP ON NURSING-MIDWIFERY SERVICES

Findings in regional studies on midwifery have shown that both nurses and midwives carry out multiple functions and responsibilities in common. It is expected that the study of staffing and activities in selected maternal and child health services (AMRO-4117) will provide factual data, in depth, on the actual tasks which the different levels of nursing-midwifery personnel are performing in extending services to mothers and infants. It is also planned that the study group

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FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-4118, STUDY GROUP ON NURSING-MIDWIFERY SERVICES . . . continued

on the preparation and utilization of nursing-midwifery personnel (AMRO-4120) will set guidelines aimed at strengthening the contribution of these personnel in the health field. It remains, then, to prepare a guide for the improved organization and operation of nursing-midwifery services which would include standards, plans for care, and procedures that are realistically geared to Latin America. This is to be achieved through a meeting of nurses and midwives who would work together in drawing up the guide. It is expected that these professionals would promote the adoption of the document on return to their own countries; that it would receive wide circulation within the countries of the Region; and that it would also serve as a reference for basic and advanced educational programs in nursing and midwifery.

TOTAL	-	-	-	30	TOTAL	MR	-	-	-	26,400
PARTICIPANTS	MR	-	-	-	30	SEMINAR COSTS	-	-	-	2,400
						PARTICIPANTS	-	-	-	24,000

AMRO-4119, MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH FELLOWSHIPS

The purpose of this project has been to contribute to the reduction of perinatal morbidity and mortality through regular courses on the fundamental scientific aspects of the care of the mother, fetus, and newborn. These courses were given at the Latin American Center on Perinatology and Human Development.

The Ford Foundation collaborates in the project.

TOTAL	3	-	-	-	TOTAL	PG	10,750	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PG	3	-	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS	10,750	-	-	-

AMRO-4126, LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR PERINATOLOGY AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

In the majority of countries in the Region there has been little change in the perinatal mortality rates, which, despite the underregistration of deaths on the first day of life, are in fact higher than those of countries more advanced in their economic development. The principal purpose of this project is to contribute to the reduction in the maternal, fetal, and infantile morbidity and mortality rates.

The Latin American Center for Perinatology and Human Development, in Montevideo, Uruguay, began its activities in 1970 and has been carrying out basic research with emphasis on the dangers of prematurity, as well as on the prevention and treatment of acute intrauterine fetal asphyxia. Training courses in the scientific fundamentals of the integrated care of the mother, the fetus, and the newborn are being conducted, and the Center has cooperated with other teaching centers in Argentina and Chile in providing seminars on human reproduction. In addition, advisory services on perinatal problems are provided for the countries of the Region.

The Ford Foundation cooperates in this project.

TOTAL	-	7	7	7	TOTAL	-	305,936	317,053	297,502		
P-5 DIRECTOR	PR	-	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	-	43,736	73,487	103,787
.3521											
P-4 GENETICIST	PG	-	1	1	1						
.3504											
P-4 NEUROLOGIST	PG	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	30,736	60,487	63,787	
.3500						DUTY TRAVEL	-	3,000	3,000	3,000	
P-4 PERINATOLOGIST	PR	-	-	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	27,000	
.3501						LOCAL COSTS	-	10,000	10,000	10,000	
P-4 PERINATOLOGIST	PG	-	2	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PG	-	110,260	78,789	60,000
.3501 .3503											
P-4 PERINATOLOGIST	MR	-	1	1	1						
4.3054											
P-3 ELECTRONICS TECHNICIAN	PG	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	71,388	45,000	32,000	
.3505						DUTY TRAVEL	-	3,000	2,505	2,000	
TOTAL		-	25	20	20	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	15,507	10,000	10,000	
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PK	-	2	10	10	TRAINING GRANTS	-	-	5,284	-	
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PK	-	23	10	10	LOCAL COSTS	-	20,365	16,000	16,000	
						SUBTOTAL	PK	-	60,200	107,800	107,800
						CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	-	15,000	-	-	
						SEMINAR COSTS	-	-	50,000	50,000	
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	5,000	-	-	
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	40,200	57,800	57,800	

. . . continued

	FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
AMRO-4126, LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR PERINATOLOGY AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT , . . continued		\$	\$	\$	\$
SUBTOTAL	PH	-	40,627	5,155	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	23,164	1,785	-	
LOCAL PERSONNEL COSTS	-	15,723	3,370	-	
COMMON SERVICES	-	1,740	-	-	
SUBTOTAL	WR	-	51,113	51,822	25,915
PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	23,113	23,822	24,915	
DUTY TRAVEL	-	1,000	1,000	1,000	
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	27,000	27,000	-	

AMRO-4200, NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES

The nutritional problems, especially protein-calorie malnutrition in children under five years of age, lack of vitamins, and endemic goiter, continue to be severe and extensive in the countries of Latin America. The objectives of this project are to assist the countries in training programs for personnel specialized in nutrition services, investigation, and development of teaching centers; to collaborate in the creation and strengthening of nutrition units in the various levels of the health structure; to establish diagnoses of the nutrition and food situation in each country; to organize and strengthen national programs of food supplementation and nutrition education directed toward children under five years of age of the lower socioeconomic classes; to improve the technical organization of hospital food services; and to establish iodized salt programs in those countries where endemic goiter is a public health problem.

TOTAL		2	2	2	3	TOTAL	34,843	47,015	50,776	63,951	
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .3694	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	18,642	35,215	39,776	42,190
G-5 SECRETARY .3456	PR	1	1	1	1						
G-4 SECRETARY 6.3709	WR	-	-	-	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS DUTY TRAVEL		15,596 3,046	34,215 1,000	38,776 1,000	40,690 1,500
TOTAL		6	6	5	6	SUBTOTAL	WR	16,201	11,800	11,000	21,761
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	6	6	5	6	PERSONNEL-POSTS		810	-	-	8,761
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		11,129	10,800	10,000	12,000
						SEMINAR COSTS		2,805	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,457	1,000	1,000	1,000

AMRO-4201, NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES (ZONE I)

The purposes of this project are to provide advisory services to the Governments of Zone I; to promote planning, organization, and implementation of the nutrition component in the national health plans and their evaluation; to develop food and nutrition policies; to promote and undertake the organization of training activities to increase the quantity and quality of human resources in health and nutrition; and to collaborate with other international and bilateral agencies working in the field of nutrition in order to minimize duplication of effort.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	WR	25,751	27,282	28,782	28,706
P-4	MEDICAL OFFICER	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	19,997	21,232	22,532	22,456
	4.0885						DUTY TRAVEL	5,754	5,800	6,000	6,000
							SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	250	250	250

AMRO-4203, INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA

The Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama (INCAP) was created in 1949 by the Governments of the six countries of the Central American isthmus and the Organization, with the primary objective of resolving the nutritional problems of the area. From the beginning, INCAP has oriented its programs toward the needs of its Member Countries, with particular emphasis on applied nutrition, training, and research.

Advisory services in the field of applied nutrition have permitted Member Governments to give a new impetus to national nutrition programs, and some of the countries are creating education and recuperation centers. INCAP has provided training in applied nutrition to officials of the ministries of public health who are working at the national level in their respective departments of nutrition.

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FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-4203, INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA . . . continued

The School of Nutrition and Food Sciences, in operation at INCAP since 1966, admits an average of 15 students per year from the countries of the area in order to provide trained personnel for the ministries of public health. The first students to complete the four-year course were graduated in 1969. In addition, INCAP is giving a one-year course at the postgraduate level on pediatrics, nutrition, and public health, and it is planning training in other aspects of nutrition science.

The research program at INCAP has received international recognition. Among its contributions has been the development of several food formulas of great nutritive value and low cost, which are in use in the Member Countries and beyond. In addition, programs of mutual concern have been worked out with ministries of agriculture and of economics.

The funds needed by INCAP to finance its programs come from three sources. Its basic budget is financed by means of fixed annual contributions from the Member Countries, which are Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Panama. PAHO, also in charge of administering INCAP, constitutes the second source of funds. The third source is provided by groups interested in nutrition, especially the U.S. National Institutes of Health and the U.S. Army Medical Research and Development Command, and private groups such as the Nutritional Foundation, the Williams-Waterman Fund, the W. K. Kellogg Foundation, and the Josiah Macy, Jr., Foundation.

TOTAL		265	265	265	265	TOTAL	1,965,606	2,212,162	2,169,100	2,247,875
P-6 DIRECTOR .0615	PR	1	1	1	1					
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER .0616 .0989 .1004	PR	3	3	3	3	SUBTOTAL	PR 470,342	501,359	514,900	565,875
P-4 ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER .0921	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	227,246	282,607	301,684	317,827
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .3190	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	5,806	-	-	-
P-4 NUTRITION ADVISER .0617	PR	1	1	1	1	TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMM.	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
P-4 PROGRAMMER ANALYST .3497	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL	20,290	20,500	21,000	25,000
P-3 NUTRITION EDUCATOR .0618	PR	1	1	1	1	HOSPITALITY	116	300	300	300
P-2 EDITOR-TRANSLATOR .0619	PR	1	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS	3,696	-	-	-
P- PROFESSIONALS (INCAP)	PI	5	5	5	5	LOCAL COSTS	199,410	175,000	175,000	185,000
P- PROFESSIONALS (INCAP)	PH	10	10	10	10	COMMON SERVICES	10,778	19,952	13,916	34,748
P- PROFESSIONALS (INCAP)	PN	34	34	34	34	SUBTOTAL	PI 343,787	275,000	300,000	325,000
G-8 ACCOUNTING TECHNICIAN .2052	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	161,612	200,000	210,000	220,500
G- LOCALS (INCAP)	PI	48	48	48	48	DUTY TRAVEL	5,539	4,500	5,000	5,500
G- LOCALS (INCAP)	PN	157	157	157	157	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	80,468	15,000	18,000	20,000
						TRAINING GRANTS	462	1,000	1,000	1,000
						COMMON SERVICES	95,706	54,500	66,000	78,000
TOTAL		3	15	13	14	SUBTOTAL	PH 112,245	470,555	430,375	419,980
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	3	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS	29,036	173,360	178,060	183,300
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PN	-	6	4	4	DUTY TRAVEL	-	4,000	4,300	4,600
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	9	9	10	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	48,614	72,975	29,095	13,400
						BUILDING COSTS	20,559	-	-	-
TOTAL		14	40	38	39	TRAINING GRANTS	-	135,300	135,300	135,300
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	2	-	-	-	LOCAL PERSONNEL COSTS	-	22,050	23,300	23,300
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PN	8	-	-	-	COMMON SERVICES	14,036	62,870	60,320	60,080
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	40	38	39	SUBTOTAL	PN 1,039,232	905,048	863,625	874,020
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PN	4	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS	461,318	482,751	506,889	532,233
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	10,700	9,000	9,000
						DUTY TRAVEL	33,793	33,854	30,700	30,400
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	141,005	137,119	92,656	77,767
						FELLOWSHIPS	32,625	-	-	-
						COMMON SERVICES	370,491	240,624	224,380	224,620
						SUBTOTAL	WR -	60,200	60,200	63,000
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	16,200	18,000	20,000
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	44,000	42,200	43,000

AMRO-4204, NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES (ZONE IV)

There is a scarcity of personnel specialized in nutrition and dietetics in Zone IV, and none of the countries have adopted a national food and nutrition policy. Among the prevalent nutrition diseases are protein-calorie malnutrition in infants, endemic goiter, iron deficiency, anemia, and hypovitaminosis A. The purpose of this project is to assist the countries of the Zone in the planning, development, and evaluation of national food and nutrition programs. Some of the principal objectives include the formulation and execution of national food and nutrition policies; strengthening the structures of nutrition and development of nutrition activities in the general health services; training of personnel for investigation, teaching, and nutrition and food services; evaluation of the nutrition and food situation of the population; development of nutrition education and supplementary feeding; organization of institutional food services; and basic investigation in the field of nutrition and food, and its technology.

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FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

AMRO-4204, NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICES (ZONE IV) . . . continued

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL	WR	31,170	35,119	36,440	39,209
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.0877	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		26,290	29,869	31,190	33,459
G-4 CLERK STENOGRAPHER 4.2133	WR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		4,111	4,000	4,000	4,500
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		769	1,250	1,250	1,250

AMRO-4207, CARIBBEAN FOOD AND NUTRITION INSTITUTE

Nutrition surveys carried out in the Caribbean during the past several years indicate that protein-calorie malnutrition, anemia due to deficiency of iron and folic acid, hypovitaminosis A, ariboflavinosis, and dental caries are the main public health problems of this area. Furthermore, it has been shown that the population is increasing rapidly while food production lags, and food importation is expanding at a rapid pace.

The Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute, which began its activities in 1967, serves 15 English-speaking countries and territories in the Caribbean area. The purpose of the Institute is to provide interdisciplinary training programs in applied nutrition; to undertake field investigations in problems of the economics of nutrition; to disseminate information and standards; and to assist in the coordination of activities in food and nutrition in the countries of the Caribbean.

This project receives the cooperation and support of the Governments of Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago, FAO, the Research Corporation, and the Rockefeller Foundation.

TOTAL		14	14	14	14	TOTAL		315,791	387,671	358,998	348,920
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER .0967	PR	1	1	1	1						
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .3490 .3692	PG	2	2	2	2	SUBTOTAL	PR	96,107	114,962	96,869	127,224
P-4 NUTRITION EDUCATOR .2044	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		69,086	87,462	89,369	97,224
P-3 NUTRITION EDUCATOR .3303	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		6,668	-	-	-
P-3 NUTRITIONIST 4.3103	WR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		12,761	7,500	7,500	8,000
P-3 STATISTICIAN .3492	PG	1	1	1	1	COMMON SERVICES		7,592	20,000	-	22,000
P-3 TECHNICAL OFFICER .3491	PG	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PG	136,728	235,546	205,510	178,816
G-7 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT 4.3068	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		71,321	88,925	92,800	78,066
G-6 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT .3506	PG	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		64	1,800	2,000	-
G-5 SECRETARY .3562	PR	1	1	1	1	TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMM.		-	4,000	4,000	4,000
G-4 CLERK .3706	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		5,181	4,050	5,000	2,000
G-4 CLERK .3704	PG	1	1	1	1	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		-	2,780	2,780	-
G-4 SECRETARY .3507	PG	1	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		7,851	216	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		45,498	-	-	-
						COURSE COSTS		2,617	83,595	48,750	48,750
						LOCAL COSTS		-	46,000	46,000	46,000
						COMMON SERVICES		4,196	4,180	4,180	-
						SUBTOTAL	PH	13,866	-	-	-
						GRANTS		13,866	-	-	-
TOTAL		7	4	4	4	SUBTOTAL	WR	69,090	37,163	56,619	42,880
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	3	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		22,883	22,763	24,119	24,880
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PG	-	1	1	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		5,365	5,400	6,000	8,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	4	3	3	4	TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMM.		-	2,500	-	3,500
						DUTY TRAVEL		15,415	6,500	6,500	6,500
						CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		640	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		16,421	-	-	-
						GRANTS		8,366	-	-	-
						COMMON SERVICES		-	-	20,000	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PG	23	-	-	-						

AMRO-4211, RESEARCH IN PROTEIN-CALORIE MALNUTRITION

Protein-calorie malnutrition is one of the major public health problems in this Hemisphere. In recent years new information has accumulated on the etiology, prevention, and treatment of protein-calorie malnutrition (PCM) and on its socio-economic implications. Differences of opinion in certain areas have an important bearing on the preventive measures to be adopted and need to be resolved as far as possible. A study was conducted during 1971 and 1972 to determine the socio-economic factors that result in earlier and more frequent marasmic protein-calorie malnutrition, as well as their public health significance.

The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the assessment of the relative importance of deficiencies of protein-calories and other nutrients in the etiology of malnutrition and also in the revision of practical approaches to the prevention of PCM in the Region.

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FUND					FUND				
1971	1972	1973	1974		1971	1972	1973	1974	
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					\$	\$	\$	\$	
AMRO-4211, RESEARCH IN PROTEIN-CALORIE MALNUTRITION . . . continued									
TOTAL	1	2	2	TOTAL	WR	862	5,600	6,000	
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		792	3,600	4,000	
				SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		70	2,000	2,000	

	FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974		FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
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AMRO-4221, SEMINAR ON NUTRITION IN FOOD AND HEALTH POLICIES . . . continued								\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL		-	3	3	3	TOTAL	PR	-	5,400	6,000	6,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	3	3	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	5,400	6,000	6,000

AMRO-4225, GRADUATE COURSE IN PUBLIC HEALTH NUTRITION

The limited number of medical personnel specialized in nutrition and qualified nutritionists/dietitians is one of the principal obstacles in the adequate development of training programs for personnel, investigation, and nutrition services in Latin America and the Caribbean. In addition, there are very few regional centers for postgraduate training in nutrition. The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the School of Public Health of the University of Puerto Rico in the development of a course for a master's degree in public health nutrition, in order to satisfy the growing demand for advanced training on the part of physicians and nutritionists/dietitians. Three master's courses in public health nutrition will be developed, and activities of nutrition investigation complementary to the teaching activities will be expanded. In 1971 a master's course in public health nutrition was given with participation of six students from Puerto Rico, Colombia, Peru, and Venezuela.

TOTAL		1	1	1	-	TOTAL	WR	27,777	29,718	31,774	-
P-4 NUTRITION EDUCATOR 4.2187	WR	1	1	1	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS DUTY TRAVEL		25,537 2,240	27,018 2,700	29,074 2,700	- -

AMRO-4230, NUTRITION TRAINING

Efforts to solve the existing nutrition problems and prevent the extension or development of new ones have resulted in increased demands for well-qualified nutrition personnel to work through the health services in each country. The university degree programs which have been developing since 1967 continue to seek assistance in curriculum planning, education grants for faculty members, technical consultation in specific areas of nutrition, and guidance in the development of appropriate field experience. The purpose of this project is to strengthen nutrition training in university degree programs in Latin America.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	28,829	32,497	34,016	42,057
P-4 NUTRITION ADVISER .0886	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS DUTY TRAVEL		24,000 - 4,829	26,497 - 6,000	28,016 - 6,000	29,557 6,000 6,500
TOTAL		-	-	-	3						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	-	3						

AMRO-4233, NUTRITION TEACHING IN MEDICAL SCHOOLS

Since the teaching of nutrition in the different schools of medicine and public health of the countries of the Region is not satisfactory and since the physician has a responsibility for the diagnosis and treatment of nutritional diseases, it is necessary to improve and strengthen the teaching of nutrition, not only for the medical students but also for the physicians who assist in the courses of the schools of public health. The purpose of this project is to incorporate and strengthen the teaching of nutrition in the medical and public health schools of the Region. Three subregional seminars will be conducted on the teaching of nutrition, with participation of professors from the different schools. In 1971 a seminar of this type was given with participation of teachers from the schools of medicine of Uruguay, Argentina, and Paraguay.

TOTAL		-	4	4	6	TOTAL	WR	-	7,200	8,000	12,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	4	4	6	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	7,200	8,000	12,000

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-4238, NUTRITION RESEARCH

A sound research program is essential to the improvement of applied nutrition activities in the Americas. Knowledge of the nature and epidemiology of nutritional disorders in the Region is still fragmentary. A better understanding of nutritional problems through continuing research is needed to assure better utilization of resources for the combat of malnutrition and to increase the effectiveness of current programs. Among the types of research projects which merit support are those concerned with methodology, epidemiology, definition or description of problems, adaptation and application of knowledge, and evaluation of applied programs. The purpose of this project is to cooperate in studies of protein-calorie malnutrition, nutritional anemia, endemic goiter, and hypovitaminosis A, and in the development and testing of low-cost sources of protein.

TOTAL	2	2	3	3	TOTAL	PR	2,514	3,600	7,500	10,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	2	2	3	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	2,514	3,600	6,000	6,000
					SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	1,500	4,000

AMRO-4240, SEMINAR ON MALNUTRITION AND MENTAL DEVELOPMENT

Under the sponsorship of PAHO, the Governments of Jamaica and of Trinidad and Tobago, and The Wellcome Trust, a seminar on malnutrition and mental development was held from 10 to 14 January 1972 at the University of the West Indies, Kingston, Jamaica, to review current knowledge on malnutrition and its effect on the brain and behavior, and to identify issues, opportunities, and requirements for future research in this field.

TOTAL	-	1	-	-	TOTAL	PS	-	2,400	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PS	-	1	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	2,400	-	-

AMRO-4300, MENTAL HEALTH

The purpose of this project is to strengthen general mental health activities within the ministries of health of the countries of the Hemisphere. Special emphasis is placed on development of community services, modernization of psychiatric hospitals, training of specialized personnel, and development of special programs such as services for the mentally ill child, prevention and treatment of alcoholism, alleviation and prevention of drug dependence, and prevention of suicide. Epidemiological studies, as a base for planning services and for attaining a better knowledge of etiology, are encouraged. The dissemination of up-to-date information on psychiatric care, education, and research is an important aspect of the activities.

TOTAL	10	5	5	5	TOTAL	PR	9,442	9,000	10,000	10,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	10	5	5	5	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	7,221	9,000	10,000	10,000
					SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	421	-	-	-	-
					GRANTS	1,800	-	-	-	-

AMRO-4312, COURSES IN COMMUNITY PSYCHIATRY

Psychiatrists in Latin America, as in many other areas around the world, are small in number and concentrated in the big cities. The coverage of the entire population in terms of services, care, prevention, and rehabilitation cannot be carried on, either at present or in the foreseeable future, if the administration continues to rely on psychiatrists and other specialized personnel for these services. Public health officers and general practitioners, if adequately trained, can perform an efficient service to the public in the field of mental health. This is not a substitution for psychiatrists, but a supplementation of their services which up to now have not reached the communities. A doctor, after an intensive preparatory course and under the periodic supervision of a qualified psychiatrist, can handle efficiently certain psychiatric emergencies, follow up on patients, screen and refer new cases, treat epileptics, administer minor psychotherapy, and educate the public in mental health.

Continuous education courses will be established in psychiatry in several countries, starting with a short, intensive initial course, with periodic follow-up and consultation visits by a skilled psychiatrist.

TOTAL	1	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	731	5,000	13,000	13,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	731	3,600	4,000	4,000
					SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	1,400	1,000	1,000	1,000
					COURSE COSTS	-	-	8,000	8,000	8,000

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-4313, NURSING IN MENTAL HEALTH

Governments in the Region are becoming increasingly concerned with improving the health care provided to their mentally ill patients. At the same time there is a growing trend to incorporate care into general hospitals and community services. Nursing personnel play a vital role in the therapy of the mentally ill, and there is need to prepare them in modern concepts of nursing care so they can more adequately participate in the health care provided.

The objective of this project is to improve psychiatric nursing care through continuing education programs for nurses, direct advisory services, and improvement of the psychiatric content in basic nursing education programs.

TOTAL			2	1	1	1	TOTAL		WR	27,771	27,293	29,096	31,140
P-4 NURSE	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		21,964	19,493	20,896	21,640		
4.3283						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,668	3,600	4,000	4,000		
G-4 SECRETARY	WR	1	-	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL		3,139	3,200	3,200	3,500		
4.3284						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	1,000	1,000	2,000		
TOTAL			1	2	2								
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	2	2	2								

AMRO-4314, EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDY ON EPILEPSY

Resolutions of the Governing Bodies have recommended the promotion of research on the frequency and distribution of epilepsy in the Hemisphere, since it is suspected that in certain areas the incidence and prevalence is very high. Epidemiological studies are to be made in order to ascertain the magnitude and distribution of the problem, to plan services accordingly, and to uncover the causes for higher frequencies in some areas. In 1971 two consultants surveyed the Region for suitable locations to carry out the investigation. The presence of potential cases, good investigators, basic services, and administrative facilities were taken into account when selecting the sites.

TOTAL			-	4	4	4	TOTAL		WR	-	18,200	17,000	20,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	4	4	4	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	7,200	8,000	8,000		
						CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		-	6,000	6,000	8,000		
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	5,000	3,000	4,000		

AMRO-4315, STUDY GROUP ON TRAINING PSYCHIATRISTS

Training programs for psychiatrists in Latin America are few and are usually tailored to the needs of the private practitioner. There is a tremendous lack of specialists adequately prepared for work within the community. Although there is a tacit agreement on the need to modify the curricula and introduce modern concepts and practices in the training of psychiatrists, the training programs in most of the countries are still designed along traditional lines. It is advisable to reach an agreement on curricula content, length of studies, introduction of social studies, training in team work, psychotherapy, consultation, and basic administration. The study group will discuss the issues mentioned and make specific recommendations to governments and academic authorities.

TOTAL			-	2	-	-	TOTAL		WR	-	11,590	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	2	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	3,600	-	-	-	
TOTAL			-	9	-	-	SEMINAR COSTS		-	1,500	-	-	
PARTICIPANTS	WR	-	9	-	-	PARTICIPANTS		-	6,490	-	-		

AMRO-4316, EPIDEMIOLOGY OF SUICIDES

Suicide is a leading cause of death in the 15-45 year age group in several Latin American countries. Statistics from Europe and the United States of America show that suicide is a problem of later ages (65 years and over). Furthermore, in several Latin American countries high rates of suicides coexist with high rates of homicides, an observation which does not support theories based on statistics from other Regions. Natural history of suicide is almost completely unknown, hindering the planning and implementation of sound preventive programs. The present project aims at the study of the incidence of suicide, characteristics of the victims, and associated factors that must be taken into account. Five countries of the Region, in which the problem is particularly serious, have been selected for the study.

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AMRO-4316, EPIDEMIOLOGY OF SUICIDES . . . continued

	FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974		FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
								\$	\$	\$	\$
AMRO-4316, EPIDEMIOLOGY OF SUICIDES . . . continued											
TOTAL		-	-	2	4	TOTAL	WR	-	-	7,500	11,500
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	2	4	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	4,000	8,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	1,500	1,500
						GRANTS		-	-	2,000	2,000

AMRO-4317, STUDY GROUP ON TEACHING MENTAL HEALTH IN SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH

The training received by administrators of public health in the Americas usually does not include mental health. Moreover, the specialists in psychiatry are not trained to focus on the problems of mental health from the point of view of public health. Both disciplines tend to act in isolation. This study group has the objective of stimulating interest in mental health in schools of public health and to promote its inclusion in their curricula.

TOTAL	-	-	-	2	TOTAL	PR	-	-	-	11,122
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	-	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	-	4,000
TOTAL		-	-	-	10	SEMINAR COSTS	-	-	-	2,222
PARTICIPANTS	PR	-	-	-	10	PARTICIPANTS	-	-	-	4,900

AMRO-4318, EPIDEMIOLOGY OF ALCOHOLISM

The purpose of this project is to study the drinking patterns and prevalence of alcoholism in several Latin American cultures. Ten sites (six urban, two rural, and two semirural) will be selected for the study in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Mexico, and Peru. A preliminary study on beliefs and attitudes in regard to drinking will be conducted. For that purpose, home surveys, questionnaires, and interviews will be used.

TOTAL	-	3	3	3	TOTAL	PG	-	77,482	173,000	125,000
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER	PG	-	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	44,882	59,000	61,000
.3983 .3984						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	19,600	21,600	19,000
G-5 SECRETARY	PG	-	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL	-	2,000	21,000	23,000
.3985						SEMINAR COSTS	-	1,000	-	2,000
TOTAL		-	11	11	9	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	5,000	17,400	14,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PG	-	11	11	9	PARTICIPANTS	-	5,000	-	6,000
TOTAL		-	10	-	12	LOCAL PERSONNEL COSTS	-	-	54,000	-
PARTICIPANTS	PG	-	10	-	12					

AMRO-4400, DENTAL HEALTH

Throughout Latin America there is a high prevalence and incidence of dental disease, especially in children. Only a limited number of people receive dental services, and with a growing demand for these services has come the realization that these must be made available. There is a lack of dental personnel, both professional and auxiliary, and no adequate systems, either private or public, to provide the necessary services.

Some of the principal objectives of this project are to define the methodology for conducting dental health surveys and develop dental health planning; improve the status of dental health through application of preventive and curative measures; develop and implement methods for utilizing available local dental resources in a coordinated manner in order to extend dental services to greater numbers of people; develop and implement systems for dental care payment to overcome financial barriers; develop and apply efficient patterns of dental practice to increase dental productivity, including improved use of facilities, equipment, and auxiliary and professional manpower; develop, test, and apply new administrative and organizational systems for providing dental care services; train members of the dental profession, including private practitioners and students, in administrative methods and systems for extending dental care services and increasing productivity; relate existing national dental association activities to the solving of problems of delivery of dental services; develop a new administrative structure which could serve as a model for future professional and auxiliary associations; advise governments on the development of national dental programs with improved health delivery systems and develop personnel capable of analyzing, planning, and implementing such systems at the national and local levels; and, finally, continue to encourage research and studies in the basic extensive dental diseases, such as caries and periodontal disease.

. . . continued

	FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974		FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
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AMRO-4400, DENTAL HEALTH . . . continued								\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL		3	4	6	6	TOTAL	PR	5,589	8,200	13,000	13,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	3	4	6	6	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		5,589	7,200	12,000	12,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	1,000	1,000	1,000

AMRO-4407, DENTAL EPIDEMIOLOGY

There is a high incidence and prevalence of dental disease in the Region. However, few countries have adequate, well-documented data on the extent of these diseases. It is necessary to remedy this situation, identify possible causes associated with presence or absence of disease, and measure the effectiveness of programs in terms of improved dental health. The objectives of this program are to develop and test improved methodologies, train personnel, conduct studies, establish a network for communication and information on dental epidemiology, and prepare, translate, and distribute literature on this subject.

The targets for the budget period are to assist in conducting epidemiological studies and applied research in cooperation with national and international agencies; develop two regional centers for dental epidemiological training; conduct one course per year to train dentists in dental epidemiological methods applicable to clinical trials and health surveys and make available a manual for use in training in this field; complete a map of the distribution of dental diseases in Latin America; prepare by 1973 a practical manual for dental health surveys; conduct continuing education programs in this field for public health workers; and initiate one investigation into factors associated with dental disease in 1972 and another in 1973.

		-	2	2	2			-	15,930	4,000	4,000
TOTAL		----	----	----	----	TOTAL		-----	-----	-----	-----
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	2	2	2	SUBTOTAL	PR	-	3,600	4,000	4,000
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	3,600	4,000	4,000
						SUBTOTAL	PG	-	12,330	-	-
						LOCAL COSTS		-	12,330	-	-

AMRO-4409, FLUORIDATION

Fluoridation of water supplies has been accepted as an effective method for the prevention of dental caries. Although 16 million persons are consuming water with an adequate fluoride content, the implementation of fluoridation in Latin America has been slow. With the exception of the United States of America, only three countries in the Region produce fluoride compounds. There is still a lack of adequate dissemination of information on the technical aspects of this subject and a shortage of trained engineers. Knowledge of the existing fluoride levels in community water supplies in countries is lacking. There is a need to institute well-defined fluoridation programs and initiate fluoridation in more countries and major cities. Stimulus needs to be given to the production of fluoride compounds in the Region.

The objectives of this project are to extend the fluoridation of water supplies in the Region; to continue and extend a training program for engineers and engineering students to produce a group of engineers trained in fluoridation, and to incorporate the teaching of this subject as a regular factor in engineering curricula; to investigate and apply new methods to bring the benefits of fluoridation to populations; to continue to develop other means (such as tropical fluoride and fluoride in salt) by which fluorides can be utilized to prevent dental disease; to produce educational and informational materials on fluoridation in the languages of the countries of the Region; to conduct a continuous evaluation of the status of fluoridation in the Hemisphere; to identify and develop sources of fluoride compounds; and to encourage production and use of better quality and more economical materials.

		2	2	2	2			93,869	74,794	76,132	82,714
TOTAL		----	----	----	----	TOTAL		-----	-----	-----	-----
P-4 DENTIST .3015	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	67,609	72,294	76,132	82,714
P-4 SANITARY ENGINEER .3027	PR	1	1	1	1						
TOTAL		6	4	4	4	PERSONNEL-POSTS		47,363	52,994	56,032	59,114
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	2	4	4	4	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		6,668	7,200	8,000	8,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PH	4	-	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL		6,825	7,000	7,000	7,500
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	-	3,000
						COURSE COSTS		6,753	5,100	5,100	5,100
						SUBTOTAL	PH	26,260	2,500	-	-
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		7,236	-	-	-
						DUTY TRAVEL		2,215	-	-	-
						PUBLICATIONS		9,596	-	-	-
						COURSE COSTS		7,213	2,500	-	-

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-4410, LABORATORY FOR CONTROL OF DENTAL PRODUCTS

The lack of standardization and quality control of dental materials in Latin America is a major problem in the provision of dental services. The production of certain materials has commenced in some countries. Until the initiation of the PAHO program, no Latin American country had a laboratory for quality control of dental products. There is no governmental control of dental products and no coordination between teaching about dental materials and their clinical application, either in private practice or in a health service program. There is a lack of trained personnel and an absence of adequate literature on the subject. Dental materials utilized are of a traditional nature and not oriented towards treatment of large population groups in the conditions encountered in Latin America.

The objectives of this project are to cooperate in the creation of three regional laboratories or centers which will bring about coordination between ministries of health, schools of dentistry, and national dental associations, in order to establish national programs; to improve the quality of materials used in dental treatment provided by dentists in public institutions and in private practice; to establish a mechanism for the control of the quality of dental products produced locally or imported into the country; to establish up-to-date national specifications for dental products; to provide training in dental materials for teachers and research workers; to conduct basic and applied dental materials research; and to utilize established centers for reference and testing by other institutions and other countries.

TOTAL		1	4	4	4	TOTAL		9,048	27,528	8,000	8,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	4	4	4	SUBTOTAL	PR	2,727	7,200	8,000	8,000
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,727	7,200	8,000	8,000
						SUBTOTAL	PH	6,321	20,328	-	-
						TEMPORARY PERSONNEL		5,254	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		567	18,628	-	-
						GRANTS		500	-	-	-
						COURSE COSTS		-	1,700	-	-

AMRO-4411, HUMAN AND MATERIAL RESOURCES IN DENTISTRY

In Latin America there is a scarcity of the human and material resources necessary to provide preventive, curative, and rehabilitative services to meet the needs of the people. The resources that do exist are poorly utilized and distributed in terms of national needs. Dental equipment is manufactured in only three countries in Latin America. Modern management techniques are necessary to produce effective interaction between the human, technical, and socioeconomic systems.

The objectives of this project are to complement the study and analysis of dental health problems and assist governments in planning the most effective utilization of dental health resources; to assist in the development and functional inter-relationship between factors affecting the delivery of dental care; to develop personnel in certain specialized fields of dentistry as a nucleus for a scientific and training network in these fields in Latin America; to simplify and facilitate the availability of basic dental equipment; to demonstrate an economically viable mechanism to correlate personnel development and provision of more extensive dental coverage; and to improve the design and function of dental training institutions and clinics.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	9,200	9,081	23,953	27,871
G-4 SECRETARY .3067	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		9,200	9,081	9,953	10,871
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	8,000	8,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	-	3,000
TOTAL		-	-	4	4	COURSE COSTS		-	-	6,000	6,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	4	4						

AMRO-4412, SEMINAR ON IMPLEMENTATION OF DENTAL HEALTH PROGRAMS

All countries are seeking solutions to the problems of providing dental care services to large groups of the population. The Organization, although aware of the development of programs in other Regions, both in developed and developing countries, needs to convene experts with experience in the field of dental programs in order to evaluate the achievements of such programs, examine means to solve complex problems, and utilize this knowledge for improvement of the Organization's approach to programs to be developed in countries in the Region.

The purposes of this project are to conduct an international seminar in order to evaluate dental programs, their approach, achievements, and applicability to Latin American problems and resources; to implement improved dental health programs in countries of the Region as a result of the seminars and of the participation of experienced personnel from other regions of the world; and to continue interchange of information and experiences obtained in programs being developed in Latin America.

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FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974					FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974						
AMRO-4412, SEMINAR ON IMPLEMENTATION OF DENTAL HEALTH PROGRAMS . . . continued											
TOTAL		-	-	-	3	TOTAL	PR	-	13,573	6,000	16,500
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	-	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	-	-	6,000
						SEMINAR COSTS	-	600	1,000	1,000	
TOTAL		-	27	10	18	PARTICIPANTS	-	12,973	5,000	9,500	
PARTICIPANTS	PR	-	27	10	18						

AMRO-4500, HEALTH ASPECTS OF RADIATION

The last decade has seen notable progress in the use of radiation and isotopes in medicine and in industry, but this has produced a definite increase in the exposure to radiation on the part of operators and of the people who receive medical care services. The objective of this project is to cooperate in the optimum utilization of radiation sources with adequate protection against the risks inherent in their use. The program includes such activities as (1) promotion of national and regional surveys of radiation sources and their uses; (2) training of medical and technical personnel; (3) advising in writing of laws and regulations; (4) organization of training courses; (5) promotion of research in the field of radiobiology; and (6) coordination of the activities of related institutions in the use of radioisotopes.

TOTAL					TOTAL				
					WR	14,127	15,224	7,000	7,000
G-4 SECRETARY	WR	-	1	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS	8,366	8,624	-	-
4.3458		-	1	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	2,739	3,600	4,000	4,000
					SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	3,022	3,000	3,000	3,000
TOTAL									

AMRO-4507, RADIATION HEALTH PROTECTION

The efficiency of the programs of protection against ionizing radiation is intimately related to the availability of radiophysical laboratories and of adequately trained professional and technical personnel. These are present in varying degrees in the countries of the Region. The Governments have shown interest in correcting existing deficiencies. The objective of this project is to cooperate in the establishment of radiation protection programs. For this purpose, the Organization has provided technical assistance in the development of national radiation protection services, personal radiation dosimetry programs, the installation of radiotherapy equipment, environmental radiation monitoring, and the organization of courses on radiation protection. It has obtained the assistance of the International Atomic Energy Commission, the United States Public Health Service, and the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	37,217	39,636	47,471	44,730
P-5	HEALTH PHYSICIST	PR	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		34,443	30,736	32,471	34,230
	.1005					PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	5,400	6,000	6,000
						DUTY TRAVEL		2,380	2,500	3,000	3,500
TOTAL			-	3	3	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		394	1,000	1,000	1,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS		PR	-	3	3						

AMRO-4509, RADIATION SURVEILLANCE

Environmental pollution with radioactive elements is a result of nuclear weapons testing, and various health ministries of the Region have requested assistance in establishing a system for monitoring this type of contaminant. Data concerning radioactivity levels in air and milk is being accumulated. This data, which covers periods of active weapons-testing, as well as periods when no tests have been made, is published monthly in "Radiological Health Data and Reports." In addition, the expertise needed to obtain and analyze the data is gradually being transferred to the participating health ministries. As nuclear power generation becomes a reality in the Region, the training and experience gained will serve as a basis for environmental surveillance programs. The Organization will continue to cooperate in the maintenance of a modest environmental radioactivity-sampling network.

TOTAL	PR	1,306	1,900	1,900	1,900
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,306	1,900	1,900	1,900

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-4610, MANGANESE POISONING

Under a grant from the National Institutes of Health of the United States Public Health Service, the Organization is assisting in the coordination of a research project in the mechanisms by which chronic inhalation of dust containing manganese induces a schizophrenia-like syndrome followed by a Parkinson's or Wilson's disease syndrome.

The Catholic University in Santiago, Chile, and the Brookhaven National Laboratory in Upton, New York, are collaborating in this study.

TOTAL		1	12	12	12	TOTAL	PG	53,981	102,446	82,515	88,956
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PG	1	12	12	12	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,239	14,406	15,000	16,000
						CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		13,632	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		4,609	28,741	16,878	18,000
						LOCAL PERSONNEL COSTS		29,227	-	-	-
						LOCAL COSTS		5,274	59,299	50,637	54,956

AMRO-4700, FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the countries in improving their organizations and procedures for ensuring the safety and satisfactory condition of their food and drug supplies. The actions taken under this project include (1) development of guidelines for the organization and operation of national food and drug control agencies; (2) study of the food and drug control situation and recommendations for achieving better quality control of foods and drugs in the particular country requesting assistance; and (3) providing training opportunities for analysts, inspectors, and administrators from the national food and drug control agencies. This activity is being expanded, and arrangements were made to train, in 1972, nine drug analysts in a comprehensive course of nine months' duration and five inspectors in a course of three months' duration.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	43,915	48,417	53,624	57,101
P-5 FOOD AND DRUG CONSULTANT .2006	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		35,173	39,817	42,424	45,101
G-4 SECRETARY .3216	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,737	3,600	6,000	8,000
						DUTY TRAVEL		4,816	4,800	5,000	5,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		2,189	200	200	1,000
TOTAL		1	2	3	3						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	2	3	3						

AMRO-4703, FOOD REFERENCE LABORATORY (ZONE III)

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the countries of Zone III in the development of services in support of the Central American Common Market through provision of a food analysis laboratory, located at INCAP, which acts as a reference laboratory. The laboratory is part of the overall plan for providing a unified system of registration and analysis of food and drug products to allow the interchange of those that meet all public health standards.

TOTAL		3	3	3	3	TOTAL		57,129	60,654	63,523	66,291
P-4 LABORATORY ADVISER .2033	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	45,022	50,654	53,523	56,291
P-2 LABORATORY ADVISER .3535	PR	1	1	1	1						
G-4 LABORATORY ASSISTANT .3536	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		42,167	48,354	51,123	53,791
						DUTY TRAVEL		2,276	2,300	2,400	2,500
						LOCAL COSTS		579	-	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	WR	12,107	10,000	10,000	10,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		12,107	10,000	10,000	10,000

AMRO-4708, FOOD HYGIENE TRAINING CENTER

In the past few years the Ministers of Health have shown a greater interest in problems related to food hygiene, but the activities carried out have been limited due to the lack of properly trained personnel. This problem has increased with the growth of food industries in the countries of the Continent beyond the limits of the technical and sanitary control of the existing health services.

. . . continued

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-4708, FOOD HYGIENE TRAINING CENTER . . . continued

The main objective of this project is to conduct a teaching program on food protection in a center for training in food hygiene. The center will provide instruction on inspection and control techniques, as well as on the basic principles of food technology. The program of the center will provide advanced training for professionals and basic courses for inspectors. In addition to this, consulting services in specific problems will be furnished at the request of the governments.

The center was established in Caracas, Venezuela, in March 1971, with cooperative agreement and assistance between the Organization and the Government of Venezuela. The facilities of the School of Public Health, Caracas, are being used for the training of food inspectors. The first course took place from March to December 1971. The second course began 24 January 1972. Also, a food hygiene demonstration area has been established with the cooperation of the Ministry of Health in the metropolitan area of Caracas, where field inservice training will be provided to professionals and inspectors from the regional health services of Venezuela and from other countries of the Hemisphere.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	WR	32,948	36,748	39,552	40,876
P-4 TRAINING OFFICER 4,3439	MR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		21,380	23,348	25,552	25,876
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,851	5,400	6,000	6,000
						DUTY TRAVEL		1,862	1,000	1,000	1,000
TOTAL		2	3	3	3	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,855	2,000	2,000	3,000
						GRANTS		5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	2	3	3	3						

AMRO-4709, REGIONAL DRUG INSTITUTE

The Governments' obligation to ensure the quality of pharmaceutical preparations presents serious difficulties in many countries. These difficulties are becoming greater because of the increasing number of new products, many of which are difficult to test. This problem has been discussed in a number of reports issued by WHO, and concern about the need to improve drug testing programs has been expressed in various resolutions of the World Health Assembly and of the Governing Bodies of the Pan American Health Organization.

The Organization will assist in the creation of a regional drug institute to provide advanced training for government analysts and other government drug control personnel, as well as other kinds of assistance for the national drug control agencies.

TOTAL		-	4	3	3	TOTAL	WR	-	7,200	6,000	6,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	4	3	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	7,200	6,000	6,000

AMRO-4710, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION (ZONE III)

The Member Countries of Central America and Panama, stimulated by the creation of the Common Market, have recognized for some time the need for supervising the importation, manufacturing, analysis, and distribution of food and drugs to insure that the population receives sanitary food and harmless and effective drugs. The Organization has assisted in the strengthening of the control units in each Ministry of Public Health responsible for registry and food analysis; in the development of control programs and food hygiene; in the preparation and adoption of norms and sanitary regulations for food control and hygiene; and in the training of personnel.

TOTAL		1	-	-	-	TOTAL	WR	1,783	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		1,783	-	-	-

AMRO-4711, FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL SEMINAR

In 1970 a seminar was held in Venezuela to consider current problems in drug control and their health significance. It evaluated the drug control procedures of the countries of the Region, defined the immediate and long-term actions needed to improve the national drug control systems, and recommended intergovernmental action for improving the quality of drugs distributed in the Region. The report was published in 1971.

TOTAL	PR	4,627	-	-	-
SEMINAR COSTS		4,627	-	-	-

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-4715, FOOD HYGIENE

Food-borne diseases create a constant hazard to man. The increasing pollution of the environment, the rapid transportation of animals and food, the concentration of animals for their feeding and handling, the changes in feeding habits and in the techniques for preparation of foods, as well as other related factors, have increased in many ways the hazards of food-borne diseases in all the countries of the Hemisphere.

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with the health services of the countries of the Region in the planning, promotion, coordination, and supervision of programs related to the inspection and hygiene of milk, meat, and other foods, as well as the proper application of sanitary principles for the production, processing, and distribution of foods.

TOTAL	-	-	-	2	TOTAL	PR	-	-	4,398	36,185
P-4 VETERINARIAN .3800	PR	-	-	-	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	-	-	36,185
G-4 SECRETARY .3801	PR	-	-	-	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	4,398	-
						DUTY TRAVEL	-	-	-	1,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	1,000
TOTAL		-	-	2						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	2						

AMRO-4716, TRAINING IN ANALYSIS OF FOOD AND DRUGS

Present-day laboratory procedures for testing pharmaceuticals utilize complex methods that require skilled scientists with training in the manipulation of recently developed instruments. Generally speaking, this training is presently available in only a few centers, such as the pharmaceutical testing laboratories of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and the Canadian Food and Drug Directorate. The purpose of this project is to assist in the training of drug analysts.

TOTAL	-	2	2	2	TOTAL	WR	-	5,600	6,000	11,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	3,600	4,000	4,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	2,000	2,000	2,000
						GRANTS	-	-	-	5,000

AMRO-4800, MEDICAL CARE SERVICES

The principal objective of this project is to develop medical care services, including hospitals, as an integral part of the national health organization, and to develop human resources and materials in order to provide the best quality of services possible to the population. The national health administrations are more conscious each day of the importance of resolving the numerous problems of programming, coordination, administration, and training of personnel for medical services. During 1972-1974 the Organization will cooperate in the preparation of legislation and regulations for creating national health systems or services, as well as designing administrative structures to facilitate their operation.

TOTAL	2	2	2	2	TOTAL	28,564	32,098	35,067	37,636	
G-6 CLERK .2139	PR	1	1	1	1					
G-4 SECRETARY .2007	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	18,417	23,098	25,067
TOTAL	6	5	5	5	PERSONNEL-POSTS	15,536	21,098	23,067	25,136	
					SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	2,881	2,000	2,000	2,500	
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	6	5	5	5	SUBTOTAL	WR	10,147	9,000	10,000
					PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	10,147	9,000	10,000	10,000	

AMRO-4801, MEDICAL CARE SERVICES (ZONE I)

The purpose of this project is the improvement in Zone I of the medical care administrative infrastructures in order to achieve the highest level of operational efficiency and patient care possible within the limits of available economic and human resources. Cooperation is provided in the revision of hospital legislation and the financing of a national hospital insurance program; administrative and medical organization of institutions including institutional by-laws as well as draft regulations governing national public hospitals; and administrative and maintenance operations within hospitals.

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	FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974		FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
								\$	\$	\$	\$
AMRO-4801, MEDICAL CARE SERVICES (ZONE I) . . . continued											
TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	WR	24,317	26,133	32,708	35,182
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .43580	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		20,324	22,133	22,708	24,682
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	6,000	6,000
TOTAL		-	-	3	3	DUTY TRAVEL		3,993	4,000	4,000	4,500
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	3	3						

AMRO-4803, MEDICAL CARE SERVICES (ZONE III)

The purpose of this project is to assist and collaborate with the national programs of medical care in the countries on Zone III. The objectives are to extend and distribute adequately medical care services; increase the coverage, sustaining the hospital bed level and increasing the services of ambulatory care through the increase of productivity of medical care; increase the coordination between the programs of medical care and such programs as maternal and child health, family planning, and applied nutrition; obtain the real status of the installed capacity of the hospitals and health establishments; elaborate programs of investment; and train personnel and establish different disciplines of administration of medical care and hospital services.

		2	2	2	2			36,786	35,359	37,222	39,125
TOTAL						TOTAL	PR				
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .0899	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		32,235	30,359	32,222	34,125
G-5 SECRETARY .2063 .3125	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		4,551	5,000	5,000	5,000

AMRO-4804, MEDICAL CARE SERVICES (ZONE IV)

The scarcity of resources, lack of coordination, and uneven distribution and assignment of personnel are unfavorable factors in the medical care services of the countries of Zone IV. There is a need to train personnel, increase coverage of the health sector, improve the physical facilities with adequate supervision, and improve the organization of hospitals. The purpose of this project is to assist in attaining the objectives described through coordination, with emphasis on the training of personnel and maximum utilization of available resources.

		2	2	2	2			30,282	33,747	36,245	38,293
TOTAL						TOTAL	PR				
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .0911	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		28,240	31,597	33,595	35,643
G-5 SECRETARY .1061	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		2,026	2,000	2,500	2,500
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		16	150	150	150

AMRO-4806, MEDICAL CARE SERVICES (ZONE VI)

The purpose of this project is to collaborate with the Governments of Zone VI in the establishment of coordinated medical care services in accordance with the health policy of each country. Among the principal objectives are the establishment of a basic scheme for a system of regionalization of hospitals and other health centers to provide medical care services, the standardization of physical and administrative structures, and the training of personnel at all levels. The activities to be carried out in the establishment of a regionalized health plan include the training of personnel and the improvement of the physical and administrative structures of the health establishments, equipment, and hospital installations.

		1	1	2	2			31,905	2,924	28,602	30,505
TOTAL						TOTAL	PR				
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .0900	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		30,157	2,924	27,102	28,505
G-4 SECRETARY .3684	PR	-	-	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		1,748	-	1,500	2,000

AMRO-4813, HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION

The construction, expansion, and modernization of hospitals are of great concern to the governments because of the great impact these expenses have on the investment of public funds. Nevertheless, they are increasing the installed capacity in order to meet the growing demands for medical services. In addition, the governments are seeking optimum utilization of the present hospital resources to provide maximum coverage and to improve the medical services given.

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FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-4813, HOSPITAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION . . . continued

The purpose of this project is to assist the countries in the analysis of their hospital-bed requirements through inventory of present resources, distribution, and condition, both of physical facilities and clinical and administrative personnel trained to provide effective services. The Organization will continue to assist the governments in the application of new concepts of functional programming and architectural design, and in the establishment of maintenance programs for buildings, installations, and equipment in order to protect the capital investments. Further, the project will assist in the establishment of administrative systems that will facilitate and assist the work of the clinical group and insure more efficient functioning of the departments of the hospital.

TOTAL		2	2	3	3	TOTAL	51,312	50,978	73,299	83,939
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER .3785	PR	-	-	1	1	SUBTOTAL	43,671	43,778	67,299	77,939
P-4 MAINTENANCE ENGINEER .2012	PR	1	1	1	1					
G-4 SECRETARY .2182	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	32,938	35,578	59,099	68,939
						DUTY TRAVEL	7,557	6,200	6,200	7,500
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	3,176	2,000	2,000	1,500
TOTAL		5	4	3	3	SUBTOTAL	7,641	7,200	6,000	6,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	5	4	3	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	7,641	7,200	6,000	6,000

AMRO-4815, TRAINING FOR MEDICAL CARE AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION

The purpose of this project is to cooperate in training personnel for the administration of medical care services and hospitals as a means of improving the quality of medical care and the utilization of medical care resources. The immediate objective of the project is to train a "basic administrative team" for each of 75 hospitals having more than 500 beds, with short- and long-stay patients, in the 17 countries projecting the need for such teams through their quadrennial projections. In addition, the Organization cooperates in incorporating into the curricula of schools of medicine principles and methods of medical care administration.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	48,612	38,836	67,171	77,130
P-5 HOSPITAL ADMIN. EDUCATOR .3121	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	48,612	38,836	50,771	77,130
TOTAL		1	1	6	6					
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	1	6	6	PERSONNEL-POSTS	25,043	30,736	32,471	34,230
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	1,541	1,800	12,000	12,000
TOTAL		20	-	24	24	DUTY TRAVEL	9,973	5,800	5,800	9,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	713	500	500	5,500
PARTICIPANTS	PR	20	-	-	24	PARTICIPANTS	11,342	-	-	16,400
PARTICIPANTS	WR	-	-	24	-	SUBTOTAL	-	-	16,400	-
						PARTICIPANTS	-	-	16,400	-

AMRO-4816, PROGRESSIVE PATIENT CARE

The purpose of this project is to promote the concept of progressive patient care in the hospitals of Latin America in order to improve the quality of medical care and increase the utilization of the medical care resources.

This project is specifically considering the reorganization of six teaching hospitals in Latin America, following the concept of progressive patient care. The first phase has been completed with the planning and implementation of intensive care units in teaching hospitals in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Peru, Uruguay, and Venezuela. The second phase contemplates the consolidation of the six intensive care units and the organization of intermediate care units. In addition, a special study has been initiated in outpatient services in order to define their main characteristics as well as their role in the delivery of medical care services. The administrative structure of the six hospitals is being strengthened through the organization of a service of unit managers and the improvement of support services. The third phase will relate to the establishment of extended patient care and home care, as well as consolidation of all established phases of progressive patient care.

The W. K. Kellogg Foundation cooperates in this project.

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FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

AMRO-4816, PROGRESSIVE PATIENT CARE . . . continued

TOTAL		1	1	1	-
P-4 HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATOR .3711	PH	1	1	1	-
TOTAL		10	9	16	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PH	10	9	16	-
TOTAL		24	-	-	-
PARTICIPANTS	PH	24	-	-	-

FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
	\$	\$	\$	\$
PH	67,407	86,483	116,000	-
TEMPORARY PERSONNEL	1,285	-	-	-
PERSONNEL-POSTS	13,251	23,100	24,100	-
PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	27,033	16,200	28,800	-
DUTY TRAVEL	1,329	1,500	1,500	-
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	-	683	5,200	-
PUBLICATIONS	-	-	11,400	-
SEMINAR COSTS	607	-	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	7,650	45,000	45,000	-
PARTICIPANTS	16,252	-	-	-

AMRO-4826, IMPROVEMENT OF MEDICAL CARE ADMINISTRATION LIBRARIES

The objective of this project is to improve the programs of medical care and hospital administration in nine schools of public health in Latin America and in the Latin American Center for Medical Care (CLAM), through the improvement of their respective libraries. The library of each participating institution will be provided with 2,000 books of different titles pertaining to the curriculum of the programs of medical care and hospital administration, and with subscriptions to 35 new publications. During 1971, 10,000 texts were acquired and 10 librarians were trained in a special nine-week course. In 1972, 6,000 books will be purchased, and in 1973 the remaining 4,000 volumes will be acquired.

TOTAL		-	-	-	1
G-5 SECRETARY .3717	PR	-	-	-	1
TOTAL		3	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PH	3	-	-	-
TOTAL		10	-	-	-
PARTICIPANTS	PH	10	-	-	-

TOTAL		88,256	90,331	33,834	11,339
SUBTOTAL	PR	4,187	-	-	11,339
PERSONNEL-POSTS		4,187	-	-	11,339
SUBTOTAL	PH	84,069	90,331	33,834	-
PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		3,871	-	-	-
DUTY TRAVEL		779	-	-	-
PUBLICATIONS		-	90,331	33,834	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		59,600	-	-	-
PARTICIPANTS		19,619	-	-	-

AMRO-4900, HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS

The governments of the Region have become increasingly aware of the multiple health problems related to population dynamics, as manifested in the growing number of health projects which include human reproduction and/or subjects related to family planning, and in the increase of requests for assistance in these projects. As most of the projects are in the initial stages, guidance is needed in terms of health leadership to promote the development of programs with optimum health benefits for families.

The objectives of this project are (1) to provide advisory services for the development of related projects, both country and regional; (2) to serve as a focal point for population dynamics information for the countries; (3) to encourage coordination between agencies engaged in population programs in the Hemisphere; (4) to explore solutions for specific problems in the subject area; and (5) to develop projects to experiment and perfect techniques of family planning program methodology.

AID and the United Nations Fund for Population Activities cooperate in this project.

TOTAL		25	28	28	28	TOTAL
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER .2117	PR	1	-	-	-	
P-4 COUNTRY CONSULTANT .3700 .3702 .3703	PG	3	-	-	-	
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .3365 .3366 .3367	PR	3	2	2	2	
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .3360 .3361 .3363 .3696	PK	4	4	4	4	

TOTAL		400,087	609,037	602,028	640,310
SUBTOTAL	PR	102,333	49,421	57,244	59,948
PERSONNEL-POSTS		85,903	44,421	52,244	54,948
DUTY TRAVEL		13,935	5,000	5,000	5,000
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		2,495	-	-	-

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FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
 AMRO-4900, HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS . . . continued

P-4	NURSE	PK	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PG	162,773	1,676	-	-
	.3363						-----					
P-4	SOCIAL WORKER	PK	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		58,355	-	-	-
	.3701						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		51,111	496	-	-
P-4	TRAINING OFFICER	PK	-	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		10,189	-	-	-
	.3804						PUBLICATIONS		1,675	-	-	-
P-3	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER	PK	1	1	1	1	SEMINAR COSTS		19,306	-	-	-
	.3697						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		3,702	-	-	-
P-3	EDUCATION AIDS CONSULTANT	PK	1	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS		18,435	1,180	-	-
	.3493											
P-2	ACCOUNTANT	PK	-	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PK	134,981	557,940	544,784	580,362
	.3805						-----					
P-2	DEMOGRAPHER	PK	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		66,850	288,440	317,784	351,362
	.3652						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		26,261	140,000	94,000	94,000
P-2	INFORMATION OFFICER	PK	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		22,069	35,000	38,000	40,000
	.3699						CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		16,084	-	-	-
P-2	TRAINING OFFICER	PK	1	1	1	1	PUBLICATIONS		40	4,000	-	-
	.3698						SEMINAR COSTS		3,361	78,000	95,000	95,000
G-6	ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT	PK	1	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		316	12,500	-	-
	.3714											
G-5	CLERK	PK	1	5	5	5						
	.3019 .3806 .3807 .3808											
	.3809											
G-5	SECRETARY	PK	1	2	2	2						
	.3370 .3877											
G-4	CLERK	PK	-	1	1	1						
	.3888											
G-4	SECRETARY	PK	4	4	4	4						
	.3368 .3369 .3649 .3710											
TOTAL				39	77	47	47					
				-----	-----	-----	-----					
CONSULTANT MONTHS			PG	27	-	-	-					
CONSULTANT MONTHS			PK	12	77	47	47					
TOTAL				-	-	-	-					
				-----	-----	-----	-----					
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM			PG	-	-	-	-					

AMRO-4901, HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS (ZONE I)

The Governments of the Caribbean area are becoming increasingly aware of the imbalance between the population growth rate and the growth of the gross national product, with birth rates ranging from 30 to 40 per thousand and with a 2.5 to 3.0% annual rate of population growth in most territories. Declining mortality and rising life expectancy are common features in this area. Death rates dropped from between 20 and 30 per thousand at the beginning of this century to about 10 per thousand in the 1960's. Major problems also common to most of the territories are the high incidence of illegitimacy (70%) and the high rate of natural increase, coupled with restrictions imposed over emigration to the United Kingdom. There is currently no outlet for large numbers of unskilled workers. There is some emigration, but it is the better educated and more skilled who are leaving. The Governments of Zone I recognize that unregulated fertility is now a leading health concern. The relationship between age at first pregnancy, pregnancy interval, parity, and family size, on the one hand, and maternal nutrition, morbidity, and mortality, as well as infant and child mortality, morbidity, nutrition, growth, and development, on the other hand, has been extensively studied. The rates of maternal and child mortality and morbidity in this area are mainly the result of hazardous reproduction coupled with poor nutrition and infections.

The purpose of this project is to harmoniously balance economic development and population growth in order to favor social development; to decrease morbidity and mortality associated with procreation; and to promote better health conditions for the child, from conception to the age of 15. The Organization will provide technical guidance and advisory services to help formulate, develop, and promote a family life education program as an integral part of maternal and child health, family planning, population dynamics, and educational programs of Zone I countries; and will assist in planning, developing, and establishing a family life education program within the existing organizational structure of health and education in each country.

TOTAL		1	3	3	3	TOTAL		18,530	80,672	111,523	151,613
P-4 COUNTRY CONSULTANT	PK	-	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PK	-	56,994	85,032	125,014
.3702											
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER	PK	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	52,994	56,032	59,114
.3700						DUTY TRAVEL		-	4,000	5,000	6,000
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER	WR	1	1	1	1	SEMINAR COSTS		-	-	5,000	5,000
.43209						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	5,000	5,000
TOTAL		-	-	10	25	FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	14,000	49,900
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PK	-	-	-	5	SUBTOTAL	WR	18,530	23,678	26,491	26,599
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PK	-	-	10	20						
						PERSONNEL-POSTS		17,085	21,678	24,491	24,099
						DUTY TRAVEL		1,435	2,000	2,000	2,500
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		10	-	-	-

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-4903, HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS (ZONE III)

Most of the countries of Zone III have active programs in population dynamics and family planning, usually related to or integrated with maternal and child health. In order to assist in the successful development of these family planning programs, it is proposed to continue advisory services to analyze and assess the impact of the programs to develop and strengthen comprehensive maternal and child health programs, integrating family planning in those countries requesting such a change in focus.

AID cooperates in this program.

TOTAL		-	2	2	2	TOTAL		-	32,359	34,222	30,511
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .3365	PR	-	1	1	-	SUBTOTAL	PR	-	28,497	30,016	-
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.3365	WR	-	-	-	1						
G-4 SECRETARY .3878	PK	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS DUTY TRAVEL		-	26,497	28,016	-
								-	2,000	2,000	-
						SUBTOTAL	PK	-	3,862	4,206	4,568
						PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	3,862	4,206	4,568
						SUBTOTAL	WR	-	-	-	25,943
						PERSONNEL-POSTS DUTY TRAVEL		-	-	-	23,443
								-	-	-	2,500

AMRO-4906, HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS (ZONE VI)

High infant and maternal mortality in some of the countries of Zone VI has led to their establishing maternal and child health programs as a high priority in their national health programs. Whenever appropriate, programs on prevention of pregnancy in women of child-bearing age are integrated into the maternal and child health activities. In order to assist in the successful development of these family planning programs, it is proposed to continue advisory services to analyze and assess the impact of the programs and to develop and strengthen comprehensive maternal and child health programs, integrating family planning in those countries requesting such assistance.

AID cooperates in this project.

TOTAL		-	2	2	2	TOTAL		-	36,416	40,955	50,641
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER .2117	PR	-	1	1	-	SUBTOTAL	PR	-	32,736	34,971	-
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER 4.2117	WR	-	-	-	1						
G-4 SECRETARY .3879	PK	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS DUTY TRAVEL		-	30,736	32,471	-
								-	2,000	2,500	-
TOTAL		-	-	-	7	SUBTOTAL	PK	-	3,680	5,984	22,061
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PK	-	-	-	2	PERSONNEL-POSTS SEMINAR COSTS		-	3,680	3,984	4,301
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PK	-	-	-	5	FELLOWSHIPS		-	-	2,000	2,000
								-	-	-	15,760
						SUBTOTAL	WR	-	-	-	28,580
						PERSONNEL-POSTS DUTY TRAVEL		-	-	-	26,080
								-	-	-	2,500

AMRO-4908, HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE

A consultant cooperated with the University of Pittsburgh in an appraisal of social work in general public health programs and activities, with particular reference to family planning.

TOTAL		2	-	-	-	TOTAL		PG	1,952	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PG	2	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS			1,952	-	-	-

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-4909, EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS

There is a scarcity of personnel trained in maternal and child health, family planning, demography, and human reproduction. The capabilities of educational institutions and national programs are inadequate to meet the growing demands of programs related to health and population dynamics. Also, there is insufficient knowledge and understanding of such subjects in the health sector and the general public in the Region.

The purposes of this project are to develop and improve the capability of educational institutions and national programs to carry out training activities in health and population dynamics in order to increase the number of professional and nonprofessional personnel in this field; and to develop educational programs geared toward increasing knowledge and understanding of subjects related to health and population dynamics.

The Organization will provide grants to pertinent university departments for the development of new curricula and courses; fellowships for individuals involved in related programs; and advisory services. It will support orientation seminars and conferences; support investigations and provide information regarding education and training needs and activities in the Region; and assist in the development of pertinent educational materials.

AID cooperates in this project.

TOTAL		24	10	10	10	TOTAL	325,502	646,671	431,480	361,400
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PG	18	-	-	-					
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PK	6	10	10	10	SUBTOTAL	PG 158,401	31,071	-	-
TOTAL		150	214	146	130					
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PG	16	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS	1,475	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PK	15	50	46	30	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	21,393	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PG	25	-	-	-	SEMINAR COSTS	5,479	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PK	94	164	100	100	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	11,698	-	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS	72,768	31,071	-	-
						LOCAL COSTS	45,588	-	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	PK 167,101	615,600	431,480	361,400
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	10,775	20,000	20,000	20,000
						CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	1,759	-	-	-
						PUBLICATIONS	246	8,000	-	-
						SEMINAR COSTS	37,883	130,000	20,000	20,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	1,217	8,000	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS	115,221	449,600	341,480	271,400
						GRANTS	-	-	50,000	50,000

AMRO-4910, RESEARCH IN HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS

There is a need to extend the knowledge of the relationships between human fertility and health. Criteria need to be developed in order to measure the impact of family planning services upon health. The objectives of the program are to support research aimed at the investigation of the relationships between health and population dynamics and to develop health criteria which are suitable for the evaluation of family planning programs.

The program will provide grants to selected institutions for specific projects. A grant has been awarded to support a joint investigation of the relationship between nutrition and fertility. The investigation is being conducted by INCAP and Columbia University.

AID cooperates in this project.

TOTAL	PK	1,035	100,000	150,000	150,000
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		1,035	-	-	-
GRANTS		-	100,000	150,000	150,000

AMRO-5000, REHABILITATION

The purpose of this project is to cooperate with Member Governments in planning and executing specific projects in the field of rehabilitation, as requested by countries in the Region, and in providing short-term advisory services in physical medicine, physical therapy, occupational therapy, prosthetics, orthotics, communications therapy (speech and hearing), blind rehabilitation, and social and psychological rehabilitation, as well as in providing services of social and vocational rehabilitation through agencies other than those dealing directly with health problems.

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	FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974		FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
								\$	\$	\$	\$
AMRO-5000, REHABILITATION . . . continued											
TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL		63,791	65,942	63,005	70,569
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER .0609	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	28,153	34,736	36,471	38,730
P-3 PROSTHETICS TECHNICIAN 4.3106	WR	1	1	1	1						
TOTAL		4	4	-	4	PERSONNEL-POSTS DUTY TRAVEL		24,647	30,736	32,471	34,230
								3,506	4,000	4,000	4,500
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	4	4	-	4	SUBTOTAL	WR	35,638	31,206	26,534	31,839
						PERSONNEL-POSTS PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS DUTY TRAVEL		25,289	23,006	25,534	22,339
								9,643	7,200	-	8,000
								706	1,000	1,000	1,500

AMRO-5010, STUDY GROUP ON HUMAN COMMUNICATIONS

The countries in the Region are becoming aware that, although at least one and a half million people in Latin America have serious speech and hearing problems, services of rehabilitation reach only about 5% of those affected. These defects prevent many otherwise healthy persons from living a normal family, social, and economic life. Effective techniques are available today to enable many of those affected to integrate satisfactorily into their communities. Children with this impairment are often classified as mentally retarded while they could be returned to a normal life.

The purposes of this project are to set up a study group on human communications to analyze the problem in the light of present experiences and to recommend solutions. Recommendations will be made concerning the specialized personnel who should be providing these services in Latin America and the type of training they should receive.

TOTAL		-	-	7	-	TOTAL	WR	-	-	6,000	-
PARTICIPANTS	WR	-	-	7	-	SEMINAR COSTS PARTICIPANTS		-	-	600	-
								-	-	5,400	-

AMRO-5100, CHRONIC DISEASES

While other causes of morbidity and mortality, particularly infectious diseases, are being brought under control, chronic diseases are becoming increasingly important in Latin America. This pattern is the same in all countries undergoing the industrialization process. The Inter-American Investigation of Mortality, undertaken by the Organization and published in 1968, has shown that heart disease, strokes, cancer, and diabetes are major causes of death in many of the countries of the Region.

During the past years studies have been implemented to help governments in the evaluation of chronic diseases, and cardiovascular diseases in particular. Modern Concepts on Cardiovascular Diseases, a monthly scientific publication of the American Heart Association, is currently being translated and distributed through the auspices of the Organization.

The purposes of this project are to assist the governments of the Region in evaluating the chronic disease problem in their own countries, and in developing projects for prevention, control, and research in this field.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL		14,390	31,211	39,964	46,951
P-5 REG. ADV. - CHRONIC DIS. .0974	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	12,390	31,211	39,964	46,951
G-4 SECRETARY .2014	PR	1	1	1	1						
TOTAL		1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS DUTY TRAVEL		9,686	30,211	38,464	40,951
								1,474	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	-	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT GRANTS		1,230	1,000	1,500	2,000
								-	-	-	4,000
						SUBTOTAL	PG	2,000	-	-	-
						GRANTS		2,000	-	-	-

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-5108, SURVEY ON SMOKING PATTERNS IN LATIN AMERICA

The purpose of this project was to investigate smoking patterns and attitudes in eight Latin American cities where reliable mortality statistics and demographic information was already available. The survey provided information on the prevalence of smoking and on the social, cultural and demographic characteristics of persons indulging in the habit. The data will assist the national public health agencies of the Region in the formulation of national policies regarding cigarette smoking and will permit the estimation of the baseline needed for an accurate evaluation of the effectiveness of future antismoking programs.

TOTAL		7	-	-	-	TOTAL	61,333	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	-	-					
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PG	3	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	5,833	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	4	-	-	-					
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	1,245	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	456	-	-	-
						LOCAL COSTS	4,132	-	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	7,500	-	-	-
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	7,500	-	-	-
						SUBTOTAL	48,000	-	-	-
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	16,800	-	-	-
						SEMINAR COSTS	1,200	-	-	-
						MISCELLANEOUS	30,000	-	-	-

AMRO-5109, CANCER CONTROL

The planning and evaluation of cancer control programs requires knowledge of the extent of the problem at the national and local levels. While communicable diseases are being effectively reduced in Latin America, chronic diseases, especially cancer, are increasing.

The objectives of this project are to organize and put into operation information systems on the incidence of cancer in urban and rural areas, using permanent registries, periodic findings, and other epidemiological methods; to plan and carry out epidemiological investigations to clarify etiological mechanisms and to develop efficient methods of primary prevention whenever possible; to plan and evaluate cancer control programs; to train professional, technical, and auxiliary personnel needed for the planning and execution of epidemiological investigations; and to promote epidemiological investigations in the more important localities and zones indicated.

TOTAL		-	-	2	5	TOTAL	-	-	16,000	22,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	-	5					
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	2	-	SUBTOTAL	-	-	-	22,000
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	-	10,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	6,000
						GRANTS	-	-	-	6,000
						SUBTOTAL	-	-	16,000	-
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	4,000	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	6,000	-
						GRANTS	-	-	6,000	-

AMRO-6000, MEDICAL EDUCATION: TEXTBOOKS AND TEACHING MATERIALS

One of the most difficult problems of medical education in Latin America is the inaccessibility to the large student body of books either utilized or recommended as teaching texts in the schools of medicine. Among the principal reasons for this is the economic inability of the majority of students to purchase these high-cost books. In addition, there is an insufficient number of textbooks in the libraries of the schools of medicine in relation to the demand, as well as a lack of utilization of the existing ones, many of which are in foreign languages or are outdated.

The objectives of the project are to provide textbooks at a low cost to about 100,000 students in approximately 150 schools of medicine; to establish a revolving fund in which the sale of textbooks would sustain the program; and to review and structure the teaching program for physicians so that they can more adequately resolve the health problems in Latin America.

... continued

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974 FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

AMRO-6000, MEDICAL EDUCATION: TEXTBOOKS AND TEACHING MATERIALS . . . continued

PAHEF received in 1971 a loan of \$2 million from the Inter-American Development Bank to provide capital for the purchase of textbooks, which will be sold at cost to medical students.

TOTAL		7	7	7	7	TOTAL	PR *	136,842	119,240	120,222	124,330
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		69,181	95,940	103,722	111,830
.3123						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		10,571	10,800	4,000	-
G-7 ACCOUNTANT	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		999	2,500	2,500	2,500
.3404						CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		26,069	-	-	-
G-7 CLERK	PR	1	1	1	1	PUBLICATIONS		4,698	-	-	-
.3349						FREIGHT & NON-STAFF INS.		3,241	-	-	-
G-6 CLERK	PR	1	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		617	-	-	-
.3771						GRANTS		21,466	10,000	10,000	10,000
G-5 CLERK	PR	1	1	1	1						
.3772											
G-4 SECRETARY	PR	2	2	2	2						
.3168 .3690											
TOTAL		3	6	2	-						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	3	6	2	-						

* See Special Fund for Health Promotion, Part IV.

AMRO-6100, EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN PUBLIC HEALTH

There are 10 public health schools in Latin America. The purposes of this project are to coordinate country projects relating to training of public health personnel, review the principles and standards applicable to training in public health schools and the structure and functioning of such schools, develop a program of short intensive courses in public health, and provide assistance to individual schools.

TOTAL		3	3	3	5	TOTAL		77,052	67,587	103,465	135,811
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER	WR	1	1	1	2						
4.0055 4.3925						SUBTOTAL	PR	42,806	38,868	65,355	44,912
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER	PR	1	1	1	1						
.3686						PERSONNEL-POSTS		38,951	36,868	39,355	41,912
G-5 SECRETARY	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	24,000	-
.3455						DUTY TRAVEL		3,855	2,000	2,000	3,000
G-4 SECRETARY	WR	-	-	-	1						
4.3926						SUBTOTAL	WR	34,246	28,719	38,110	90,899
TOTAL		3	3	15	4						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	12	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		21,603	20,319	29,110	67,699
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	3	3	3	4	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		3,963	5,400	6,000	8,000
TOTAL		-	-	-	28	DUTY TRAVEL		-	2,000	2,000	2,000
PARTICIPANTS	WR	-	-	-	28	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		2,001	-	-	-
						SEMINAR COSTS		-	-	-	2,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		6,679	1,000	1,000	1,000
						PARTICIPANTS		-	-	-	10,200

AMRO-6101, HUMAN RESOURCES PROGRAM IN THE CARIBBEAN

In general terms, teaching and educational programs and supply and utilization of human resources are inadequate in the Caribbean area and are not in relation to the health needs of the population.

The purpose of this project is to strengthen and develop the educational and training systems of human resources for health in relation to the problems and health needs of the population, in quantity as well as quality. Some of the principal objectives are (1) to strengthen the relationship between the Organization and the University of the West Indies and other institutions in charge of training human health resources in the area; (2) to provide technical assistance to all educational and training systems in order to strengthen their administration; (3) to provide technical assistance to the medical schools in the development of postgraduate training programs; (4) to strengthen the teaching of social and preventive medicine and introduce the teaching of social and behavioral sciences into the schools of medicine; (5) to improve the knowledge and understanding of educational methodology among teaching personnel; (6) to develop manpower studies to broaden the knowledge of human resources for health and the collection of basic data for future projections; (7) to promote investigation of problems of health; and (8) to provide technical assistance in curriculum planning.

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FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-6101, HUMAN RESOURCES PROGRAM IN THE CARIBBEAN . . . continued

TOTAL		4	3	3	3	TOTAL		59,818	64,651	49,926	48,524
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER .3482	PR	-	-	-	1	SUBTOTAL	PR	-	7,751	8,132	48,524
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER .3482	PH	1	1	1	-	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	7,751	8,132	45,524
P-3 TECHNICAL OFFICER .3880	PR	-	-	-	1	DUTY TRAVEL		-	-	-	3,000
P-3 TECHNICAL OFFICER .3880	PH	-	1	1	-	SUBTOTAL	PH	59,060	56,900	41,794	-
G-5 SECRETARY .3529	PR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		36,501	39,054	37,594	-
G-5 SECRETARY .3529	PH	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		5,128	-	-	-
G-4 CLERK .3530	PH	1	-	-	-	DUTY TRAVEL		7,321	4,500	4,000	-
G-2 CHAUFFEUR .3538	PH	1	-	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		4,227	13,346	200	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		860	-	-	-
						GRANTS		5,000	-	-	-
						COMMON SERVICES		23	-	-	-
TOTAL		3	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	WR	758	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PH	2	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		384	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	-	-	-	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		374	-	-	-
TOTAL		1	-	-	-						
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PH	1	-	-	-						

AMRO-6107, SEMINAR ON SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC HEALTH

This seminar was organized jointly by the Organization and the University of Chile to discuss the teaching, research, and service activities in the field of health and population. Participants and observers from nine schools of public health attended. The seminar was held in Santiago, Chile, in November 1970. The proceedings, including the final report and the working and reference papers, were published in 1971.

TOTAL		1	-	-	-	TOTAL	WR	22,088	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	1	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,665	-	-	-
TOTAL		21	-	-	-	SEMINAR COSTS		2,335	-	-	-
						PARTICIPANTS		17,088	-	-	-
PARTICIPANTS	WR	21	-	-	-						

AMRO-6200, EDUCATION IN HEALTH SCIENCES

In Latin America there are 150 medical schools at different levels of development and with a wide diversity of problems. Some of the principal objectives of this project are (1) to coordinate the activities of individual medical education projects of the countries; (2) to develop norms and principles applicable to the solution of the problems of the schools of medicine; (3) to develop structural models and teaching methodology applicable to a better integration of the institutions training different types of health personnel; (4) to develop new methodology models and indicators for simplifying the studies of human resources; (5) to assist in the development of procedures for the collection and permanent registry of statistical information needed for the analysis and continued evaluation of the schools' programs, as well as a regional system of information on the training of health personnel; and (6) to assist the countries in the development of studies on human resources, their training and utilization.

TOTAL		7	7	7	7	TOTAL	PR	139,878	146,951	150,025	166,359
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER .0978 .1065	PR	2	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-POSTS		116,162	124,951	133,525	142,359
P-3 EDITOR .3647	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		10,115	9,000	6,000	8,000
G-6 CLERK .0034	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		7,016	7,000	7,500	8,000
G-5 CLERK .2053	PR	1	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		3,273	3,000	-	5,000
G-4 SECRETARY .2017 .3021	PR	2	2	2	2	FELLOWSHIPS		3,312	3,000	3,000	3,000
TOTAL		5	5	3	4						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	5	5	3	4						

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-6203, MEDICAL EDUCATION (ZONE III)

The problem areas in the teaching of medicine and dentistry in the countries of Central America and Panama are characterized by low indices of professionals per 10,000 inhabitants, that is, 2.2 physicians and 0.6 dentists per 10,000 population; by greater concentrations of health personnel in the urban zones, particularly in the capital cities; by lack of diversification in the training of personnel; and by lack of coordination of the dependent activities of the training institutions with the execution of medical services in the health sector.

The objectives of this project are to stimulate the development of training programs for professional, technical, and auxiliary personnel as a continuing and interdependent process; and to strengthen in each of the universities the programs of intramural and interinstitutional coordination and integration in order to permit the formulation of plans for training personnel for the health sector based on the needs for service, teaching, and investigation.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	26,852	31,197	33,016	34,557
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .3627	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS DUTY TRAVEL		22,199 4,653	26,497 4,700	28,016 5,000	29,557 5,000

AMRO-6204, MEDICAL EDUCATION (ZONE IV)

There are nine schools of medicine in Colombia, five in Ecuador, six in Peru, and three in Bolivia. The purpose of this project is to assist and cooperate with the schools of medicine, dentistry, and others related to preparation of professional personnel and technicians for the health sector in the Zone in improving their programs of study and teaching methods.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	25,774	34,167	36,081	38,041
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .3401	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS DUTY TRAVEL		22,046 3,381	30,517 3,500	32,431 3,500	34,391 3,500
G-4 SECRETARY .3441	PR	1	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		347	150	150	150

AMRO-6206, MEDICAL EDUCATION (ZONE VI)

There are 16 schools of medicine in the countries of Zone VI: nine in Argentina, five in Chile, one in Paraguay, and one in Uruguay. The purpose of this project is to assist in the improvement of the teaching programs in the schools of medicine through the review and revision of teaching plans, utilization of modern teaching methods, training of faculty, and development of teaching in the aspects of preventive and social medicine. In each of the countries, seminars and courses are being given on medical teaching, curriculum planning, and teaching of social and preventive medicine. Assistance will be given in priority areas of medical instruction, such as basic sciences, preventive medicine, and departments of medical education. The integration of the different areas of medical teaching will be encouraged and the training of teaching personnel will be strengthened through fellowships and courses.

TOTAL		-	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	32,482	28,697	30,216	32,257
P-4 MEDICAL OFFICER .3685	PR	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS DUTY TRAVEL SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		30,624 1,858 -	26,497 2,000 200	28,016 2,000 200	29,557 2,500 200

AMRO-6208, TEACHING OF STATISTICS IN MEDICAL SCHOOLS

The teaching of medical statistics and its use in research is an essential part of the medical school curriculum today. Each year advisory services are provided on the training of professors of statistics for medical schools. For faculty members in selected schools, short courses are provided each year on the design and analysis of experiments, statistical inference, nonparametric statistics, operational research, and bioassay.

TOTAL		-	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	-	3,600	4,000	4,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	3,600	4,000	4,000

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-6214, FACULTY TRAINING FOR MEDICAL SCHOOLS

The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the improvement of the level of teaching of medicine, through training in the University of Antioquia, Colombia, of fellows who will be reincorporated into their respective institutions after training. Teaching equipment is also provided.

TOTAL	PG	5,295	22,030	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		5,295	22,030	-	-

AMRO-6216, BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES IN TRAINING OF HEALTH PERSONNEL

The medical schools and other health professions have become interested in the incorporation of the teaching of individual and community behavior into the curriculum. The majority of the schools lack trained instructors for these programs, as well as adequate methodology to permit their integration into the general study plans. In Latin America there have been very few investigations on behavioral conduct applied to health problems, which makes the teaching of this subject difficult because of lack of information.

The objectives of this project are to develop norms, principles, models, and materials for teaching and for training instructors; to provide advisory services to the schools of health sciences on the organization and development of teaching programs in behavioral sciences; and to collaborate in the development of investigations of behavioral sciences applied to health problems that are related to teaching.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL	54,441	52,391	43,924	62,001
P-5 MEDICAL OFFICER .2120	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	48,868	46,317	43,924	62,001
G-4 SECRETARY .3122	PR	1	1	1	1					
TOTAL		-	-	-	3	PERSONNEL-POSTS	33,032	39,817	42,424	45,101
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	-	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	-	6,000
TOTAL		-	8	-	12	DUTY TRAVEL	1,030	1,500	1,500	2,000
PARTICIPANTS	PR	-	8	-	12	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	7,000	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	7,806	-	-	2,000
						PARTICIPANTS	-	5,000	-	6,900
						SUBTOTAL	5,573	6,074	-	-
						TEMPORARY PERSONNEL	4,013	-	-	-
						CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	301	795	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	1,259	5,279	-	-

AMRO-6221, LIBRARY OF MEDICINE

The purposes of this project are to provide for Latin America a greater access to collections of publications on the biomedical sciences, to train medical librarians, and to orient health personnel in modern methods of scientific communication. The project is based in the PAHO Library of Medicine in the Escola Paulista de Medicina in Sao Paulo, Brazil, which is expected to become a self-sufficient center on biomedical information for South America by the end of 1973. The project compiles data on human, institutional, material, and financial resources of biomedical libraries and information centers in the fields of health sciences. The program will be integrated with those of the biomedical libraries in South America; this integration, already begun in Brazil, will continue in Argentina, Venezuela, and other countries of South America.

The Library provides inservice training for librarians and cooperates with the Federación Panamericana de Asociaciones de Facultades de Medicina and Member Governments in strengthening biomedical libraries and in training of personnel.

TOTAL		5	7	7	7	TOTAL	299,336	500,492	458,332	470,980
P-5 DIRECTOR .3175	PR	-	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	70,387	124,055	110,947	138,752
P-5 DIRECTOR .3175	PG	1	-	-	-					
P-4 CHIEF LIBRARIAN 4.3176	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	26,388	67,292	70,869	74,498
P-4 CHIEF OF REGIONAL SERVICES 4.3464	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	1,005	-	-	12,000
P-4 TRAINING OFFICER .3927	PH	-	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL	6,256	7,000	7,000	8,000
						CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	6,170	5,000	-	6,000
						HOSPITALITY	-	100	100	100
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	30,568	44,663	32,978	38,154

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PERSONNEL		PERSONNEL MONTHS				PERSONNEL COSTS					
P-2	CHIEF OF REFERENCE SERVICES PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PG	152,116	177,853	137,000	137,000
	.3466										
P-2	CHIEF OF TECHNICAL SERVICES PR	1	1	1	1						
	.3465										
G-4	SECRETARY PH	-	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		26,002	-	-	-
	.3928					PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		11,132	511	-	-
						CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		4,299	1,571	-	-
TOTAL		8	9	7	10	PUBLICATIONS		18,761	73,620	52,700	52,700
						FREIGHT & NON-STAFF INS.		1,104	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		153	7,267	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	-	-	6	LOCAL PERSONNEL COSTS		78,804	94,884	84,300	84,300
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PG	5	-	-	-	COMMON SERVICES		11,861	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PH	-	4	2	4						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	2	5	5	-	SUBTOTAL	PK	-	33,000	25,000	25,000
TOTAL		8	-	-	-						
						PUBLICATIONS		-	33,000	25,000	25,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	8	-	-	-	SUBTOTAL	PH	-	104,754	97,134	104,143
						PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	30,300	30,300	30,300
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	7,200	3,600	7,200
						DUTY TRAVEL		-	5,370	7,534	7,009
						PUBLICATIONS		-	28,000	28,800	29,700
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	5,600	6,000	6,400
						COURSE COSTS		-	28,284	20,900	23,534
						SUBTOTAL	WR	76,833	60,830	88,251	66,085
						PERSONNEL-POSTS		25,779	39,530	49,766	49,885
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		5,945	9,000	10,000	-
						DUTY TRAVEL		41	3,000	3,000	4,000
						CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		-	-	5,000	-
						PUBLICATIONS		39,157	-	-	-
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		2,092	9,300	20,485	12,200
						FELLOWSHIPS		3,819	-	-	-

The objectives of this project are to prepare an improved teaching model on the application of behavioral sciences to the solution of medical problems; to develop new teaching material and systematized publication of research in this field to be used for teaching purposes; to review the present methodology for teaching of and research in the application of behavioral sciences; to stimulate integrated programs of behavioral and social sciences and clinical subjects in selected health science schools; to carry out research projects on important medical problems where psychosociocultural factors exist or are relevant; and to provide postgraduate courses to prepare teachers in behavioral sciences applied to medicine.

TOTAL		-	1	2	2	TOTAL	WT	-	46,500	202,353	190,350
P-4 BEHAVIORAL SCIENTIST 4.3615 4.3616	WT	-	1	2	2	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	14,250	57,000	57,000	
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	7,500	30,000	30,000	
						DUTY TRAVEL	-	750	3,000	3,000	
TOTAL		-	3	12	12	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	10,000	20,980	8,980	
						FELLOWSHIPS	-	6,400	51,200	51,200	
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	-	3	12	12	TRAINING GRANTS	-	6,600	38,500	38,500	
						MISCELLANEOUS	-	1,000	1,673	1,670	
TOTAL		-	1	8	8						
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	-	1	8	8						

Based on the information and findings obtained from the Inter-American Investigation of Mortality in Childhood, the purpose of this project is to provide technical assistance and aid in epidemiological investigations in the problems of maternal and child health, in order to improve the teaching of health sciences by the universities.

<u>TOTAL</u>		-	-	1	1	<u>TOTAL</u>	PR	-	-	22,630	30,511
P-5	MEDICAL OFFICER	PR	-	-	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	-	21,130	28,511
	.3617						DUTY TRAVEL	-	-	1,500	2,000

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-6227, WORKSHOP ON HEALTH SCIENCES EDUCATION

The purpose of this project has been to establish a workshop on health sciences education for the training of selected participants in modern techniques of investigation, experimentation, and planning in Latin American professional health schools. This workshop was also the first step in the application of training programs on a large scale.

TOTAL		3	-	-	-	TOTAL	WT	28,618	-	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	3	-	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		5,100	-	-	-
TOTAL		13	-	-	-	SEMINAR COSTS		1,467	-	-	-
PARTICIPANTS	WT	13	-	-	-	PARTICIPANTS		22,051	-	-	-

AMRO-6228, MEDICAL EDUCATION IN THE CARIBBEAN

The Medical School of the University of the West Indies was originally created in 1948 as an offshoot of the University of London, England. Since 1966 the University has become an independent autonomous institution serving the countries of the Commonwealth Caribbean and awarding its own degrees. The need is felt by the University to increase the relevance of its education and training programs to meet the needs of its contributing territories, to develop planned postgraduate training programs, and to introduce modern concepts of professional medical education to its overall operation.

The purpose of this project is to develop a long-range plan for strengthening and expanding the functions of the Medical Faculty of the University of the West Indies to include social and preventive medicine; maternal and child health; nutrition; mental health; basic physical, natural, and behavioral sciences; education and training of nurses; and education and training in other paramedical professions - all in relation to health needs of the populations of the contributing territories.

TOTAL		2	3	3	3	TOTAL		28,824	42,200	46,020	46,020
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	2	-	3	3	SUBTOTAL	PR	28,824	-	46,020	46,020
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	3	-	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		7,311	-	6,000	6,000
TOTAL		1	3	3	3	PUBLICATIONS		-	-	7,840	7,840
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	-	-	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		115	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WR	-	1	-	-	FELLOWSHIPS		1,398	-	7,180	7,180
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	1	-	2	2	GRANTS		20,000	-	25,000	25,000
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WR	-	2	-	-	SUBTOTAL	WR	-	42,200	-	-
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	5,400	-	-
						PUBLICATIONS		-	4,750	-	-
						FELLOWSHIPS		-	7,050	-	-
						GRANTS		-	25,000	-	-

AMRO-6300, NURSING EDUCATION

In the majority of the countries of the Region there is no organization at a national level that defines, plans and coordinates the needs for training nursing personnel. There is a growing interest on the part of the nursing profession and the health authorities in an evaluative analysis of the present system of nursing education. At the XVIII Pan American Sanitary Conference the Member Governments delegated to the Organization the responsibility of providing the required assistance in defining a system of nursing education and service capable of meeting the needs of the health programs.

TOTAL		3	3	2	3	TOTAL	WR	5,437	5,900	6,000	9,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	3	3	2	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		4,330	5,400	4,000	6,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		1,107	500	2,000	3,000

AMRO-6301, NURSING EDUCATION (ZONE I)

In 1971, six out of 22 schools of nursing were recommended for recognition, seven schools were considered to be close to the level of recognition, and nine schools had improved since the first survey in 1965 but considerable change was still deemed necessary. Postbasic programs in the area have been limited. There has been an increase of 22.3% in five years in posts for nurses and midwives, and posts for nursing assistants have increased 140%. The increase in nursing assistant personnel is demanding the preparation of nurse supervisors in numbers sufficient to provide safe care for patients.

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FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-6301, NURSING EDUCATION (ZONE I) . . . continued

The objectives of this project are to define the quantity and quality of basic nursing, midwifery, and nursing assistant education and to institute changes where necessary; to modernize the mechanism for establishment of standards and evaluation procedures for nursing and midwifery; to assist countries in developing postbasic and continuing education programs for nursing and midwifery within existing institutions; and to continue support for the expansion of the advanced nursing education unit at the University of the West Indies.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	41,003	59,858	62,448	73,074
P-3 NURSE EDUCATOR	PR	2	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-POSTS		33,880	45,858	48,448	51,074
.0604 .3672						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	-	8,000
TOTAL		-	-	-	4	DUTY TRAVEL		7,123	7,000	7,000	7,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	500	500	500
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	-	-	4	COURSE COSTS		-	6,500	6,500	6,500

AMRO-6312, SEMINARS ON NURSING EDUCATION (ZONE I)

One of the areas of weakness identified during the resurvey of schools of nursing was the lack of organization of nursing service departments in the hospitals where students obtain clinical experience. There is an increasing number of nursing assistant training programs, and the number of posts for this category has increased by 140%. In 1968 a guide for the training and utilization of nursing assistants was produced. These programs have often been developed to meet pressing staff shortages and without due consideration to sound educational principles. In the 1971 seminar on nursing education, the senior nurses of the area requested assistance in carrying out an appraisal of the training programs for nursing assistants.

The 1972 seminar will establish a method of appraisal of nursing assistant programs; the 1973 seminar will evaluate findings of the assessment of nursing assistant programs and establish guidelines for further improvement; and in 1974 there will be a seminar on organization and administration of nursing services.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL	PR	12,759	10,100	12,500	12,500
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	2	2	2	2	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		4,585	3,600	4,000	4,000
TOTAL		9	17	24	24	SEMINAR COSTS		3,761	1,500	1,500	1,500
						PARTICIPANTS		4,413	5,000	7,000	7,000
PARTICIPANTS	PR	9	17	24	24						

AMRO-6315, NURSING EDUCATION - TEXTBOOKS

In Middle and South America there are approximately 257 nursing schools, 15 midwifery schools, and 50 postbasic courses, with about 30,000 students. Of the problems which the schools face in improving their teaching, the scarcity of textbooks in Spanish and the high cost of the existing ones stand out. The purpose of this project is to improve the teaching of nursing and obstetrics at the undergraduate and postbasic levels through strengthening the curricula, reviewing teaching programs, and providing selected textbooks whose cost is within reach of the students.

TOTAL		2	-	-	4	TOTAL		8,438	-	-	18,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PG	2	-	-	-						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	-	4	SUBTOTAL	PG	8,438	-	-	-
TOTAL		-	-	-	8						
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		8,438	-	-	-
PARTICIPANTS	WR	-	-	-	8	SUBTOTAL	WR	-	-	-	18,000
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	-	8,000
						SEMINAR COSTS		-	-	-	1,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	-	5,000
						PARTICIPANTS		-	-	-	4,000

AMRO-6317, SEMINAR ON NURSING EDUCATION

In the countries of Middle and South America until recently there were only two types of nurse training programs - schools of nursing and courses for auxiliaries. Of the 257 nursing schools, 133 are classified at the technical level with three-year courses, and 51 at the professional non-university level, giving a total of 184 schools for the preparation of general diploma nurses. The remaining 73 are university academic programs. The average annual production per school ranges

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FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-6317, SEMINAR ON NURSING EDUCATION . . . continued

from 11.8 to 60.0 with a regional rate (106 schools) of 16.5. Many countries will not be able to reach their goals of better coverage and safe nursing care without a new approach to the nursing manpower production problem.

The need to establish programs at various levels for training nursing personnel is being recognized by the countries. The purpose of this project is to establish norms and minimum standards for the development of nursing programs at various levels and the elaboration of plans to make the educational system adequate for the needs of nursing in the health sector.

TOTAL		4	2	-	3	TOTAL	WR	24,777	20,000	-	35,750
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	4	2	-	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		7,432	3,600	-	6,000
						SEMINAR COSTS		3,326	1,000	-	5,000
TOTAL		35	20	-	30	PARTICIPANTS		14,019	15,400	-	24,750
PARTICIPANTS	WR	35	20	-	30						

AMRO-6319, TRAINING OF NURSING AUXILIARIES

The number of nursing auxiliaries working in Middle and South America is approximately 237,727, which corresponds to 80.5% of the existing nursing personnel. It is anticipated that in the present decade nursing care will continue to depend greatly on this type of personnel. The current training programs for auxiliaries have not been sufficient for training either personnel now in service or for personnel entering the service. In addition, the training programs, in general, have been started without a previous study of the utilization of these personnel and without the essential components of an educational program.

The goals during the budget period are to carry out a study of the existing courses; to develop and implement a simple methodology for the study of the activities of the auxiliaries as a basis for revising the curricula; to plan, develop, and assist in programs of continued education for the nursing faculty or auxiliary courses; to prepare and distribute teaching and audiovisual material; and to stimulate and participate in experiments with new techniques for training of these personnel.

TOTAL		2	2	2	2	TOTAL	WR	30,534	38,778	53,260	77,448
P-4 NURSE 4.0979	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		27,474	28,878	30,460	31,448
G-4 SECRETARY 4.3013	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	3,600	6,000	8,000
						DUTY TRAVEL		2,762	2,800	2,800	3,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		298	3,500	4,000	5,000
TOTAL		-	2	3	4	PARTICIPANTS		-	-	10,000	30,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	2	3	4						
TOTAL		-	-	10	30						
PARTICIPANTS	WR	-	-	10	30						

AMRO-6320, POSTBASIC COURSES IN NURSING

In Latin America and the countries of the Caribbean there is a scarcity of trained personnel for teaching, administration of services, and specialized areas of nursing. This has emphasized the need for creation of postbasic courses in various areas. Currently in the countries of the Region there are approximately 50 postbasic nursing courses, whose prerequisites for admission, programs, and quality of teaching vary a great deal.

The purpose of this project is to fit the postbasic courses to meet local and regional needs for training nursing personnel in both teaching and nursing services. In 1973 a study of existing postbasic courses will be made.

TOTAL		-	-	5	4	TOTAL	WR	-	-	13,000	13,500
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	5	4	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	10,000	8,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	-	3,000	5,500

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-6400, ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

The massive continental program in water supply, in sewerage, in air, water, and soil pollution control, and in other related environmental controls requires trained technical manpower in number and types far in excess of what is presently available. Governments have pledged support to the education and research network promoted by the Organization in the countries for (1) strengthening schools of engineering and schools of public health; (2) establishing a continental system of continuing professional education and a system for the training of allied manpower; and (3) stimulating a program of mission-oriented research.

At present, an average of 60 training activities are being conducted in 23 countries through an operational network of 38 universities. Considering only the last four years, more than 230 training activities have been organized with the attendance of more than 7,000 participants. In the area of research, in 1971 there were 15 projects in operation.

TOTAL		3	3	3	3	TOTAL	PR	53,082	57,188	60,763	65,456
P-5 SANITARY ENGINEER	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		46,076	50,188	53,763	57,456
.1034						DUTY TRAVEL		7,006	7,000	7,000	8,000
G-5 SECRETARY	PR	1	1	1	1						
.2018											
G-4 SECRETARY	PR	1	1	1	1						
.3053											

AMRO-6401, SANITARY ENGINEERING EDUCATION (ZONE I)

Population growth, urbanization, industrialization, the rapid development of technology, and increasing demands for an improved standard of living have created unprecedented environmental changes and a whole new range of environmental problems. The purpose of this project is to develop, with educational and training institutions, training courses in specialized fields of environmental health at the university and technical school level; and to develop, with professional societies, conservation groups, and others, presentations to arouse public interest in environmental health in order to stimulate an active demand for improvements.

TOTAL		-	-	-	1	TOTAL	WR	-	-	-	6,500
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	-	-	-	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		-	-	-	2,000
						COURSE COSTS		-	-	-	4,500

AMRO-6500, VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION

In recent years, schools of veterinary medicine in some countries have been assisted in the reorganization of their curricula to incorporate courses on public health or preventive medicine; most of the others offer courses in public health and preventive medicine. This progress has been aided by four regional seminars, which were attended by professors and deans representing the schools of the Americas. A permanent coordinating committee, established at the 1963 seminar to work with the Organization in the conduct of this project, met in 1964 and 1966 and recommended the two training conferences for teachers of preventive medicine and public health that were subsequently held in 1967 and 1968.

The purpose of this project is to assist in improving veterinary medical education through direct technical assistance to veterinary medical schools in the Hemisphere; in the review of their teaching programs (especially in preventive medicine and epidemiology); in further training of professors in programs of continuing education; in provision of teaching aids; and in promoting the development of training programs for animal health assistants.

TOTAL		-	-	2	2	TOTAL	WR	2,982	8,400	38,357	42,721
P-4 VETERINARIAN	WR	-	-	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		-	-	34,357	36,221
4.3786						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		2,731	5,400	2,000	4,000
G-4 SECRETARY	WR	-	-	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL		-	-	1,000	1,500
4.3787						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		251	3,000	1,000	1,000
TOTAL		2	3	1	2						
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	2	3	1	2						

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-6507, SEMINARS ON VETERINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION

Many of the universities within the countries are undergoing a review and revision of their curricula for veterinary medical education programs to determine methods for shortening the length of time required to train a veterinarian in order to meet the need for additional veterinarians to conduct the animal health and zoonoses control programs. Continuing education programs are being developed to provide postgraduate training in specific areas of the profession.

These seminars are being designed and developed to bring together, from the countries of the Americas, university educators, animal health officials, veterinary public health authorities, and education specialists to discuss and develop a scheme for improving educational processes for producing veterinarians and animal health assistants more rapidly.

In order to achieve a greater effectiveness from these seminars an advisory group will make a follow-up on the implementation of the recommendations. The improvement of teaching methods and acceleration in the training of veterinarians and animal health assistants is vital to the success of the national campaigns to control foot-and-mouth disease, brucellosis and rabies. A meeting of an Advisory Group on Veterinary Medical Education is being scheduled for 1973 and another for 1974. The advisory group will assist the schools of veterinary medicine by providing the knowledge and technical assistance to implement the recommendations.

TOTAL	-	4	-	-	TOTAL	PR	-	22,400	-	-
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	-	4	-	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	-	7,200	-	-
TOTAL	-	32	-	-	SEMINAR COSTS	-	-	3,200	-	-
PARTICIPANTS	PR	-	32	-	PARTICIPANTS	-	-	12,000	-	-

AMRO-6600, DENTAL EDUCATION

Most of the countries in the Region, apart from the Guianas and certain countries in the Caribbean, have dental training institutions. The level of education in these institutions varies and, although professional personnel developed have certain community understanding, these concepts are only beginning to be applied.

Equipment and facilities are inadequate, both in terms of function and number, and there is a lack of teaching personnel to develop the necessary dental manpower. School education programs are in need of curriculum revisions, incorporation of modern concepts of teaching methodology, and educational materials. There is an immediate need for improved organization and administration of dental schools and the improvement of programs for the training of auxiliary personnel. Libraries handling materials for dental schools are in general poorly organized, and there is a shortage of dental librarians.

Some of the principal objectives of the project are to improve the quality of teaching in dental schools; to assist the dental schools in Latin America to review curricula, administration, and physical facilities; to develop new dental schools and continuing education programs; to assist and encourage the development of educational planning units in dental schools; to establish a mechanism to interrelate dental schools in Latin America in the field of dental education; to relate the teaching of preventive dentistry to the programming and provision of dental health services; to produce and make available educational materials, programs, and techniques appropriate to the needs of dental education in Latin America; to continue the integration of dental education within programs for the health sciences; to continue to reassess the quality and nature of programs of dental education in the Region; and to improve the administration of dental libraries and train dental librarians.

TOTAL	1	1	1	1	TOTAL	PR	13,578	21,371	15,339	31,355
G-5 SECRETARY .0876	PR	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	-	9,031	10,371	11,339	12,355
TOTAL	1	5	2	6	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	-	2,791	9,000	4,000	12,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	5	2	SEMINAR COSTS	-	-	-	-	2,000
					SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	-	1,756	2,000	-	5,000

AMRO-6608, TRAINING OF AUXILIARY DENTAL PERSONNEL

There is insufficient dental manpower in Latin America to attend to the needs of the population. The manpower that does exist is not fully productive in terms of modern concepts in dentistry, and is poorly distributed between urban and rural areas. Concepts in the use of auxiliary personnel have not been effectively applied, and in total there are only 16,000 dental auxiliaries identified in Latin America. There are no regular courses for dental auxiliaries in dental schools, and no literature is available in Spanish for the training of such personnel.

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FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-6608, TRAINING OF AUXILIARY DENTAL PERSONNEL . . . continued

The objectives of this project are to promote the training and utilization of various types of dental auxiliaries who can render preventive and curative dental services; to increase the number of persons receiving dental care and increase the productivity of dentists; to make available dental services in areas where no care is currently provided; to provide dental literature in Spanish; and to provide courses at all dental schools.

TOTAL	1	3	3	3	TOTAL	PR	2,171	8,900	9,000	12,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	1	3	3	3	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	803	5,400	6,000	6,000
						SEMINAR COSTS	-	-	-	3,000
						SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	1,368	3,500	3,000	3,000

AMRO-6609, LATIN AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF DENTAL SCHOOLS

The Latin American Association of Dental Schools exists for the coordination of activities between dental schools in Latin America. However, this organization still needs assistance in order to strengthen its ability to carry out such functions. Progress to date indicates the need for assistance to consolidate the administration of this organization in such a way that it can become a mechanism for the promotion of materials and methods in dental education. With the improved organization of this kind, it is anticipated that national dental associations, in addition to the dental training institutions, would eventually be strengthened.

The purpose of this project is to establish a continuous mechanism for the coordination of activities and teaching programs in Latin American dental schools, and to develop this organization so that it may become a center of information concerning activities in dental faculties in Latin America, and the authority responsible for producing basic documents and informational material in this regard.

TOTAL	PG	8,865	-	-	-
GRANTS		8,865	-	-	-

AMRO-6700, BIOSTATISTICS EDUCATION

With the growing awareness of the need for health statistics to plan, administer, and evaluate health programs, deficiencies in the quality and quantity of the available statistics have become increasingly evident. Measurement of changes in health conditions is becoming progressively more difficult because the improvements in morbidity and mortality systems obscure the progress achieved. The purpose of this project is to establish efficient and reliable statistical systems in the next five years. Such a program will need the services of health statisticians for its execution. Moreover, every country will need professional level personnel to carry on its program. A minimum of 48 professional-level statisticians from 24 countries should be trained in the next three years. Three-fourths of these will need courses taught in Spanish. One thousand should receive training in intermediate-level courses of nine months' duration during the same period, and over 90% of the courses should be taught in Spanish.

The activities undertaken in this project have been (1) development of the professional-level course in health statistics at the School of Public Health in Chile and of intermediate-level courses in other public health schools in the Region; and (2) the award of fellowships for health statistics training. Students studying at the intermediate level in 1963-1968 were from 13 countries.

TOTAL	4	8	8	8	TOTAL	WT	47,768	57,696	56,100	56,100
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WT	4	8	8	8	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	11,134	20,000	20,000	20,000
						CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	-	15,000	15,000	15,000
TOTAL		2	6	4	4	FELLOWSHIPS	11,634	22,696	21,100	21,100
						GRANTS	25,000	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	WT	2	4	4	4					
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	WT	-	2	-	-					

AMRO-6707, LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES

The Latin American Center for Classification of Diseases serves as a laboratory to study problems related to the use of the International Classification of Diseases in Latin America, to prepare teaching materials, to provide courses for users of the Classification, to study terminology in Spanish and Portuguese, and to initiate research on classification of causes of death and of morbidity. Together, the Regional Office and Center coordinate classification activities in Latin America, developing a regional proposal for revisions of the Classification.

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FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-6707, LATIN AMERICAN CENTER FOR CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES . . . continued

Eight thousand copies of Volume II of the Classification in Portuguese were printed and distributed in 1971. The Classification of Surgical Operations, Diagnostic and Other Therapeutic Procedures from the Eighth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States, was translated into Spanish and published. Short courses were given for over 150 persons.

Nine countries have been participating in a study on multiple conditions of morbidity and mortality as given in hospital records and death certificates, and on a review of the structure and terminology in the various sections of the Eighth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases. A study group will meet in 1972 to review the results of the research on multiple conditions and to develop a proposal for methodology in classifying multiple conditions and for changes to be introduced in the Ninth Revision. A study on medical terminology in use in Venezuela will be initiated in 1972 and will be extended to other countries. International seminars for training will be held in 1973 and 1974.

TOTAL		1	1	1	1	TOTAL	WR	33,135	26,675	27,958	30,256
P-1 STATISTICIAN 4.2069	WR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		13,235	13,075	13,958	14,756
						PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS		3,204	1,800	2,000	4,000
						DUTY TRAVEL		691	800	1,000	1,500
TOTAL		2	1	1	2	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		9,005	4,000	4,000	3,000
						GRANTS		7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
CONSULTANT MONTHS	WR	2	1	1	2						

AMRO-6708, TRAINING PROGRAM IN HOSPITAL STATISTICS

Good medical records and hospital statistics not only aid in improving the quality of medical care to the patient and in developing efficient hospital management, but also are the principal source of information on morbidity in the population. The 14,000 hospitals of varying size and complexity in Latin America require trained medical records personnel. Through this project, advisory services are provided to schools of public health and to ministries of health in developing professional, intermediate, and auxiliary level training.

In 1971, 200 students from 15 countries were trained in six intermediate-level courses. Almost 1,000 received short auxiliary-level courses in their own countries. Advisory services have also been provided to hospitals on the reorganization of medical records departments in ten countries. Professional-level training in medical records is needed for the medical records personnel responsible for establishing standards for medical records within the country and for developing training programs for personnel in this field. The only course given in Spanish has been at the University of Puerto Rico for university graduates. A first step has been taken in Argentina to add, for selected candidates, two years to the training of the one year now provided at the School of Public Health of Buenos Aires, graduating professional personnel in medical records at the completion of the three-year course.

TOTAL		5	4	4	4	TOTAL	PR	54,053	44,391	85,182	90,599
P-4 HOSPITAL STATISTICIAN .0980	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS		44,633	40,391	79,182	83,599
P-3 MEDICAL RECORDS LIBRARIAN .0840 .0981 .2061	PR	3	2	2	2	DUTY TRAVEL		8,505	3,000	5,000	6,000
G-4 SECRETARY .2128	PR	1	1	1	1	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		915	1,000	1,000	1,000

PART IV: SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION - PROGRAM BUDGET ^a

1971		1972			1973		1974	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
250,000	100.0	250,000	100.0	VII. REPAYMENT OF LOAN	250,000	100.0	250,000	100.0

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT ^a

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	*PERSONNEL*		STC MONTH	AMOUNT	TRAVEL AMOUNT	*FELLOWSHIPS*		PART.	AMOUNT	*SUPPLIES* AND EQUIPMENT	*GRANTS* AND OTHER
		POSTS PROF. LOCAL					ACAD.	SHORT				
	\$				\$	\$				\$	\$	\$
1971												
PAHO---PR*	250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250,000
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
1972												
PAHO---PR*	250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250,000
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
1973												
PAHO---PR*	250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250,000
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
1974												
PAHO---PR*	250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250,000
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0

*REGULAR BUDGET

^a In order to avoid a cumbersome and divided presentation of the field program, the projects and portions of projects to be financed under this part are included with all the other field projects presented in Part III under the respective country and intercountry headings, where they are identified by footnotes. Since these projects are included in the country and Zone summaries, the numbers marked in these tables are "non-add" figures. See the narrative portion of the "detail" section below for a further explanation of the Special Fund for Health Promotion.

PART IV: SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION - DETAIL

The Special Fund for Health Promotion is based on an agreement with the W. K. Kellogg Foundation, under which the Foundation agreed to lend to the Pan American Health Organization the sum of \$5,000,000 to be used toward erecting a headquarters building for the Pan American Health Organization and Regional Office for the Americas of the World Health Organization. This loan is repayable in annual installments, as agreed, beginning in 1962 and to be repaid in full on or before 1 January 1982, without interest. Instead of going to the Foundation, however, these annual payments shall be allocated to a Special Fund for Health Promotion to finance expanded program activities. In view of the nature of this allocation, it is understood that the remaining items of the budget will cover and not reduce regular program activities.

The Organization is required to use the Fund to expand activities relating to (1) community water supplies, (2) nutrition, and (3) educational and training activities, including fellowships, although the Organization may from time to time revise these expanded activities upon approval by the Directing Council or the Conference and give notice thereof to the Foundation.

Listed below are all projects comprising the Special Fund, details of which may be found by reference to the index of projects. Individual projects are footnoted throughout this document.

	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>	<u>1974</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL FUNDS	PR <u>250,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>
Water Supplies:				
AMRO-2200, Water Supplies	69,935	79,876	92,834	98,600
Maternal and Child Health:				
AMRO-4109, Nursing Midwifery	43,223*	50,884*	36,944*	27,070*
Development of Educational Institutions:				
AMRO-6000, Medical Education: Textbooks and Teaching Materials	136,842	119,240	120,222	124,330

* Partial

PART V: INCREASE TO ASSETS - PROGRAM BUDGET

1971		1972		VII. INCREASE TO ASSETS	1973		1974	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$		\$			\$		\$	
250,000	100.0	350,000	100.0		400,000	100.0	450,000	100.0

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			DUTY- TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		SEMINARS	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS- AND OTHER	
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL	STC MONTH		AMOUNT	ACAD.				SHORT
1971	\$				\$			\$		\$	\$
PAHO---PR	250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250,000
TOTAL	250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250,000
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
1972											
PAHO---PR	350,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	350,000
TOTAL	350,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	350,000
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
1973											
PAHO---PR	400,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	400,000
TOTAL	400,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	400,000
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
1974											
PAHO---PR	450,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	450,000
TOTAL	450,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	450,000
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS											
PAHO-PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE WD-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS											

DETAIL

The XI Directing Council (1959) established the policy for the Working Capital Fund by deciding in Resolution VII "to approve the assignment of a portion of the budget for gradually increasing the Working Capital Fund until the authorized level has been reached, and for maintaining the Fund at that level." Based on a study of requirements over a five-year period and taking into account the fact that the financial year of some major contributors begins in July, it was recommended in the Financial Report of the Director for 1966 (OD 75) that in the future the amount budgeted for the Working Capital Fund be established with a view to attaining a level of 40% of the budget. Accordingly, provision is made for \$400,000 in 1973 and \$450,000 in 1974.

PART VI: PAN AMERICAN FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE CENTER - PROGRAM BUDGET

1 9 7 1		1 9 7 2			1 9 7 3		1 9 7 4	
AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT		AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
\$ 1,447,899	100.0	\$ 1,962,656	100.0	1. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	\$ 1,700,091	100.0	\$ 1,871,084	100.0
1,447,899	100.0	1,962,656	100.0	A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	1,700,091	100.0	1,871,084	100.0
1,447,899	100.0	1,962,656	100.0	0800 FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE	1,700,091	100.0	1,871,084	100.0
1,447,899	100.0	1,962,656	100.0	GRAND TOTAL	1,700,091	100.0	1,871,084	100.0
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

*LESS THAN .05 PER CENT

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT

SOURCE OF FUNDS	TOTAL AMOUNT	PERSONNEL			DUTY TRAVEL AMOUNT	FELLOWSHIPS		SEMINARS	PART.	AMOUNT	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	GRANTS AND OTHER
		POSTS PROF.	LOCAL	STC MONTH		ACAD.	SHORT					
1971	\$				\$			\$		\$		\$
PAHO---PR	1,406,942	27	132	5	1,038,123	65,934	5	26	35,574	-	103,592	163,719
PG	40,957	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,115	22,842
TOTAL	1,447,899	27	132	5	1,038,123	65,934	5	26	35,574	-	121,707	186,561
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				71.7	4.6			2.4		8.4	12.9
1972												
PAHO---PR	1,545,537	27	136	2	1,193,270	84,052	-	34	34,709	-	139,946	93,560
PG	417,119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000	317,119
TOTAL	1,962,656	27	136	2	1,193,270	84,052	-	34	34,709	-	239,946	410,679
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				60.8	4.3			1.8		12.2	20.9
1973												
PAHO---PR	1,700,091	29	139	2	1,337,812	61,690	-	35	31,643	-	156,046	112,900
TOTAL	1,700,091	29	139	2	1,337,812	61,690	-	35	31,643	-	156,046	112,900
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				78.7	3.6			1.9		9.2	6.6
1974												
PAHO---PR	1,871,084	29	141	2	1,472,730	77,487	-	35	31,042	-	189,155	100,670
TOTAL	1,871,084	29	141	2	1,472,730	77,487	-	35	31,042	-	189,155	100,670
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0				78.7	4.1			1.7		10.1	5.4

PAHO-PR-REGULAR BUDGET
 PM-SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION
 PW-COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY
 PI-INCAP - REGULAR BUDGET
 PN-INCAP - GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS
 PG-GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS

PAHO-PK-SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
 PS-SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH
 PH-PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION
 WHO-WR-REGULAR BUDGET
 WT-UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
 WO-GRANTS AND OTHER FUNDS

PART VI: PAN AMERICAN FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE CENTER - DETAIL

AMRO-0800, PAN AMERICAN FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE CENTER

Foot-and-mouth disease is the most important animal disease in the countries it affects and is a constant hazard to countries free of the disease. It is one of the most infectious and easily transmitted diseases of animals and will infect cattle, sheep, swine, and goats. It also possesses a multiplicity of viral agents, each antigenically different. In addition to creating severe economic losses for the countries, it interferes with trade in animals and animal products on the world market. Accordingly, it is considered a "political disease."

In recent years it has been clearly brought to the attention of governmental authorities in the countries that the social, economic, and agricultural development of the countries is seriously impaired by the presence of the disease. National and multinational programs to combat the disease have been developed by the countries as a procedure to stem the economic losses and hopefully to place animal products into the free trade of the world market. External financing is being provided by international lending agencies to give financial support to the national programs for controlling the disease. Veterinary medical service units have been established within the ministries of agriculture of the countries to prepare, direct, coordinate, and carry out the control programs.

The Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Center, located in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, is a cooperative project between the Organization and the Government of Brazil and provides knowledge, technology, and technical assistance to the agricultural authorities of the countries in the fight to control this disease. The Center has been totally integrated into the programs of PAHO since 1968, and its financing results from a system of assessments to Member Countries according to recommendations and resolutions adopted by the Directing Council of the Organization. The Center has three principal categories of activities: technical assistance; research, diagnosis, and reference; and training and information. The field advisory services of technical assistance operate through the staff of the Center and area consultants in the different countries. The technical council of the Center, made up of the Ministers of Agriculture of the Hemisphere, meets annually at the Inter-American Meeting on Foot-and-Mouth Disease and Zoonoses Control and reviews the budget and program of activities of the Center. The Ministers of Agriculture adopt a resolution recommending that the Directing Council of the Organization approve the budget as reviewed. They also discuss and establish certain lines of activity pertaining to the control of foot-and-mouth disease and make recommendations concurring with the program of activities of the Center, which is developed in line with the four-year projections of the countries for controlling the disease. The quadrennial projections of the Center are developed in a similar manner.

The technical assistance activities of the Center are oriented toward helping each country according to the status of the disease in the country, the national programs to control it, and the profile which has been developed for that country. The profile is a report based on the measurement of the capability of the country, including available financial and human resources, to conduct a control program.

Research, diagnosis, and reference activities of the Center are directed principally toward vaccine development, identification of genetic markers of foot-and-mouth disease virus for the purpose of differentiating between virulent and attenuated strains, and a search to determine the role played by the carrier animal in the epidemiology and pathogenesis of the disease.

The training and information activities of the Center are developed principally around international and national courses and seminars for training personnel in the diagnosis, epidemiology, planning, and evaluation of control programs and in quality control of vaccine production. The level and quantity of training given to a country is determined largely by the analysis of the profiles of that country, which will reveal exactly where training activities should be concentrated. Under the guidance of the training section, the Center publishes a periodical containing reports of major interest to the scientists of the countries. In collaboration with the technical assistance branch, the training branch also publishes the "Epidemiologic Report on Foot-and-Mouth Disease and Vesicular Stomatitis."

The program of activities of the Center is reviewed annually by a Scientific Advisory Committee, which in turn recommends to the Director of PASB the direction to be taken on future activities.

. . . continued

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974
\$ \$ \$ \$

AMRO-0800, PAN AMERICAN FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE CENTER . . . continued

TOTAL		159	163	168	170	TOTAL	1,429,784	1,567,537	1,700,091	1,871,084
P-6 DIRECTOR .0623	PR	1	1	1	1					
P-5 CHIEF OF FIELD SERVICES .0625	PR	1	1	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PR 1,406,942	1,545,537	1,700,091	1,871,084
P-5 CHIEF OF RESEARCH .0624	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-POSTS	1,035,399	1,189,796	1,334,338	1,469,140
P-4 ADMINISTRATIVE CONSULTANT .3230	PR	1	1	1	1	PERSONNEL-CONSULTANTS	2,461	3,324	3,324	3,440
P-4 BIOCHEMIST .3062	PR	1	1	1	1	DUTY TRAVEL	65,934	84,052	61,690	77,487
P-4 BIOSTATISTICIAN .3063	PR	1	1	1	1	PUBLICATIONS	1,715	3,000	3,500	3,850
P-4 CHIEF OF TRAINING .2050	PR	1	1	1	1	HOSPITALITY	263	150	150	150
P-4 COUNTRY CONSULTANT .0630 .0631 .3152 .3153	PR	5	5	5	5	SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT	101,877	136,946	152,546	185,305
P-4 IMMUNOLOGIST .3229	PR	1	1	1	1	FELLOWSHIPS	35,574	34,709	31,643	31,042
P-4 RESEARCH OFFICER .0634	PR	1	1	1	1	COMMON SERVICES	116,256	59,560	62,900	66,670
P-4 SEROLOGIST .0632	PR	1	1	1	1	CONFERENCE SERVICES	47,463	34,000	50,000	34,000
P-4 STATISTICIAN .3757	PR	-	-	1	1	SUBTOTAL	PG 22,842	22,000	-	-
P-4 VACCINE CONSULTANT .3232	PR	1	1	1	1	CONFERENCE SERVICES	22,842	22,000	-	-
P-4 VETERINARIAN .0627 .0628	PR	2	2	2	2					
P-4 VIROLOGIST .0626	PR	1	1	1	1					
P-3 ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER .0636	PR	1	1	1	1					
P-3 RESEARCH OFFICER .0633 .2049	PR	2	2	2	2					
P-3 SEROLOGIST .3231	PR	1	1	1	1					
P-2 ASSISTANT SEROLOGIST .0638	PR	1	-	-	-					
P-2 PUBLICATIONS OFFICER .3327	PR	-	1	1	1					
P-2 SEROLOGIST .3593	PR	-	1	1	1					
P-2 TRANSLATOR .3756	PR	-	-	1	1					
P-1 PUBLICATIONS OFFICER .3327	PR	1	-	-	-					
P-1 RESEARCH OFFICER .0640	PR	1	1	1	1					
P-1 TECHNICAL OFFICER .0639	PR	1	1	1	1					
G-1 RESEARCH ASSISTANT .0641	PR	1	1	1	1					
G-8 ASSISTANT ADMIN. OFFICER .0642	PR	1	1	1	1					
G-8 RESEARCH ASSISTANT .3069 .3070 .3929	PR	2	3	3	3					
G-7 SENIOR ADMINISTRATIVE ASST. .0645	PR	1	1	1	1					
G-6 ACCOUNTING CLERK .0647	PR	1	1	1	1					
G-6 ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT .0646 .0653 .0654	PR	3	3	3	3					
G-6 FINANCE CLERK .0179	PR	1	1	1	1					
G-6 LIBRARIAN .0649	PR	1	1	1	1					
G-6 SECRETARY .0648	PR	1	1	1	1					
G-6 TECHNICAL ASSISTANT .0652	PR	1	1	1	1					
G-5 ACCOUNTING CLERK .0672	PR	1	1	1	1					
G-5 CLERK .0656 .0658 .3595	PR	2	3	3	3					
G-5 LABORATORY TECHNICIAN .0655 .0657 .0659 .3934	PR	3	3	3	4					
G-5 SECRETARY .0650 .0651 .1078 .3233 .3588	PR	5	5	5	5					
G-5 SENIOR CLERK .1000	PR	1	1	1	1					
G-4 CLERK .0660 .3592 .3596 .3935	PR	2	3	3	4					
G-4 LABORATORY ASSISTANT .0661 .0663 .0668 .0669	PR	4	4	6	6					
G-4 SECRETARY .3758 .3759	PR	1	2	2	2					
G-4 SENIOR CLERK .3460 .3594	PR	3	3	3	3					
G-3 CLERK .0666 .0699 .0998	PR	6	6	6	6					
G-3 CLERK TYPIST .0662 .0664 .0670 .0671 .0690 .0999	PR	-	-	1	1					
G-3 CLERK TYPIST .3760	PR	-	-	1	1					

. . . continued

FUND 1971 1972 1973 1974

AMRO-0800, PAN AMERICAN FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE CENTER . . . continued

	FUND	1971	1972	1973	1974
G-3 LABORATORY ASSISTANT	PR	9	9	9	9
.0665 .0667 .0683 .0698					
.0997 .3234 .3589 .3590					
.3591					
G-3 STOREKEEPER	PR	1	1	1	1
.0674					
G-2 CLERK	PR	1	1	1	1
.0685					
G-2 DRIVER	PR	7	7	7	7
.0675 .0676 .0677 .0694					
.0700 .0701 .0719					
G-2 LABORATORY HELPER	PR	11	11	11	11
.0673 .0680 .0681 .0682					
.0686 .0687 .0688 .0696					
.0697 .0754 .0755					
G-2 LABORER	PR	7	7	7	7
.0678 .0695 .0702 .0703					
.0730 .1001 .3237					
G-2 MESSENGER	PR	2	2	2	2
.0679 .0692					
G-1 LABORER	PR	51	51	51	51
.0704 .0705 .0706 .0707					
.0708 .0709 .0710 .0712					
.0713 .0714 .0715 .0716					
.0717 .0718 .0720 .0722					
.0723 .0724 .0725 .0726					
.0727 .0729 .0731 .0732					
.0733 .0734 .0736 .0737					
.0738 .0739 .0740 .1003					
.3235 .3236 .3238 .3239					
.3240 .3241 .3242 .3243					
.3244 .3245 .3246 .3247					
.3248 .3249 .3250 .3252					
.3253 .3254 .3255					
G-1 MESSENGER	PR	1	1	1	1
.0735					
G-1 TELEPHONE OPERATOR	PR	1	1	1	1
.0728					
TOTAL		5	2	2	2
CONSULTANT MONTHS	PR	5	2	2	2
TOTAL		31	34	35	35
FELLOWSHIPS-ACADEMIC	PR	5	-	-	-
FELLOWSHIPS-SHORT TERM	PR	26	34	35	35

AMRO-0805, ANCHIETA ISLAND LABORATORY

The purpose of this project is to cooperate in the training of laboratory personnel for the foot-and-mouth disease control program in Brazil and in research related to animal carriers of foot-and-mouth disease virus.

TOTAL	PG	18,115	-	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		18,115	-	-	-

AMRO-0806, VACCINE PRODUCTION PLANT

The purposes of this project are to provide intensive training in the techniques of industrial production and control of vaccines against foot-and-mouth disease to professionals from the Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Center, from private establishments in Brazil, and from other countries, and to adapt to industrial production new types of experimental vaccines that demonstrate better immunity, with the goal of obtaining a more efficient and economical product. Equipment and teaching materials will be provided for the laboratory of the pilot training plant being constructed in the Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Center.

TOTAL	PG	-	395,119	-	-
SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT		-	100,000	-	-
BUILDING COSTS		-	295,119	-	-

ANNEX 1

METHOD OF PREPARATION

Form of PresentationGeneral

The proposed program and budget estimates contained in this document are presented in the same manner as those of the previous budget document, including the latest actual year, as well as an attribution of services from intercountry projects to the various Member Governments.

In accordance with Resolution VII of the XVIII Meeting of the Directing Council concerning the Tax Equalization Fund, provision is made for the sum of \$2,764,606 in 1973. This amount represents the difference between the estimated 1973 gross and net salary costs. While the amount of \$2,764,606 is included in the proposed appropriation resolution, it is not included in the body of the budget presentation since it does not affect the total program proposed. The PAHO Regular program in this document is based only upon the effective working budget of \$19,583,540, which includes \$240,000 in miscellaneous income.

In general, the material is self-explanatory. However, some elaboration may be helpful with respect to the portion of the document entitled "Detailed Schedules".

Detailed Schedules

All the schedules include narrative explanations, actual expenditures for 1971, and the estimates over a three-year period. The first schedule is for "All Parts - All Funds" and facilitates study of the entire budget in summary form by Part and source of fund. The following schedules, starting with Part I, present detailed estimates for each activity. A summary for each Part precedes the details.

For Part III of the budget, the presentation is made by Section. In Section 1, all Zone Offices are presented together and Section 2 covers Editorial Services and Publications. In Section 3 will be found the country projects, after which is an attribution of services from intercountry projects to the particular country. After the Zones, there are presented the schedules for country projects administered by the Washington Office and for the intercountry programs.

Part IV is devoted to the Special Fund for Health Promotion. In order to avoid division of the field program, the projects falling under Part IV are presented with the other field projects in Part III, under the respective country and intercountry headings, and are identified by footnotes. Part IV also includes a schedule giving a list and estimated cost of all projects to be financed under this fund.

In Part V, Increase to Assets, the amount for increasing the Working Capital Fund is displayed in accordance with a decision of the XI Directing Council (Resolution VII). In Part VI, the estimates for the Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Center are presented.

Method of Computation

All estimates are expressed in U. S. dollars.

For the year 1972, the latest allotment analyses completed prior to completion of this document serve as a basis for the estimates.

The situation as of 15 February 1972 has been used for projecting salaries and common staff costs for all established positions of the budget for the years 1972, 1973, and 1974. Posts are costed for the full year except for:

- A) New posts, which are costed from 1 May of the year in which they are budgeted; and
- B) Vacant posts, which are costed from the dates they are expected to be filled.

A simplified system of averages has been used for costing of posts financed from PAHO funds. The averages, including all entitlements, were developed to provide figures for filled or vacant posts in the Washington Office or in field activities, by grade of post. The averages are based on the actual total cost of all posts; the estimated cost of a particular office or project may be slightly above or below the actual cost, depending upon the length of service, number of dependents, and other pertinent cost factors of staff members employed at such project or office. This small difference would not affect planning of individual activities or analysis of the budget according to subject groups, since the total budget estimate for personnel costs is the same as under the previous system of detailed costing. The average system has not been applied to posts funded by WHO; these posts are costed on a uniform system in all Regions. Under the WHO system, filled posts are costed individually on the basis of actual entitlements for the incumbent.

ANNEX 2
SUMMARY OF PROFESSIONAL AND LOCAL PERSONNEL

	NUMBER OF POSTS											
	TOTAL				PROFESSIONAL				LOCAL			
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1971	1972	1973	1974	1971	1972	1973	1974
<u>All Parts - All Funds - Total</u>	<u>1,523</u>	<u>1,567</u>	<u>1,610</u>	<u>1,640</u>	<u>707</u>	<u>724</u>	<u>747</u>	<u>761</u>	<u>816</u>	<u>843</u>	<u>863</u>	<u>879</u>
PR PAHO Regular	798	840	862	881	362	388	394	402	436	452	468	479
PM PAHO Special Malaria Fund	15	4	-	-	12	4	-	-	3	-	-	-
PM PAHO Community Supply Fund	2	3	2	1	2	3	2	1	-	-	-	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	106	106	107	105	21	15	13	11	85	91	94	94
PI INCAP Member Governments	53	53	53	53	5	5	5	5	48	48	48	48
PN INCAP Grants and Other Contributions	191	191	191	191	34	34	34	34	157	157	157	157
PK Special Fund for Health Promotion	18	33	34	34	11	18	19	19	7	15	15	15
PH Pan American Health and Education Foundation	16	16	16	12	13	15	15	11	3	1	1	1
WR WHO Regular	222	208	215	227	155	141	148	155	67	67	67	72
WT United Nations Development Program	95	103	120	130	89	94	110	120	6	9	10	10
WO Grants and Other Contributions to WHO	7	10	10	6	3	7	7	3	4	3	3	3
<u>Part I - Organizational Meetings - Total</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>
PR PAHO Regular	15	15	15	15	6	6	6	6	9	9	9	9
WR WHO Regular	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	1	1	1	1
<u>Part II - Headquarters - Total</u>	<u>296</u>	<u>296</u>	<u>306</u>	<u>312</u>	<u>113</u>	<u>111</u>	<u>112</u>	<u>114</u>	<u>183</u>	<u>185</u>	<u>194</u>	<u>198</u>
PR PAHO Regular	209	210	220	223	76	74	75	76	133	136	145	147
WR WHO Regular	83	82	82	85	35	35	35	36	48	47	47	49
WO Grants and Other Contributions to WHO	4	4	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
<u>Part III - Field and Other Programs - Total</u>	<u>1,048</u>	<u>1,088</u>	<u>1,116</u>	<u>1,138</u>	<u>557</u>	<u>576</u>	<u>596</u>	<u>608</u>	<u>491</u>	<u>512</u>	<u>520</u>	<u>530</u>
<u>Zone Offices - Subtotal</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>67</u>
PR PAHO Regular	73	76	76	78	11	11	11	11	62	65	65	67
PM PAHO Special Malaria Fund	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
WR WHO Regular	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
<u>Editorial Services and Publications - Subtotal</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>
PR PAHO Regular	17	17	17	17	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	8
WR WHO Regular	4	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3
<u>Projects - Subtotal</u>	<u>950</u>	<u>990</u>	<u>1,018</u>	<u>1,038</u>	<u>535</u>	<u>554</u>	<u>574</u>	<u>586</u>	<u>415</u>	<u>436</u>	<u>444</u>	<u>452</u>
PR PAHO Regular	325	359	366	378	233	261	264	271	92	98	102	107
PM PAHO Special Malaria Fund	12	4	-	-	12	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
PM PAHO Community Supply Fund	2	3	2	1	2	3	2	1	-	-	-	-
PG Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO	106	106	107	105	21	15	13	11	85	91	94	94
PI INCAP Member Governments	53	53	53	53	5	5	5	5	48	48	48	48
PN INCAP Grants and Other Contributions	191	191	191	191	34	34	34	34	157	157	157	157
PK Special Fund for Health Promotion	18	33	34	34	11	18	19	19	7	15	15	15
PH Pan American Health and Education Foundation	16	16	16	12	13	15	15	11	3	1	1	1
WR WHO Regular	129	116	123	132	114	100	107	113	15	16	16	19
WT United Nations Development Program	95	103	120	130	89	94	110	120	6	9	10	10
WO Grants and Other Contributions to WHO	3	6	6	2	1	5	5	1	2	1	1	1
<u>Part VI - Pan American Foot-and-Mouth Disease Center - Total</u>	<u>159</u>	<u>163</u>	<u>168</u>	<u>170</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>132</u>	<u>136</u>	<u>139</u>	<u>141</u>
PR PAHO Regular	159	163	168	170	27	27	29	29	132	136	139	141

ANNEX 3

DETAIL OF GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PAHO AND WHO

BY SOURCE OF FUND AND BY PROGRAM

	1971	1972	1973	1974	Project
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
A) <u>By Source of Fund</u>					
<u>PAHO Grants and Other - Total</u>	<u>4,015,964</u>	<u>3,879,085</u>	<u>2,887,763</u>	<u>2,793,924</u>	
Agency for International Development (PG)	1,178,833	127,340	18,925	-	
American Cancer Society (PG)	7,500	-	-	-	
American Dental Association (PG)	8,865	-	-	-	
American Heart Association (PG)	2,000	-	-	-	
CFNI - Governments of the Caribbean (PG)	-	50,000	50,000	50,000	
CFNI - Grants and Other Contributions (PG)	-	-	114,750	116,750	
Commonwealth Fund (PG)	66,084	85,666	-	-	
Cyanamid International (PG)	12,425	-	-	-	
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare - Office of International Health (PG)	33,160	66,840	-	-	
Ford Foundation (PG)	128,399	110,260	78,789	60,000	
Foundation for Microbiology (PG)	988	3,012	-	-	
Freedom from Hunger Campaign, United Kingdom Committee (PG)	18,654	36,760	40,760	12,066	
Government of Argentina (PG)	402,489	648,130	648,008	662,900	
Government of Brazil (PG)	115,211	413,175	124,267	131,720	
Government of Mexico (PG)	-	22,000	-	-	
Government of Peru (PG)	24,815	50,808	65,648	72,800	
Government of Trinidad and Tobago (PG)	-	1,093	-	-	
Government of Venezuela (PG)	9,548	-	-	-	
INCAP - Grants and Other Contributions (PN)	1,039,232	905,048	863,625	874,020	
INCAP - Regular Budget from Member Countries and Miscellaneous Income (PT)	343,787	275,000	300,000	325,000	
Inter-American Development Bank (PG)	4,171	118,290	-	-	
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (PG)	-	3,000	-	-	
Library of Medicine - Grants and Other Contributions (PG)	-	-	50,000	50,000	
Merck Institute for Therapeutic Research (PG)	20,637	35,084	-	-	
Milbank Memorial Fund (PG)	5,852	6,074	-	-	
National Association for Retarded Children (PG)	400	-	-	-	
Organization of American States (PG)	110,440	45,580	-	-	
Overseas Development Administration (PG)	-	3,000	-	-	
Research Corporation (PG)	100,627	95,426	-	-	
Rockefeller Foundation (PG)	69,959	65,191	-	-	
Royal College of Surgeons (PG)	-	12,330	-	-	
Special Fund for Research (PS)	-	6,050	-	-	
Squibb and Sons, Incorporated (PG)	1,662	3,438	-	-	
Textbooks (PT)	8,438	-	-	-	
UNICEF (PG)	2,155	-	-	-	
University of Panama (PG)	9,108	12,892	-	-	
University of Pittsburgh (PG)	1,951	-	-	-	
U. S. Army Medical Research and Development Command (PG)	25,000	41,098	24,620	8,284	
USPHS - Center for Disease Control (PG)	155,814	327,466	209,856	208,428	
USPHS - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (PG)	53,981	102,446	82,515	88,956	
USPHS - National Institute of Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (PG)	-	150,000	216,000	133,000	
USPHS - National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (PG)	8,489	6,496	-	-	
USPHS - National Library of Medicine (PG)	9,057	5,187	-	-	
Wellcome Trust (PG)	20,556	22,875	-	-	
W. K. Kellogg Foundation (PG)	15,677	22,030	-	-	
<u>WHO Other - Total</u>	<u>134,767</u>	<u>478,537</u>	<u>1,221,241</u>	<u>1,072,262</u>	
Funds-in-Trust (Government of Venezuela) (WO)	42,853	5,913	-	-	
Reimbursable (PAO) (WO)	5,671	17,293	-	-	
Reimbursable (ILO) (WO)	-	10,500	-	-	
Special Account for Miscellaneous Designated Contributions (The Federal Government of Switzerland) (WO)	2,308	18,490	24,629	23,958	
Special Account for Miscellaneous Designated Contributions (Wellcome Trust) (WO)	1,486	-	-	-	
Special Account for Servicing Costs (WO)	79,250	93,316	97,556	101,434	
United Nations Fund for Population Activities (WO)	3,199	333,025	1,099,056	946,870	
<u>GRAND TOTAL</u>	<u>4,150,731</u>	<u>4,357,622</u>	<u>4,109,004</u>	<u>3,866,186</u>	

ANNEX 3 . . . continued

Detail of Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO and WHO

	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>	<u>1974</u>	<u>Project</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
B) By Program					
Protection of Health - Total	674,731	1,378,440	728,955	744,566	
Communicable Diseases	566,036	1,169,745	610,738	617,475	
0100 - General	20,904	47,594	24,620	8,284	
U. S. Army Medical Research and Development Command (PG)	-	41,098	24,620	8,284	AMRO-0114
U. S. Army Medical Research and Development Command (PG)	10,000	-	-	-	AMRO-0112
USPHS - National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (PG)	8,489	6,496	-	-	AMRO-0112
Wellcome Trust (PG)	2,415	-	-	-	AMRO-0112
0700 - Zoonoses	501,686	695,404	586,118	609,191	
Government of Argentina (PG)	5,669	14,330	-	-	Argentina-0701
Government of Argentina (PG)	275,240	283,400	297,608	312,500	AMRO-0700
Government of Brazil (PG)	10	31,056	37,267	44,720	Brazil-0700
Government of Brazil (PG)	20,110	-	-	-	AMRO-0700
Special Account for Servicing Costs (WO)	33,005	39,152	41,387	43,543	Department of Human and Animal Health
Government of Peru (PG)	1,973	-	-	-	AMRO-0700
Government of Venezuela (PG)	8,548	-	-	-	AMRO-0700
USPHS - Center for Disease Control (PG)	155,814	327,466	209,856	208,428	AMRO-0710
Wellcome Trust (PG)	317	-	-	-	AMRO-0700
0800 - Foot-and-Mouth Disease	40,957	417,119	-	-	
Government of Brazil (PG)	-	295,119	-	-	AMRO-0806
Government of Brazil (PG)	18,115	-	-	-	AMRO-0805
Government of Mexico (PG)	-	22,000	-	-	AMRO-0800
Government of Peru (PG)	22,842	-	-	-	AMRO-0800
Inter-American Development Bank (PG)	-	100,000	-	-	AMRO-0806
1000 - Parasitic Diseases	2,489	9,628	-	-	
Special Account for Miscellaneous Designated Contributions (Wellcome Trust) (WO)	1,486	-	-	-	Brazil-1000
Wellcome Trust (PG)	1,003	9,628	-	-	AMRO-1008
Environmental Health	108,695	208,695	118,217	127,091	
2100 - General	71,364	119,472	118,217	127,091	
Government of Peru (PG)	-	50,808	65,648	72,800	AMRO-2114
Organization of American States (PG)	28,719	18,100	-	-	Dominican Republic-2100
Special Account for Servicing Costs (WO)	4,281	5,190	5,730	6,278	AMRO-2114
Special Account for Servicing Costs (WO)	38,364	45,374	46,839	48,013	Department of Engineering and Environmental Sciences
2200 - Water Supplies	4,171	21,290	-	-	
Inter-American Development Bank (PG)	4,171	18,290	-	-	AMRO-2219
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (PG)	-	3,000	-	-	AMRO-2226
2300 - Aedes aegypti Eradication	33,160	67,933	-	-	
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare - Office of International Health (PG)	33,160	66,840	-	-	AMRO-2310
Government of Trinidad and Tobago (PG)	-	1,093	-	-	AMRO-2310

ANNEX 3 . . . continued

Detail of Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO and WHO

	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>	<u>1974</u>	<u>Project</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Promotion of Health - Total	3,137,565	2,729,330	3,214,820	2,957,062	
<u>General Services</u>	<u>274,745</u>	<u>265,822</u>	<u>61,925</u>	<u>8,000</u>	
<u>3100 - General Public Health</u>	<u>111,354</u>	<u>133,845</u>	<u>43,000</u>	<u>8,000</u>	
Cyanamid International (PG)	11,425	-	-	-	AMRO-3130
Cyanamid International (PG)	1,000	-	-	-	AMRO-3133
Foundation for Microbiology (PG)	988	3,012	-	-	AMRO-3133
Organization of American States (PG)	26,915	1,085	-	-	Chile-3100
Organization of American States (PG)	22,970	20,595	-	-	Dominican Republic-3100
Organization of American States (PG)	4,399	55	-	-	El Salvador-3102
Organization of American States (PG)	10,174	5,745	-	-	Honduras-3104
Reimbursable (WO) ILO	-	10,500	-	-	Ecuador-3103
Special Fund for Research (PS)	-	650	-	-	AMRO-3133
Special Fund for Research (PS)	-	3,000	-	-	AMRO-3138
Squibb and Sons, Incorporated (PG)	1,662	3,438	-	-	AMRO-3130
U. S. Army Medical Research and Development Command (PG)	15,000	-	-	-	AMRO-3133
USPHS - National Institute of Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (PG)	-	72,518	43,000	8,000	AMRO-3137
Wellcome Trust (PG)	16,821	13,247	-	-	AMRO-3129
<u>3300 - Laboratory</u>	<u>20,637</u>	<u>35,084</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Merck Institute for Therapeutic Research (PG)	20,637	35,084	-	-	AMRO-3310
<u>3400 - Health Education</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,300</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
United Nations Fund for Population Activities (WO)	-	2,300	-	-	AMRO-3402
<u>3500 - Statistics</u>	<u>142,754</u>	<u>94,593</u>	<u>18,925</u>	<u>-</u>	
Agency for International Development (PG)	142,754	94,593	18,925	-	AMRO-3513
<u>Specific Programs</u>	<u>2,862,820</u>	<u>2,463,508</u>	<u>3,152,895</u>	<u>2,909,062</u>	
<u>4100 - Maternal and Child Health</u>	<u>130,554</u>	<u>110,260</u>	<u>855,339</u>	<u>844,000</u>	
Ford Foundation (PG)	10,750	-	-	-	AMRO-4119
Ford Foundation (PG)	117,649	110,260	78,789	60,000	AMRO-4126
UNICEF (PG)	2,155	-	-	-	AMRO-4108
United Nations Fund for Population Activities (WO)	-	-	776,550	784,000	Chile-4101
<u>4200 - Nutrition</u>	<u>1,572,659</u>	<u>1,429,825</u>	<u>1,369,135</u>	<u>1,377,836</u>	
CFNI - Government of the Caribbean (PG)	-	50,000	50,000	50,000	AMRO-4207
CFNI - Grants and Other Contributions (PG)	-	-	114,750	116,750	AMRO-4207
Freedom from Hunger Campaign, United Kingdom Committee (PG)	18,654	36,760	40,760	12,066	AMRO-4207
INCAP - Grants and Other Contributions (PN)	1,039,232	905,048	863,625	874,020	AMRO-4203
INCAP - Regular Budget from Member Countries and Miscellaneous Income (PI)	343,787	275,000	300,000	325,000	AMRO-4203
National Association for Retarded Children (PG)	400	-	-	-	Ecuador-4204
Research Corporation (PG)	48,115	83,595	-	-	AMRO-4207
Research Corporation (PG)	-	8,863	-	-	Ecuador-4203
Research Corporation (PG)	51,392	847	-	-	Haiti-4200
Research Corporation (PG)	1,120	2,121	-	-	Peru-4202
Rockefeller Foundation (PG)	69,959	65,191	-	-	AMRO-4207
Special Fund for Research (PS)	-	2,400	-	-	AMRO-4240
<u>4300 - Mental Health</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>77,482</u>	<u>173,000</u>	<u>125,000</u>	
USPHS - National Institute of Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (PG)	-	77,482	173,000	125,000	AMRO-4318
<u>4400 - Dental Health</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,330</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Royal College of Surgeons (PG)	-	12,330	-	-	AMRO-4407

ANNEX 3 . . . continued

Detail of Grants and Other Contributions to PAHO and WHO

	1971	1972	1973	1974	Project
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
<u>4600 - Occupational Health</u>	<u>59,652</u>	<u>119,739</u>	<u>82,515</u>	<u>88,956</u>	
Reimbursable (WO) FAO	5,671	17,293	-	-	Brazil-4602
USPHS - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (PG)	53,981	102,446	82,515	88,956	AMRO-4610
<u>4800 - Medical Care</u>	<u>121,580</u>	<u>350,400</u>	<u>350,400</u>	<u>350,400</u>	
Government of Argentina (PG)	121,580	350,400	350,400	350,400	Argentina-4803
<u>4900 - Health and Population Dynamics</u>	<u>968,875</u>	<u>363,472</u>	<u>322,506</u>	<u>162,870</u>	
Agency for International Development (PG)	162,773	1,676	-	-	AMRO-4900
Agency for International Development (PG)	158,401	31,071	-	-	AMRO-4909
Agency for International Development (PG)	619,432	-	-	-	Colombia-4900
Agency for International Development (PG)	23,119	-	-	-	Trinidad and Tobago-4900
University of Pittsburgh (PG)	1,951	-	-	-	AMRO-4908
United Nations Fund for Population Activities (WO)	-	80,000	100,000	130,000	Ecuador-4900
United Nations Fund for Population Activities (WO)	3,199	192,265	177,846	-	Haiti-4900
United Nations Fund for Population Activities (WO)	-	16,000	32,000	32,000	Trinidad and Tobago-4900
United Nations Fund for Population Activities (WO)	-	16,350	12,660	870	West Indies-4901
United Nations Fund for Population Activities (WO)	-	26,110	-	-	West Indies-4903
<u>5100 - Cancer and Other Chronic Diseases</u>	<u>9,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
American Cancer Society (PG)	7,500	-	-	-	AMRO-5108
American Heart Association (PG)	2,000	-	-	-	AMRO-5100
Development of Educational Institutions - Total	334,835	246,252	161,629	160,958	
<u>6200 - Medicine</u>	<u>242,822</u>	<u>205,957</u>	<u>137,000</u>	<u>137,000</u>	
Agency for International Development (PG)	72,354	-	-	-	Colombia-6204
Government of Brazil (PG)	76,976	87,000	87,000	87,000	AMRO-6221
Library of Medicine - Grants and Other Contributions (PG)	-	-	50,000	50,000	AMRO-6221
Milbank Memorial Fund (PG)	5,573	6,074	-	-	AMRO-6216
Milbank Memorial Fund (PG)	279	-	-	-	Venezuela-6200
The Commonwealth Fund (PG)	66,084	85,666	-	-	AMRO-6221
USPHS - National Library of Medicine (PG)	9,057	5,187	-	-	AMRO-6221
W. K. Kellogg Foundation (PG)	5,296	22,030	-	-	AMRO-6214
W. K. Kellogg Foundation (PG)	7,203	-	-	-	Chile-6200
<u>6300 - Nursing</u>	<u>25,701</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Organization of American States (PG)	17,263	-	-	-	Dominican Republic-6300
Textbooks (PT)	8,438	-	-	-	
<u>6400 - Environmental Sciences</u>	<u>45,161</u>	<u>24,403</u>	<u>24,629</u>	<u>23,958</u>	
Funds-in-Trust (Government of Venezuela) (WO)	42,853	-	-	-	Venezuela-6400
Funds-in-Trust (Government of Venezuela) (WO)	-	5,913	-	-	Venezuela-6401
Special Account for Miscellaneous Designated Contributions (The Federal Government of Switzerland) (WO)	2,308	18,490	24,629	23,958	Guatemala-6400
<u>6600 - Dentistry</u>	<u>21,151</u>	<u>15,892</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
American Dental Association (PG)	8,865	-	-	-	AMRO-6609
Overseas Development Administration (PG)	-	3,000	-	-	Peru-6600
University of Panama (PG)	9,108	12,892	-	-	Panama-6600
W. K. Kellogg Foundation (PG)	3,178	-	-	-	Chile-6600
Administrative Direction	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	
<u>General Expenses</u>	<u>3,600</u>	<u>3,600</u>	<u>3,600</u>	<u>3,600</u>	
Special Account for Servicing Costs (WO)	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	Headquarters - Common Services
GRAND TOTAL	4,150,731	4,357,622	4,109,004	3,866,186	

ANNEX 4

PROJECTS REQUESTED BY GOVERNMENTS TO BE IMPLEMENTED

IF FUNDS BECOME AVAILABLE

	Personnel Costs	Supplies and Other	Fellowships and Seminars	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>Communicable Diseases - General</u>	<u>42,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>33,900</u>	<u>125,900</u>
* Argentina-0100, Communicable Disease Control	-	10,000	4,380	14,380
* Bolivia-0100, Epidemiology	12,000	-	8,760	20,760
Dominican Republic-0100, National Communicable Disease Control	30,000	-	8,760	38,760
* Guatemala-0100, Communicable Disease Control	-	40,000	-	40,000
AMRO-0116, Enterovirus Collaborative Testing Program	-	-	12,000	12,000
<u>Malaria</u>	<u>91,250</u>	<u>103,500</u>	<u>24,000</u>	<u>218,750</u>
* Brazil-0200, Malaria Eradication	-	20,000	-	20,000
* Colombia-0200, Malaria Eradication	12,000	30,000	4,200	46,200
* Costa Rica-0200, Malaria Eradication	47,250	-	-	47,250
* Cuba-0200, Malaria Eradication	-	3,500	-	3,500
* Dominican Republic-0200, Malaria Eradication	-	1,000	-	1,000
* El Salvador-0200, Malaria Eradication	30,000	8,000	17,000	55,000
* French Antilles and Guiana-0200, Malaria Eradication	-	6,000	-	6,000
* Guyana-0200, Malaria Eradication	-	2,000	-	2,000
* Peru-0200, Malaria Eradication	-	-	2,800	2,800
* Surinam-0200, Malaria Eradication	-	19,000	-	19,000
* AMRO-0200, Malaria Eradication	-	8,000	-	8,000
* AMRO-0218, Promotion of Rural Health Services and Eradication Campaigns	2,000	6,000	-	8,000
<u>Smallpox</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>44,260</u>	<u>14,000</u>	<u>68,260</u>
* Bolivia-0300, Smallpox Eradication	6,000	16,800	-	22,800
* Colombia-0300, Smallpox Eradication	-	-	2,800	2,800
* Guatemala-0300, Smallpox Eradication	-	7,460	-	7,460
* AMRO-0300, Smallpox Eradication	4,000	20,000	11,200	35,200
<u>Tuberculosis</u>	<u>16,974</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>46,305</u>	<u>64,279</u>
* AMRO-0400, Tuberculosis Control	10,974	1,000	8,400	20,374
* AMRO-0408, Seminar on Tuberculosis Control	4,000	-	33,705	37,705
* AMRO-0409, Courses on Tuberculosis - Epidemiology	2,000	-	4,200	6,200
<u>Leprosy</u>	<u>76,000</u>	<u>48,000</u>	<u>47,600</u>	<u>171,600</u>
AMRO-0512, Training and Research in Leprosy and Related Diseases	76,000	48,000	47,600	171,600
<u>Zoonoses</u>	<u>53,600</u>	<u>13,000</u>	<u>17,160</u>	<u>83,760</u>
* Barbados-0700, Veterinary Public Health	27,600	3,000	5,600	36,200
* Colombia-0700, Veterinary Public Health	4,000	1,000	2,800	7,800
* Cuba-0700, Zoonoses Control	-	4,000	-	4,000
* Guyana-0700, Veterinary Public Health	4,000	-	-	4,000
* Jamaica-0700, Veterinary Public Health	4,000	-	-	4,000
* Panama-0701, Rabies Control	6,000	2,000	-	8,000
* Surinam-0700, Veterinary Public Health	-	-	4,380	4,380
* Trinidad and Tobago-0700, Veterinary Public Health	8,000	-	-	8,000
* Uruguay-0702, Hydatidosis Control	-	3,000	-	3,000
* Venezuela-0700, Veterinary Public Health	-	-	4,380	4,380
<u>Other Communicable Diseases</u>	<u>60,000</u>	<u>88,000</u>	<u>15,400</u>	<u>163,400</u>
Cuba-0901, Seroepidemiological Surveys of Viral Diseases	-	25,000	-	25,000
* Ecuador-0900, Plague Control	-	1,000	-	1,000
* AMRO-0900, Plague Control	2,000	1,000	2,800	5,800
AMRO-0922, Poliomyelitis Control	38,000	35,000	7,000	80,000
AMRO-0923, Control of Measles, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, and Tetanus	20,000	26,000	5,600	51,600

* In addition to budgeted amounts

ANNEX 4 . . . continued

PROJECTS REQUESTED BY GOVERNMENTS TO BE IMPLEMENTED

IF FUNDS BECOME AVAILABLE

	Personnel Costs	Supplies and Other	Fellowships and Seminars	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>Parasitic Diseases</u>	<u>22,000</u>	<u>1,600</u>	<u>7,800</u>	<u>31,400</u>
* Brazil-1000, Schistosomiasis	12,000	-	-	12,000
* Brazil-1001, Chagas' Disease	6,000	-	-	6,000
* Surinam-1000, Schistosomiasis	-	600	2,800	3,400
* AMRO-1000, Parasitic Diseases	-	1,000	-	1,000
* AMRO-1007, Schistosomiasis	-	-	5,000	5,000
* AMRO-1008, Chagas' Disease	4,000	-	-	4,000
<u>Environmental Health</u>	<u>265,600</u>	<u>101,600</u>	<u>71,230</u>	<u>438,430</u>
Argentina-2101, Environmental Pollution	30,000	14,300	5,700	50,000
* Barbados-2100, Environmental Sanitation	8,000	-	2,800	10,800
* Bolivia-2100, Environmental Sanitation	8,000	-	-	8,000
* Costa Rica-2100, Environmental Sanitation	2,000	-	11,180	13,180
* El Salvador-2100, Environmental Sanitation	8,000	5,000	15,000	28,000
* Honduras-2100, Sanitary and Urban Development (Puerto Cortes)	4,000	1,000	2,800	7,800
* Jamaica-2100, Water Supplies and Environmental Sanitation	-	-	2,800	2,800
* Mexico-2100, Control of Environmental Pollution	10,000	16,000	8,400	34,400
* Paraguay-2100, Environmental Sanitation	30,000	-	-	30,000
Peru-2102, Environmental Pollution	46,000	50,000	19,750	115,750
Trinidad and Tobago-2101, Training Program for Intermediate Level Water and Sewerage Personnel	57,000	5,000	-	62,000
* Venezuela-2100, Environmental Sanitation	26,600	-	-	26,600
West Indies-2100, Environmental Sanitation	30,000	300	2,800	33,100
* AMRO-2100, Environmental Sanitation	6,000	10,000	-	16,000
<u>Water Supplies</u>	<u>140,000</u>	<u>4,400</u>	<u>71,900</u>	<u>216,300</u>
* Costa Rica-2200, Water Supplies	-	-	7,180	7,180
* Dominican Republic-2200, Water Supplies	-	-	8,760	8,760
* Haiti-2200, Water Supplies	4,000	-	-	4,000
* Nicaragua-2200, Water Supplies	2,000	-	4,380	6,380
* Panama-2200, Water Supplies	14,000	3,400	-	17,400
* Paraguay-2200, Water Supplies	2,000	-	4,380	6,380
* Uruguay-2200, Water Supplies	-	1,000	2,800	3,800
* Venezuela-2200, Water Supplies	46,000	-	27,600	73,600
* AMRO-2220, Public Services Administration	8,000	-	-	8,000
AMRO-2227, Water Quality and Water Supply Systems	6,000	-	-	6,000
AMRO-2228, Programs for Strengthening of Water Agencies in the Caribbean	58,000	-	16,800	74,800
<u>Aedes aegypti Eradication</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35,000</u>
* Cuba-2300, <u>Aedes aegypti</u> Eradication	-	10,000	-	10,000
* Jamaica-2300, <u>Aedes aegypti</u> Eradication	-	25,000	-	25,000
<u>General Public Health</u>	<u>428,250</u>	<u>144,000</u>	<u>162,400</u>	<u>734,650</u>
* Argentina-3100, Health Services	-	-	4,380	4,380
* Barbados-3100, Health Services	-	-	2,800	2,800
* Bolivia-3100, Health Services	-	-	5,780	5,780
* Brazil-3100, General Health Services	-	-	5,600	5,600
* Brazil-3109, Health Services (Amazon Basin)	34,000	-	12,700	46,700
* British Honduras-3100, Health Services	-	-	8,760	8,760
* Colombia-3100, Health Services	26,000	-	16,800	42,800
* Costa Rica-3100, Health Services	4,000	-	-	4,000
* Costa Rica-3104, Rural Health	5,000	-	2,800	7,800
* Cuba-3100, Health Services	24,000	5,000	26,280	55,280
* Dominican Republic-3100, Health Services	-	-	4,380	4,380
* Ecuador-3100, Health Services	115,000	15,000	15,000	145,000
Ecuador-3104, Development of Guayas Watershed	120,000	30,000	10,000	160,000
* El Salvador-3100, Health Services	-	3,000	-	3,000
* Guyana-3100, Health Services	4,000	-	-	4,000
* Honduras-3100, Health Services	22,450	-	-	22,450
Honduras-3105, Community Health Services	-	20,000	-	20,000

* In addition to budgeted amounts

ANNEX 4 . . . continued

PROJECTS REQUESTED BY GOVERNMENTS TO BE IMPLEMENTED

IF FUNDS BECOME AVAILABLE

	Personnel Costs	Supplies and Other	Fellowships and Seminars	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>General Public Health (continued)</u>				
* Jamaica-3100, Health Services	-	-	2,800	2,800
* Paraguay-3100, Health Services	14,000	3,000	8,580	25,580
* Paraguay-3101, Fellowships	-	-	4,380	4,380
* Paraguay-3103, Health Services in Developing Areas	1,800	6,000	1,400	9,200
* Peru-3100, Health Services	40,000	-	5,600	45,600
* Uruguay-3100, Health Services	8,000	-	8,760	16,760
* West Indies-3108, Health Services (Grenada)	2,000	-	5,600	7,600
* AMRO-3126, Operations Research	-	12,000	10,000	22,000
* AMRO-3129, Research Training in Biomedical Sciences	2,000	50,000	-	52,000
* AMRO-3135, Development of River Basins	6,000	-	-	6,000
<u>Nursing</u>	<u>186,590</u>	<u>28,200</u>	<u>129,760</u>	<u>344,550</u>
* El Salvador-3200, Nursing Services	6,000	5,000	19,200	30,200
Paraguay-3200, Nursing Services	68,000	7,000	17,600	92,600
* AMRO-3211, Seminar on Planning for Nursing	4,000	2,700	9,000	15,700
* AMRO-3214, Definition and Implementation of Policy for Development of Nursing	-	2,500	28,000	30,500
* AMRO-3215, Study on Factors Affecting Nursing Growth	50,190	2,000	-	52,190
AMRO-3219, Conference on Public Health Nursing	6,000	3,000	15,000	24,000
AMRO-3220, Nursing Services in Rural Health Programs	-	3,000	32,200	35,200
AMRO-3221, Regional Center of Investigation in Administration of Nursing Services	44,400	2,000	8,760	55,160
AMRO-3223, Technical Advisory Committee on Nursing	8,000	1,000	-	9,000
<u>Laboratory</u>	<u>95,886</u>	<u>14,500</u>	<u>47,280</u>	<u>157,666</u>
Guyana-3300, Laboratory Services	6,000	500	-	6,500
* AMRO-3300, Laboratory Services	2,000	2,000	-	4,000
* AMRO-3311, Training Laboratory Personnel	25,600	-	-	25,600
* AMRO-3315, Immunology Research and Training Center	-	-	15,760	15,760
* AMRO-3316, Production and Quality Control of Biologicals	54,286	8,000	-	62,286
* AMRO-3318, Mycology Research and Training Centers	8,000	4,000	31,520	43,520
<u>Health Education</u>	<u>12,000</u>	<u>1,800</u>	<u>5,398</u>	<u>19,198</u>
* AMRO-3400, Health Education	6,000	800	-	6,800
AMRO-3409, Study Group on Health Education and Planning	4,000	-	5,398	9,398
* AMRO-3410, Training of Teachers in Health Education	2,000	1,000	-	3,000
<u>Statistics</u>	<u>38,600</u>	<u>24,000</u>	<u>23,680</u>	<u>86,280</u>
Ecuador-3501, Census of Health Resources	-	20,000	-	20,000
Honduras-3500, Health Statistics	30,600	2,000	9,980	42,580
* Paraguay-3500, Health Statistics	-	2,000	1,400	3,400
* AMRO-3515, Center for Training in Use of Computers in Health Statistics	4,000	-	-	4,000
* AMRO-3516, Regional Seminar on Data Processing	4,000	-	12,300	16,300
<u>Administrative Methods</u>	<u>25,600</u>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>9,800</u>	<u>39,400</u>
Honduras-3600, Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health	25,600	-	5,600	31,200
* Paraguay-3600, Administrative Methods and Practices in Public Health	-	4,000	4,200	8,200
<u>Health Planning</u>	<u>14,000</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>72,000</u>	<u>89,000</u>
* AMRO-3700, Health Planning	14,000	3,000	72,000	89,000
<u>Maternal and Child Health</u>	<u>171,242</u>	<u>90,400</u>	<u>131,130</u>	<u>392,772</u>
* Cuba-4100, Maternal and Child Health	-	-	17,250	17,250
AMRO-4117, Staffing Maternal and Child Health Services	12,000	10,000	-	22,000
AMRO-4121, Study Group on Preparation and Utilization of Nurse-Midwives	10,000	2,400	24,000	36,400

* In addition to budgeted amounts

ANNEX 4 . . . continued

PROJECTS REQUESTED BY GOVERNMENTS TO BE IMPLEMENTED

IF FUNDS BECOME AVAILABLE

	Personnel Costs	Supplies and Other	Fellowships and Seminars	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>Maternal and Child Health</u> (continued)				
* AMRO-4126, Latin American Center for Perinatology and Human Development	76,942	21,000	28,760	126,702
AMRO-4128, Educational Center for Obstetrics in Maternal- Infant Nursing and Family Welfare	-	50,000	25,380	75,380
AMRO-4129, Community Child Health and Pediatric Nursing	42,700	2,000	20,140	64,840
AMRO-4130, Maternal and Child Health - Family Planning Continuing Education and Staff Training	25,600	2,000	5,600	33,200
AMRO-4131, Maternal and Child Health Records	4,000	3,000	10,000	17,000
<u>Nutrition</u>	<u>254,050</u>	<u>71,000</u>	<u>89,300</u>	<u>414,350</u>
Argentina-4201, Nutrition Data Center for Latin America	125,000	32,000	17,000	174,000
* Bolivia-4200, Nutrition	4,000	-	-	4,000
* Chile-4200, Nutrition	8,000	-	-	8,000
* Costa Rica-4200, Nutrition	22,450	-	-	22,450
* Cuba-4200, Nutrition	5,000	-	-	5,000
* Guyana-4200, Nutrition	-	-	1,400	1,400
* Honduras-4200, Nutrition	32,000	-	-	32,000
* Venezuela-4200, Nutrition	2,000	-	-	2,000
* AMRO-4211, Research in Protein-Calorie Malnutrition	-	1,000	1,400	2,400
* AMRO-4212, Research in Nutrition Anemias	2,000	2,000	1,400	5,400
* AMRO-4213, Iodine Determination in Endemic Goiter	-	2,000	1,400	3,400
* AMRO-4230, Nutrition Training	6,000	-	35,040	41,040
AMRO-4232, Hospital Food Services and Dietetics	25,600	1,500	7,500	34,600
* AMRO-4233, Nutrition Teaching in Medical Schools	4,000	1,000	-	5,000
* AMRO-4238, Nutrition Research	4,000	12,500	12,960	29,460
AMRO-4241, Development of Techniques for Education of Effectiveness of Applied Nutrition Programs	4,000	4,000	-	8,000
AMRO-4242, Investigation of Nutrition Educational Methods	4,000	3,000	-	7,000
AMRO-4243, Guidelines for National Programs of Nutrition	4,000	4,000	2,800	10,800
AMRO-4244, Development of Improved Methods for Determining Population Nutritional Status	2,000	3,000	1,400	6,400
AMRO-4245, Scientific Communication (Nutrition)	-	5,000	-	5,000
AMRO-4246, Seminar on Malnutrition and Mental Development	-	-	7,000	7,000
<u>Mental Health</u>	<u>34,000</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>21,000</u>	<u>56,500</u>
Colombia-4300, Mental Health	16,000	-	8,400	24,400
* Jamaica-4300, Mental Health	2,000	-	-	2,000
Trinidad and Tobago-4301, Community Psychiatric Services	6,000	-	1,400	7,400
* Venezuela-4301, Occupational Therapy and Mental Health	-	-	2,800	2,800
* AMRO-4300, Mental Health	6,000	1,500	-	7,500
* AMRO-4312, Courses in Community Psychiatry	-	-	8,400	8,400
* AMRO-4316, Epidemiology of Suicides	4,000	-	-	4,000
<u>Dental Health</u>	<u>41,688</u>	<u>12,600</u>	<u>80,020</u>	<u>134,308</u>
* Guyana-4400, Dental Health	-	-	1,400	1,400
* AMRO-4400, Dental Health	4,000	-	30,300	34,300
* AMRO-4407, Dental Epidemiology	4,000	2,000	22,760	28,760
* AMRO-4409, Fluoridation	10,288	3,600	5,600	19,488
* AMRO-4410, Laboratory for Control of Dental Products	-	4,000	14,360	18,360
* AMRO-4411, Human and Material Resources in Dentistry	17,400	3,000	5,600	26,000
* AMRO-4412, Seminar on Implementation of Dental Health Programs	6,000	-	-	6,000
<u>Radiation and Isotopes</u>	<u>38,231</u>	<u>20,600</u>	<u>52,924</u>	<u>111,755</u>
* Argentina-4500, Radiation Protection	-	-	4,380	4,380
Bolivia-4500, Radiation Protection	4,000	6,000	2,800	12,800
Trinidad and Tobago-4500, Radiation Health Program	2,000	3,000	4,250	9,250

* In addition to budgeted amounts

ANNEX 4 . . . continued

PROJECTS REQUESTED BY GOVERNMENTS TO BE IMPLEMENTED

IF FUNDS BECOME AVAILABLE

	Personnel Costs	Supplies and Other	Fellowships and Seminars	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>Radiation and Isotopes (continued)</u>				
* AMRO-4500, Health Aspects of Radiation	12,231	5,000	11,560	28,791
* AMRO-4509, Radiation Surveillance	4,000	-	2,800	6,800
AMRO-4513, Seminar on Operation of Radiation Protection Services	4,000	-	15,934	19,934
AMRO-4515, Course in Radiation Therapy Physics	12,000	6,600	11,200	29,800
<u>Food and Drug</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>170,250</u>	<u>125,720</u>	<u>395,970</u>
* Brazil-4701, Pan American Drug Quality Institute	20,000	141,250	29,000	190,250
* Panama-4700, Food and Drug Control	18,000	10,000	-	28,000
* AMRO-4700, Food and Drug Control	8,000	800	7,000	15,800
* AMRO-4708, Food Hygiene Training Center	-	2,000	-	2,000
* AMRO-4717, Seminar on Food Hygiene	8,000	-	15,700	23,700
AMRO-4718, Drug Analyst Training Course	-	-	39,420	39,420
AMRO-4719, Workshop on Evaluation of Medicaments	2,000	2,100	15,000	19,100
AMRO-4720, Workshop on Good Practices in the Manufacture and Quality Control of Drugs	6,000	2,100	19,600	27,700
AMRO-4721, Caribbean Regional Drug Laboratory	38,000	12,000	-	50,000
<u>Medical Care</u>	<u>305,446</u>	<u>18,800</u>	<u>139,950</u>	<u>464,196</u>
* Barbados-4801, Hospital Administration	4,000	3,000	17,520	24,520
* Bolivia-4800, Medical Care Services	12,000	-	-	12,000
* El Salvador-4800, Medical Care Services	36,000	2,000	15,600	53,600
* Guatemala-4800, Medical Care Services	2,000	-	-	2,000
* Honduras-4800, Medical Care Services	30,000	5,300	-	35,300
* Jamaica-4800, Medical Care and Hospital Administration	-	-	1,400	1,400
* Mexico-4800, Medical Care and Hospital Administration	25,600	-	-	25,600
* Nicaragua-4800, Medical Care Services	2,000	-	5,600	7,600
* Paraguay-4800, Medical Care Services	25,600	-	5,000	30,600
Trinidad and Tobago-4802, Hospital Administration Training Program	-	-	7,050	7,050
* AMRO-4800, Medical Care Services	37,198	500	-	37,698
* AMRO-4813, Hospital Planning and Administration	34,248	3,000	34,360	71,608
* AMRO-4815, Training for Medical Care and Hospital Administration	8,000	5,000	39,420	52,420
* AMRO-4816, Progressive Patient Care	12,000	-	14,000	26,000
AMRO-4830, Hospital Maintenance Pilot Program (Caribbean)	76,800	-	-	76,800
<u>Health and Population Dynamics</u>	<u>192,040</u>	<u>254,500</u>	<u>266,120</u>	<u>712,660</u>
Brazil-4900, Demography and Population Dynamics	-	50,000	-	50,000
* Colombia-4900, Health and Population Dynamics	-	100,000	-	100,000
Costa Rica-4900, Health and Population Dynamics	54,000	15,000	11,380	80,380
El Salvador-4900, Health and Population Dynamics	39,200	8,000	2,800	50,000
El Salvador-4902, Center for Teaching Statistics on Population Dynamics	9,840	5,000	10,500	25,340
Honduras-4900, Population Dynamics	57,200	15,000	2,800	75,000
* Nicaragua-4900, Maternal and Child Health and Family Planning	7,800	-	2,800	10,600
* Uruguay-4900, Maternal and Child Health and Family Planning	4,000	15,000	23,140	42,140
* West Indies-4900, Health and Population Dynamics	-	6,500	-	6,500
* AMRO-4901, Health and Population Dynamics (Zone I)	-	10,000	55,900	65,900
* AMRO-4903, Health and Population Dynamics (Zone III)	-	-	72,900	72,900
* AMRO-4906, Health and Population Dynamics (Zone VI)	-	-	53,900	53,900
* AMRO-4909, Education and Training in Health and Population Dynamics	20,000	30,000	30,000	80,000

* In addition to budgeted amounts

ANNEX 4 . . . continued

PROJECTS REQUESTED BY GOVERNMENTS TO BE IMPLEMENTED

IF FUNDS BECOME AVAILABLE

	Personnel Costs	Supplies and Other	Fellowships and Seminars	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>Rehabilitation</u>	<u>111,600</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>21,360</u>	<u>134,960</u>
* Argentina-5000, Rehabilitation	60,000	-	8,400	68,400
* Mexico-5000, Rehabilitation	25,600	-	8,760	34,360
Trinidad and Tobago-5000, Rehabilitation	6,000	2,000	4,200	12,200
* AMRO-5000, Rehabilitation	20,000	-	-	20,000
 <u>Cancer and Other Chronic Diseases</u>	 <u>54,288</u>	 <u>11,000</u>	 <u>53,240</u>	 <u>118,528</u>
* AMRO-5100, Chronic Diseases	4,000	-	-	4,000
* AMRO-5109, Cancer Control	50,288	11,000	53,240	114,528
 <u>Public Health</u>	 <u>56,000</u>	 <u>140,000</u>	 <u>76,060</u>	 <u>272,060</u>
Colombia-6101, School of Public Health: Maternal and Child Health Unit	-	25,000	-	25,000
Ecuador-6100, School of Public Health	-	30,000	24,520	54,520
Ecuador-6101, Training of Personnel	30,000	50,000	30,000	110,000
* Mexico-6100, School of Public Health	2,000	-	-	2,000
Paraguay-6100, Training of Public Health Personnel	24,000	35,000	21,540	80,540
 <u>Medicine</u>	 <u>12,000</u>	 <u>39,000</u>	 <u>62,400</u>	 <u>113,400</u>
* Argentina-6200, Medical Education	8,000	-	-	8,000
* Bolivia-6200, Medical Education	-	-	11,560	11,560
* Cuba-6200, Medical Education	-	5,000	-	5,000
* El Salvador-6200, Medical Education	-	-	2,800	2,800
* Honduras-6200, Medical Education	-	-	4,380	4,380
* Mexico-6200, Medical Education	-	26,000	-	26,000
* Nicaragua-6200, Medical Education	-	-	5,780	5,780
* Paraguay-6200, Medical Education	-	-	4,380	4,380
* AMRO-6200, Education in Health Sciences	4,000	3,000	24,600	31,600
* AMRO-6216, Behavioral Sciences in Training of Health Personnel	-	-	8,900	8,900
* AMRO-6228, Medical Education in the Caribbean	-	5,000	-	5,000
 <u>Nursing</u>	 <u>65,300</u>	 <u>59,000</u>	 <u>131,340</u>	 <u>255,640</u>
Bolivia-6300, Nursing Education	27,300	4,000	15,260	46,560
Brazil-6300, Nursing Education	-	13,000	30,000	43,000
* Jamaica-6301, Advanced Nursing Education (UWI)	16,000	13,000	11,560	40,560
* AMRO-6300, Nursing Education	16,000	9,000	-	25,000
* AMRO-6320, Postbasic Courses in Nursing	6,000	-	15,000	21,000
AMRO-6322, Investigation in Nursing Teaching	-	20,000	50,760	70,760
AMRO-6323, Center for Development of Audiovisual Material	-	-	8,760	8,760
 <u>Environmental Sciences</u>	 <u>40,000</u>	 <u>5,500</u>	 <u>11,500</u>	 <u>57,000</u>
* Argentina-6400, Sanitary Engineering Education	8,000	-	-	8,000
* Honduras-6400, Sanitary Engineering Education	-	-	1,400	1,400
* Mexico-6400, Sanitary Engineering Education	2,000	-	1,400	3,400
* Nicaragua-6400, Sanitary Engineering Education	2,000	-	1,400	3,400
* Panama-6400, Sanitary Engineering Education	-	-	1,400	1,400
* Paraguay-6400, Sanitary Engineering Education	-	1,000	-	1,000
* AMRO-6400, Environmental Sciences	6,000	1,000	-	7,000
AMRO-6412, Management and Administration of Schools of Engineering	4,000	1,000	-	5,000
AMRO-6413, Sanitary Engineering in Emergencies	4,000	2,500	-	6,500
AMRO-6414, Study Group on Progress of Transfer of Technology	14,000	-	5,900	19,900

* In addition to budgeted amounts

ANNEX 4 . . . continued
 PROJECTS REQUESTED BY GOVERNMENTS TO BE IMPLEMENTED
 IF FUNDS BECOME AVAILABLE

	Personnel Costs	Supplies and Other	Fellowships and Seminars	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>Veterinary Medicine</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,780</u>	<u>15,780</u>
* Mexico-6500, Veterinary Medicine Education	-	-	4,380	4,380
* Paraguay-6500, Veterinary Medicine Education	2,000	-	1,400	3,400
* AMRO-6507, Seminars on Veterinary Medicine Education	8,000	-	-	8,000
 <u>Dentistry</u>	 <u>63,000</u>	 <u>55,000</u>	 <u>64,320</u>	 <u>182,320</u>
* Barbados-6600, Dental Education	-	-	8,760	8,760
* Panama-6600, Dental Education	2,000	-	-	2,000
* Paraguay-6600, Dental Education	2,000	-	4,380	6,380
Trinidad and Tobago-6601, Establishment of Training Schools for Dental Nurses	43,000	37,000	30,000	110,000
* AMRO-6600, Dental Education	6,000	5,000	9,980	20,980
* AMRO-6608, Training of Auxiliary Dental Personnel	6,000	2,000	11,200	19,200
* AMRO-6609, Latin American Association of Dental Schools	4,000	11,000	-	15,000
 <u>Biostatistics</u>	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 <u>12,500</u>	 <u>12,500</u>
* AMRO-6707, Latin American Center for Classification of Diseases	-	-	5,000	5,000
* AMRO-6708, Training Program in Hospital Statistics	-	-	7,500	7,500
 GRAND TOTAL	 <u>3,127,235</u> =====	 <u>1,661,010</u> =====	 <u>2,144,277</u> =====	 <u>6,932,522</u> =====

* In addition to budgeted amounts

ANNEX 5

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
PAHO REGULAR

1971

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1971		TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH		4,813,825	3,913,744	454,183	445,898	-
A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES		3,528,011	2,774,398	310,715	447,898	-
0100 GENERAL		217,507	206,582	10,925	-	-
0200 MALARIA		1,350,595	1,343,388	4,101	3,106	-
0300 SMALLPOX		28,962	28,962	-	-	-
0400 TUBERCULOSIS		82,925	73,324	9,601	-	-
0500 LEPROSY		49,477	49,477	-	-	-
0600 VENEREAL DISEASES		10,825	-	10,825	-	-
0700 ZOONOSSES		310,302	249,601	31,922	28,779	-
0800 FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE		1,406,942	759,748	239,181	408,013	-
0900 OTHER		13,944	9,784	4,160	-	-
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES		56,532	53,532	-	3,000	-
B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH		1,285,814	1,139,346	143,468	3,000	-
2100 GENERAL		659,684	533,955	125,729	-	-
2200 WATER SUPPLIES		325,182	304,443	17,739	3,000	-
2300 AFDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION		283,124	283,124	-	-	-
2400 HOUSING		17,446	17,446	-	-	-
2500 AIR POLLUTION		378	378	-	-	-
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH		5,720,582	4,293,178	907,979	519,425	-
A. GENERAL SERVICES		3,577,112	2,790,489	578,980	207,643	-
3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH		2,095,332	1,418,787	491,223	185,322	-
3200 NURSING		230,815	230,815	-	-	-
3300 LABORATORY		208,078	183,517	24,561	-	-
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION		23,520	19,740	3,780	-	-
3500 STATISTICS		382,058	334,060	25,677	22,371	-
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS		391,580	388,105	3,475	-	-
3700 HEALTH PLANNING		245,729	215,465	30,264	-	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS		2,143,470	1,502,689	328,999	311,782	-
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH		142,985	81,989	533	60,463	-
4200 NUTRITION		784,566	286,782	252,298	245,486	-
4300 MENTAL HEALTH		90,539	82,258	8,281	-	-
4400 DENTAL HEALTH		134,149	126,186	7,963	-	-
4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES		53,007	51,093	1,914	-	-
4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH		152,666	148,136	4,530	-	-
4700 FOOD AND DRUG		93,564	93,564	-	-	-
4800 MEDICAL CARE		464,610	411,130	53,480	-	-
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS		181,008	181,008	-	-	-
5000 REHABILITATION		28,153	28,153	-	-	-
5100 CANCER & OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES		18,223	12,390	-	5,833	-
III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS		1,299,982	1,119,549	180,433	-	-
6100 PUBLIC HEALTH		105,635	94,344	11,291	-	-
6200 MEDICINE		788,859	653,837	135,022	-	-
6300 NURSING		151,538	122,339	29,199	-	-
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES		122,479	122,040	439	-	-
6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE		10,692	7,969	2,723	-	-
6600 DENTISTRY		78,534	26,775	1,759	-	-
6700 BIOSTATISTICS		92,245	92,245	-	-	-
IV. PROGRAM SERVICES		1,153,441	312,125	-	-	841,316
7100 PROGRAM SERVICES		1,153,441	312,125	-	-	841,316
V. ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTION		2,565,868	-	-	-	2,565,868
8100 EXECUTIVE AND TECHNICAL DIRECTION		250,201	-	-	-	250,201
8200 ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES		1,284,916	-	-	-	1,284,916
8300 GENERAL EXPENSES		1,030,751	-	-	-	1,030,751
VI. GOVERNING BODIES		343,546	-	-	-	343,546
VII. INCREASE TO ASSETS		250,000	-	-	-	250,000
GRAND TOTAL		16,147,244	9,638,596	1,542,595	965,323	4,000,730
*****		*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
PER CENT OF TOTAL		100.0	59.7	9.5	6.0	24.8

ANNEX 5 . . . continued

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
PAHO REGULAR

1972

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1972		TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH		5,636,393	4,456,221	530,233	649,939	-
A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES		4,127,604	3,059,356	429,233	639,015	-
0100 GENERAL		327,756	296,006	31,750	-	-
0200 MALARIA		1,386,885	1,329,157	8,400	49,328	-
0300 SMALLPOX		30,736	30,736	-	-	-
0400 TUBERCULOSIS		93,941	78,341	15,600	-	-
0500 LEPROSY		46,078	43,078	-	3,000	-
0600 VENEREAL DISEASES		6,400	-	-	-	-
0700 ZOONOSSES		656,060	409,837	110,741	135,482	-
0800 FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE		1,545,537	834,590	262,742	448,205	-
0900 OTHER		4,200	4,200	-	-	-
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES		30,011	27,011	-	3,000	-
B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH		1,508,789	1,396,865	101,000	10,924	-
2100 GENERAL		771,247	697,373	62,950	10,924	-
2200 WATER SUPPLIES		439,939	406,089	33,850	-	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION		243,982	241,182	2,800	-	-
2400 HOUSING		44,421	44,421	-	-	-
2500 AIR POLLUTION		9,200	7,800	1,400	-	-
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH		5,975,663	4,800,204	604,852	545,695	24,912
A. GENERAL SERVICES		3,611,869	3,148,940	215,950	222,067	24,912
3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH		1,708,835	1,390,568	133,200	185,067	-
3200 NURSING		402,015	389,265	17,750	-	-
3300 LABORATORY		231,909	190,209	26,700	15,000	-
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION		24,481	24,481	-	-	-
3500 STATISTICS		470,611	424,711	23,900	22,000	-
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS		531,913	517,413	14,500	-	-
3700 HEALTH PLANNING		242,105	212,293	4,900	-	24,912
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS		2,363,794	1,651,264	388,902	323,628	-
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH		161,647	108,061	9,850	43,736	-
4200 NUTRITION		916,191	375,620	260,679	279,892	-
4300 MENTAL HEALTH		187,118	154,619	32,500	-	-
4400 DENTAL HEALTH		157,165	139,097	18,073	-	-
4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES		52,766	52,766	-	-	-
4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH		37,480	29,030	8,450	-	-
4700 FOOD AND DRUG		99,071	99,071	-	-	-
4800 MEDICAL CARE		459,166	422,616	36,550	-	-
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS		210,343	190,343	20,000	-	-
5000 REHABILITATION		34,736	34,736	-	-	-
5100 CANCER & OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES		48,111	45,311	2,800	-	-
III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS		1,524,863	1,269,538	250,225	5,100	-
6100 PUBLIC HEALTH		97,443	78,843	13,500	5,100	-
6200 MEDICINE		778,493	714,043	64,450	-	-
6300 NURSING		221,538	171,788	49,750	-	-
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES		222,184	149,559	72,625	-	-
6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE		46,950	9,700	37,250	-	-
6600 DENTISTRY		58,021	45,371	12,650	-	-
6700 BIOSTATISTICS		100,234	100,234	-	-	-
IV. PROGRAM SERVICES		1,341,663	338,259	-	-	1,003,404
7100 PROGRAM SERVICES		1,341,663	338,259	-	-	1,003,404
V. ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTION		2,639,070	3,658	-	-	2,635,412
8100 EXECUTIVE AND TECHNICAL DIRECTION		204,096	-	-	-	204,096
8200 ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES		1,436,929	3,658	-	-	1,433,271
8300 GENERAL EXPENSES		998,045	-	-	-	998,045
VI. GOVERNING BODIES		354,203	-	-	-	354,203
VII. INCREASE TO ASSETS		350,000	-	-	-	350,000
GRAND TOTAL		17,821,855	10,867,880	1,385,310	1,200,734	4,367,931
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PER CENT OF TOTAL		100.0	61.0	7.8	6.7	24.5

ANNEX 5 . . . continued

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
PAHO REGULAR

1973

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1973		TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH		6,084,683	4,749,299	596,506	738,878	-
A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES		4,438,385	3,250,002	463,826	724,557	-
0100	GENERAL	412,128	360,968	26,160	25,000	-
0200	MALARIA	1,346,441	1,283,401	9,800	53,240	-
0300	SMALL POX	32,471	32,471	-	-	-
0400	TUBERCULOSIS	106,552	88,152	18,400	-	-
0500	LEPROSY	56,969	53,969	-	3,000	-
0600	VENEREAL DISEASES	7,000	7,000	-	-	-
0700	ZOONoses	719,269	451,527	120,451	147,291	-
0800	FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE	1,700,091	918,050	289,015	493,026	-
1000	PARASITIC DISEASES	57,464	54,464	-	3,000	-
B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH		1,646,298	1,499,297	132,680	14,321	-
2100	GENERAL	904,888	789,227	101,340	14,321	-
2200	WATER SUPPLIES	459,513	436,753	22,760	-	-
2300	Aedes Aegypti ERADICATION	208,758	207,358	1,400	-	-
2400	HOUSING	56,659	56,659	-	-	-
2500	AIR POLLUTION	16,480	9,300	7,180	-	-
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH		6,601,743	5,318,676	597,063	603,288	92,716
A. GENERAL SERVICES		3,909,727	3,425,778	164,220	237,013	82,716
3100	GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	1,806,796	1,502,143	104,640	200,013	-
3200	NURSING	444,324	435,564	8,760	-	-
3300	LABORATORY	247,122	203,762	28,360	15,000	-
3400	HEALTH EDUCATION	20,953	20,953	-	-	-
3500	STATISTICS	492,585	453,425	17,160	22,000	-
3600	ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	574,620	573,220	1,400	-	-
3700	HEALTH PLANNING	323,327	236,711	3,900	-	82,716
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS		2,692,016	1,892,898	432,843	366,275	-
4100	MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	202,886	119,419	9,980	73,487	-
4200	NUTRITION	960,325	393,264	274,273	292,788	-
4300	MENTAL HEALTH	222,786	173,266	49,520	-	-
4400	DENTAL HEALTH	176,509	160,409	16,100	-	-
4500	RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	84,182	81,382	2,800	-	-
4600	OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	47,071	35,511	11,560	-	-
4700	FOOD AND DRUG	111,545	111,545	-	-	-
4800	MEDICAL CARE	560,043	517,633	42,410	-	-
4900	HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	226,534	206,534	20,000	-	-
5000	REHABILITATION	36,471	36,471	-	-	-
5100	CANCER & OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES	63,664	57,464	6,200	-	-
III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS		1,699,771	1,441,591	252,680	5,500	-
6100	PUBLIC HEALTH	136,615	113,215	17,900	5,500	-
6200	MEDICINE	875,534	802,854	72,680	-	-
6300	NURSING	222,025	167,325	54,700	-	-
6400	ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	264,442	176,622	87,820	-	-
6500	VETERINARY MEDICINE	21,100	12,500	8,600	-	-
6600	DENTISTRY	51,319	40,339	10,980	-	-
6700	BIOSTATISTICS	128,736	128,736	-	-	-
IV. PROGRAM SERVICES		1,509,581	352,497	-	-	1,157,084
7100	PROGRAM SERVICES	1,509,581	352,497	-	-	1,157,084
V. ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTION		2,906,998	4,006	-	-	2,902,992
8100	EXECUTIVE AND TECHNICAL DIRECTION	216,711	-	-	-	216,711
8200	ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	1,639,703	4,006	-	-	1,635,697
8300	GENERAL EXPENSES	1,050,584	-	-	-	1,050,584
VI. GOVERNING BODIES		380,764	-	-	-	380,764
VII. INCREASE TO ASSETS		400,000	-	-	-	400,000
GRAND TOTAL		19,583,540	11,866,069	1,446,249	1,347,666	4,923,556
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PER CENT OF TOTAL		100.0	60.6	7.4	6.9	25.1

ANNEX 5 . . . continued

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
PAHO REGULAR

1974

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1974	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	6,680,516	5,144,789	729,240	806,487	-
A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	4,850,287	3,488,621	570,120	791,546	-
0100 GENERAL	526,596	414,526	87,070	25,000	-
0200 MALARIA	1,359,720	1,292,426	11,200	56,094	-
0300 SMALLPOX	34,230	34,230	-	-	-
0400 TUBERCULOSIS	138,190	120,890	17,300	-	-
0500 LEPROSY	59,428	56,428	-	3,000	-
0600 VENEREAL DISEASES	6,000	6,000	-	-	-
0700 ZOONOSSES	794,088	495,783	136,465	161,840	-
0800 FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE	1,871,084	1,010,387	318,085	542,612	-
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	60,951	57,951	-	3,000	-
B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	1,830,229	1,656,168	159,120	14,941	-
2100 GENERAL	966,519	859,398	92,180	14,941	-
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	560,271	497,531	62,740	-	-
2300 Aedes Aegypti ERADICATION	228,357	226,957	1,400	-	-
2400 HOUSING	59,782	59,782	-	-	-
2500 AIR POLLUTION	15,300	12,500	2,800	-	-
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	7,371,335	5,828,282	746,290	709,028	87,735
A. GENERAL SERVICES	4,333,964	3,753,387	214,400	278,442	87,735
3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	1,992,880	1,650,178	107,260	235,442	-
3200 NURSING	518,879	490,739	28,140	-	-
3300 LABORATORY	286,311	232,571	32,740	21,000	-
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	45,871	45,871	-	-	-
3500 STATISTICS	518,600	479,440	17,160	22,000	-
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	620,124	620,124	-	-	-
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	351,299	234,464	29,100	-	87,735
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	3,037,371	2,074,895	531,890	430,586	-
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	274,529	135,562	35,180	107,787	-
4200 NUTRITION	1,094,007	454,040	313,168	326,799	-
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	232,827	180,765	52,062	-	-
4400 DENTAL HEALTH	200,186	173,586	26,600	-	-
4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES	91,990	86,210	5,780	-	-
4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	48,640	37,080	11,560	-	-
4700 FOOD AND DRUG	149,577	149,577	-	-	-
4800 MEDICAL CARE	640,369	580,429	59,940	-	-
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	168,965	148,965	20,000	-	-
5000 REHABILITATION	38,730	38,730	-	-	-
5100 CANCER & OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES	97,551	89,951	7,600	-	-
III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	1,865,717	1,571,977	288,240	5,500	-
6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	159,227	134,327	19,400	5,500	-
6200 MEDICINE	949,467	861,507	88,460	-	-
6300 NURSING	240,281	181,201	59,080	-	-
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	286,728	191,888	94,840	-	-
6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE	18,600	12,500	6,100	-	-
6600 DENTISTRY	74,715	54,355	20,360	-	-
6700 BIOSTATISTICS	136,199	136,199	-	-	-
IV. PROGRAM SERVICES	1,627,707	364,408	-	-	1,263,299
7100 PROGRAM SERVICES	1,627,707	364,408	-	-	1,263,299
V. ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTION	3,131,369	4,372	-	-	3,126,997
8100 EXECUTIVE AND TECHNICAL DIRECTION	226,985	-	-	-	226,985
8200 ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	1,801,231	4,372	-	-	1,796,859
8300 GENERAL EXPENSES	1,103,153	-	-	-	1,103,153
VI. GOVERNING BODIES	395,666	-	-	-	395,666
VII. INCREASE TO ASSETS	450,000	-	-	-	450,000
GRAND TOTAL	21,522,310	12,913,828	1,763,770	1,521,015	5,323,697
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	60.0	8.2	7.1	24.7

ANNEX 5 . . . continued

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
PAHO SPECIAL FUND FOR MALARIA ERADICATION

1971-1974

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1971	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	\$ 327,235	\$ 148,742	\$ 370	\$ 178,123	\$ -
A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	327,235	148,742	370	178,123	-
0200 MALARIA	327,235	148,742	370	178,123	-
GRAND TOTAL =====	327,235	148,742	370	178,123	-
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	45.5	.1	54.4	-

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1972	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	\$ 201,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 201,500	\$ -
A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	201,500	-	-	201,500	-
0200 MALARIA	201,500	-	-	201,500	-
GRAND TOTAL =====	201,500	-	-	201,500	-
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	-	-	100.0	-

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1973	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
GRAND TOTAL =====	-	-	-	-	-
PER CENT OF TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1974	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
GRAND TOTAL =====	-	-	-	-	-
PER CENT OF TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-

ANNEX 5 . . . continued

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
PAHO COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY

1971-1974

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1971	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
1. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	\$ 302,336	\$ 297,070	\$ 5,266	\$ -	\$ -
B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	302,336	297,070	5,266	-	-
2100 GENERAL	2,588	2,588	-	-	-
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	299,748	294,482	5,266	-	-
GRAND TOTAL =====	302,336	297,070	5,266	-	-
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	98.3	1.7	-	-

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1972	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
1. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	\$ 279,054	\$ 246,254	\$ 32,800	\$ -	\$ -
B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	279,054	246,254	32,800	-	-
2100 GENERAL	6,200	4,800	1,400	-	-
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	272,854	241,454	31,400	-	-
GRAND TOTAL =====	279,054	246,254	32,800	-	-
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	88.2	11.8	-	-

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1973	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
1. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	\$ 100,157	\$ 100,157	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	100,157	100,157	-	-	-
2100 GENERAL	4,400	4,400	-	-	-
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	95,757	95,757	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL =====	100,157	100,157	-	-	-
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	100.0	-	-	-

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1974	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
1. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	\$ 66,500	\$ 66,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	66,500	66,500	-	-	-
2100 GENERAL	-	-	-	-	-
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	66,500	66,500	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL =====	66,500	66,500	-	-	-
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	100.0	-	-	-

ANNEX 5 . . . continued

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PAHO

1971

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1971	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	\$ 597,595	\$ 415,530	\$ 98,113	\$ 83,952	\$ -
A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	531,545	351,220	97,385	82,940	-
0100 GENERAL	20,904	-	20,904	-	-
0700 ZOOZOSES	468,681	327,375	58,366	82,940	-
0800 FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE	40,957	22,842	18,115	-	-
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	1,003	1,003	-	-	-
B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	66,050	64,310	728	1,012	-
2100 GENERAL	28,719	28,719	-	-	-
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	4,171	3,443	728	-	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	33,160	32,148	-	1,012	-
2400 HOUSING	-	-	-	-	-
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	1,745,680	1,113,769	333,995	297,916	-
A. GENERAL SERVICES	274,746	95,854	67,534	111,358	-
3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	98,385	41,488	46,897	-	-
3200 NURSING	77,971	77,971	-	-	-
3300 LABORATORY	20,637	-	20,637	-	-
3500 STATISTICS	142,753	31,395	-	111,358	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	1,470,934	1,017,915	266,461	186,558	-
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	130,554	3,781	53,488	73,285	-
4200 NUTRITION	189,240	135,231	2,617	51,392	-
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	400	-	-	400	-
4400 DENTAL HEALTH	-	-	-	-	-
4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	53,981	-	-	53,981	-
4800 MEDICAL CARE	121,581	107,367	14,214	-	-
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	965,878	769,536	196,142	-	-
5100 CANCER & OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES	9,500	2,000	-	7,500	-
III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	289,670	275,658	14,012	-	-
6200 MEDICINE	242,819	237,245	5,574	-	-
6300 NURSING	25,701	17,263	8,438	-	-
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	-	-	-	-	-
6600 DENTISTRY	21,150	21,150	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	2,632,945	1,804,957	446,120	381,868	-
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	68.6	16.9	14.5	-

ANNEX 5 . . . continued

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PAHO

1972

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1972	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	1,284,704	1,066,956	97,132	120,616	-
A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	1,130,593	927,135	85,842	117,616	-
0100 GENERAL	47,594	-	6,496	41,098	-
0700 ZOONOSSES	656,252	500,388	79,346	76,518	-
0800 FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE	417,119	417,119	-	-	-
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	9,628	9,628	-	-	-
B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	154,111	139,821	11,290	3,000	-
2100 GENERAL	60,868	60,868	-	-	-
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	21,290	7,000	11,290	3,000	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	67,933	67,933	-	-	-
2400 HOUSING	4,020	4,020	-	-	-
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	1,182,414	355,386	367,745	459,283	-
A. GENERAL SERVICES	249,372	41,480	113,299	94,593	-
3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	99,100	20,885	78,215	-	-
3200 NURSING	20,595	20,595	-	-	-
3300 LABORATORY	35,084	-	35,084	-	-
3500 STATISTICS	94,593	-	-	94,593	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	933,042	313,906	254,446	364,690	-
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	110,260	-	-	110,260	-
4200 NUTRITION	247,377	74,010	83,595	89,772	-
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	77,482	21,600	6,000	49,882	-
4400 DENTAL HEALTH	12,330	-	-	12,330	-
4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	102,446	-	-	102,446	-
4800 MEDICAL CARE	350,400	217,800	132,600	-	-
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	32,747	496	32,251	-	-
5100 CANCER & OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES	-	-	-	-	-
III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	225,869	203,839	22,030	-	-
6200 MEDICINE	205,957	183,927	22,030	-	-
6300 NURSING	-	-	-	-	-
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	4,020	4,020	-	-	-
6600 DENTISTRY	15,892	15,892	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	2,692,987	1,626,181	486,907	579,899	-
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	60.4	18.1	21.5	-

ANNEX 5 . . . continued

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PAHO

1973-1974

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1973	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	\$ 634,999	\$ 466,480	\$ 63,546	\$ 104,973	\$ -
A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	569,351	400,832	63,546	104,973	-
0100 GENERAL	24,620	-	-	24,620	-
0700 ZOONOSES	544,731	400,832	63,546	80,353	-
B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	65,648	65,648	-	-	-
2100 GENERAL	65,648	65,648	-	-	-
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	952,139	333,560	215,150	403,429	-
A. GENERAL SERVICES	61,925	10,000	33,000	18,925	-
3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	43,000	10,000	33,000	-	-
3500 STATISTICS	18,925	-	-	18,925	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	890,214	323,560	182,150	384,504	-
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	78,789	-	-	78,789	-
4200 NUTRITION	205,510	63,960	48,750	92,800	-
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	173,000	42,600	-	130,400	-
4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	82,515	-	-	82,515	-
4800 MEDICAL CARE	350,400	217,000	133,400	-	-
III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	137,000	137,000	-	-	-
6200 MEDICINE	137,000	137,000	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	1,724,138	937,040	278,696	508,402	-
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	54.3	16.2	29.5	-

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1974	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	\$ 646,732	\$ 484,898	\$ 69,175	\$ 92,659	\$ -
A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	573,932	412,098	69,175	92,659	-
0100 GENERAL	8,284	-	-	8,284	-
0700 ZOONOSES	565,648	412,098	69,175	84,375	-
B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	72,800	72,800	-	-	-
2100 GENERAL	72,800	72,800	-	-	-
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	811,172	319,000	190,150	302,022	-
A. GENERAL SERVICES	8,000	8,000	-	-	-
3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	8,000	8,000	-	-	-
3500 STATISTICS	-	-	-	-	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	803,172	311,000	190,150	302,022	-
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	60,000	-	-	60,000	-
4200 NUTRITION	178,816	52,000	48,750	78,066	-
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	125,000	42,000	8,000	75,000	-
4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	88,956	-	-	88,956	-
4800 MEDICAL CARE	350,400	217,000	133,400	-	-
III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	137,000	137,000	-	-	-
6200 MEDICINE	137,000	137,000	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	1,594,904	940,898	259,325	394,681	-
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	59.0	16.3	24.7	-

ANNEX 5 . . . continued

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
INCAP REGULAR BUDGET

1971-1972

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1971	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	343,787	65,319	127,200	151,268	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	343,787	65,319	127,200	151,268	-
4200 NUTRITION	343,787	65,319	127,200	151,268	-
GRAND TOTAL	343,787	65,319	127,200	151,268	-
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	19.0	37.0	44.0	-
PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1972	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	275,000	52,250	101,750	121,000	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	275,000	52,250	101,750	121,000	-
4200 NUTRITION	275,000	52,250	101,750	121,000	-
GRAND TOTAL	275,000	52,250	101,750	121,000	-
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	19.0	37.0	44.0	-

ANNEX 5 . . . continued

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
INCAP REGULAR BUDGET

1973-1974

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1973	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	300,000	57,000	111,000	132,000	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	300,000	57,000	111,000	132,000	-
4200 NUTRITION	300,000	57,000	111,000	132,000	-
GRAND TOTAL	300,000	57,000	111,000	132,000	-
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	19.0	37.0	44.0	-
PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1974	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	325,000	61,750	120,250	143,000	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	325,000	61,750	120,250	143,000	-
4200 NUTRITION	325,000	61,750	120,250	143,000	-
GRAND TOTAL	325,000	61,750	120,250	143,000	-
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	19.0	37.0	44.0	-

ANNEX 5 . . . continued

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS TO INCAP

1971-1972

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1971	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	1,039,232	197,455	384,516	457,261	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	1,039,232	197,455	384,516	457,261	-
4200 NUTRITION	1,039,232	197,455	384,516	457,261	-
GRAND TOTAL	1,039,232	197,455	384,516	457,261	-
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	19.0	37.0	44.0	-
PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1972	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	905,048	171,960	334,868	398,220	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	905,048	171,960	334,868	398,220	-
4200 NUTRITION	905,048	171,960	334,868	398,220	-
GRAND TOTAL	905,048	171,960	334,868	398,220	-
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	19.0	37.0	44.0	-

ANNEX 5 . . . continued

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS TO INCAP

1973-1974

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1973	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	863,625	164,089	319,542	379,994	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	863,625	164,089	319,542	379,994	-
4200 NUTRITION	863,625	164,089	319,542	379,994	-
GRAND TOTAL =====	863,625	164,089	319,542	379,994	-
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	19.0	37.0	44.0	-
PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1974	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	874,020	166,064	323,387	384,569	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	874,020	166,064	323,387	384,569	-
4200 NUTRITION	874,020	166,064	323,387	384,569	-
GRAND TOTAL =====	874,020	166,064	323,387	384,569	-
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	19.0	37.0	44.0	-

ANNEX 5 . . . continued

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
PAHO SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION

1971-1972

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1971	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	646,837	515,252	118,582	13,003	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	646,837	515,252	118,582	13,003	-
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	7,031	4,718	-	2,313	-
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	639,806	510,534	118,582	10,690	-
GRAND TOTAL	646,837	515,252	118,582	13,003	-
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	79.7	18.3	2.0	-

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1972	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	2,619,126	1,457,526	1,011,600	150,000	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	2,619,126	1,457,526	1,011,600	150,000	-
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	-	-	-	-	-
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	2,619,126	1,457,526	1,011,600	150,000	-
GRAND TOTAL	2,619,126	1,457,526	1,011,600	150,000	-
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	55.7	38.6	5.7	-

ANNEX 5 . . . continued

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
PAHO SPECIAL FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION

1973-1974

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1973	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	2,652,618	1,520,398	980,220	152,000	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	2,652,618	1,520,398	980,220	152,000	-
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	2,652,618	1,520,398	980,220	152,000	-
GRAND TOTAL =====	2,652,618 =====	1,520,398 =====	980,220 =====	152,000 =====	- =====
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	57.3	37.0	5.7	-

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1974	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	2,679,658	1,566,058	963,600	150,000	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	2,679,658	1,566,058	963,600	150,000	-
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	2,679,658	1,566,058	963,600	150,000	-
GRAND TOTAL =====	2,679,658 =====	1,566,058 =====	963,600 =====	150,000 =====	- =====
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	58.4	36.0	5.6	-

ANNEX 5 . . . continued

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
PAHO SPECIAL FUND FOR RESEARCH

1971-1974

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1971	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	-	-	-	-	-
A. GENERAL SERVICES	-	-	-	-	-
3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	-	-	-	-	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	-	-	-	-	-
4200 NUTRITION	-	-	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
PER CENT OF TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-
PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1972	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	6,050	-	3,050	3,000	-
A. GENERAL SERVICES	3,650	-	650	3,000	-
3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	3,650	-	650	3,000	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	2,400	-	2,400	-	-
4200 NUTRITION	2,400	-	2,400	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	6,050	-	3,050	3,000	-
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	-	50.4	49.6	-
PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1973	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
GRAND TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
PER CENT OF TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-
PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1974	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
GRAND TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
PER CENT OF TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-

ANNEX 5 . . . continued

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION

1971-1972

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1971	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	-	-	-	-	-
0900 OTHER	-	-	-	-	-
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	376,180	238,543	50,064	87,573	-
A. GENERAL SERVICES	9,898	9,898	-	-	-
3200 NURSING	9,898	9,898	-	-	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	366,282	228,645	50,064	87,573	-
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	38,185	-	-	38,185	-
4200 NUTRITION	126,111	35,193	41,530	49,388	-
4400 DENTAL HEALTH	41,061	33,848	7,213	-	-
4800 MEDICAL CARE	160,925	159,604	1,321	-	-
III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	93,440	60,580	32,860	-	-
6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	59,060	58,200	860	-	-
6200 MEDICINE	34,380	2,380	32,000	-	-
6600 DENTISTRY	-	-	-	-	-
V. ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTION	59,542	-	-	-	59,542
8300 GENERAL EXPENSES	59,542	-	-	-	59,542
GRAND TOTAL	529,162	299,123	82,924	87,573	59,542
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	56.5	15.7	16.5	11.3

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1972	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	10,000	10,000	-	-	-
0900 OTHER	10,000	10,000	-	-	-
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	845,100	360,834	178,305	305,961	-
A. GENERAL SERVICES	20,705	20,705	-	-	-
3200 NURSING	20,705	20,705	-	-	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	824,395	340,129	178,305	305,961	-
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	40,627	-	-	40,627	-
4200 NUTRITION	528,844	89,405	174,105	265,334	-
4400 DENTAL HEALTH	28,393	24,193	4,200	-	-
4800 MEDICAL CARE	226,531	226,531	-	-	-
III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	282,625	195,271	87,354	-	-
6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	56,900	56,900	-	-	-
6200 MEDICINE	134,754	47,400	87,354	-	-
6600 DENTISTRY	90,971	90,971	-	-	-
V. ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTION	-	-	-	-	-
8300 GENERAL EXPENSES	-	-	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	1,137,725	566,105	265,659	305,961	-
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	49.8	23.3	26.9	-

ANNEX 5 . . . continued

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
PAN AMERICAN HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOUNDATION

1973-1974

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1973	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	648,136	249,622	159,238	239,276	-
A. GENERAL SERVICES	3,417	3,417	-	-	-
3200 NURSING	3,417	3,417	-	-	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	644,719	246,205	159,238	239,276	-
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	5,155	-	-	5,155	-
4200 NUTRITION	475,130	81,771	159,238	234,121	-
4800 MEDICAL CARE	164,434	164,434	-	-	-
III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	148,928	86,794	62,134	-	-
6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	41,794	41,794	-	-	-
6200 MEDICINE	107,134	45,000	62,134	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	797,064	336,416	221,372	239,276	-
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	42.2	27.8	30.0	-

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1974	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	449,941	79,796	155,393	214,752	-
A. GENERAL SERVICES	-	-	-	-	-
3200 NURSING	-	-	-	-	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	449,941	79,796	155,393	214,752	-
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	-	-	-	-	-
4200 NUTRITION	449,941	79,796	155,393	214,752	-
4800 MEDICAL CARE	-	-	-	-	-
III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	104,143	49,900	54,243	-	-
6100 PUBLIC HEALTH	-	-	-	-	-
6200 MEDICINE	104,143	49,900	54,243	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	554,084	129,696	209,636	214,752	-
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	23.4	37.8	38.8	-

ANNEX 5 . . . continued

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
WHO REGULAR

1971

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1971		TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH		2,066,093	1,762,703	219,256	84,134	-
A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES		1,545,258	1,324,022	137,102	84,134	-
0100	GENERAL	34,804	33,716	1,088	-	-
0200	MALARIA	564,207	507,430	1,570	55,207	-
0300	SMALLPOX	503,291	451,738	51,553	-	-
0400	TUBERCULOSIS	111,506	102,551	8,955	-	-
0500	LEPROSY	44,230	36,294	7,936	-	-
0600	VENEREAL DISEASES	5,533	3,768	1,765	-	-
0700	ZOOZOSES	267,034	174,022	64,235	28,777	-
0900	OTHER	10,970	10,820	-	150	-
1000	PARASITIC DISEASES	3,683	3,683	-	-	-
B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH		520,835	438,681	82,154	-	-
2100	GENERAL	381,479	320,667	60,812	-	-
2200	WATER SUPPLIES	78,775	67,760	11,015	-	-
2300	AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	53,026	50,254	2,772	-	-
2500	AIR POLLUTION	7,555	-	7,555	-	-
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH		3,181,454	2,033,650	1,115,605	32,199	-
A. GENERAL SERVICES		2,315,765	1,304,817	1,002,481	8,467	-
3100	GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	1,385,768	473,285	908,795	3,688	-
3200	NURSING	331,185	308,845	22,340	-	-
3300	LABORATORY	91,668	77,178	9,711	4,779	-
3400	HEALTH EDUCATION	137,046	110,397	26,649	-	-
3500	STATISTICS	230,465	222,240	8,225	-	-
3600	ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	1,761	-	1,761	-	-
3700	HEALTH PLANNING	137,872	112,872	25,000	-	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS		865,689	728,833	133,124	23,732	-
4100	MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	125,533	92,852	11,311	21,370	-
4200	NUTRITION	302,238	279,130	20,746	2,367	-
4300	MENTAL HEALTH	41,522	39,538	1,984	-	-
4400	DENTAL HEALTH	6,025	5,185	840	-	-
4500	RADIATION AND ISOTOPIES	41,255	30,087	11,168	-	-
4600	OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	9,230	9,230	-	-	-
4700	FOOD AND DRUG	48,432	48,432	-	-	-
4800	MEDICAL CARE	196,428	131,721	64,707	-	-
4900	HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	18,530	18,530	-	-	-
5000	REHABILITATION	76,496	74,128	2,368	-	-
5100	CANCER & OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES	-	-	-	-	-
III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS		687,670	452,925	234,745	-	-
6100	PUBLIC HEALTH	85,594	49,643	35,951	-	-
6200	MEDICINE	334,106	210,695	123,411	-	-
6300	NURSING	106,743	75,142	31,601	-	-
6400	ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	62,850	46,300	16,550	-	-
6500	VETERINARY MEDICINE	27,338	17,956	9,382	-	-
6600	DENTISTRY	34,904	20,054	14,850	-	-
6700	BIOSTATISTICS	36,135	33,135	3,000	-	-
IV. PROGRAM SERVICES		343,190	138,322	-	-	204,868
7100	PROGRAM SERVICES	343,190	138,322	-	-	204,868
V. ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTION		918,508	-	-	-	918,508
8100	EXECUTIVE AND TECHNICAL DIRECTION	56,255	-	-	-	56,255
8200	ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	480,253	-	-	-	480,253
8300	GENERAL EXPENSES	382,000	-	-	-	382,000
VI. GOVERNING BODIES		127,394	-	-	-	127,394
GRAND TOTAL		7,324,309	4,387,600	1,569,606	116,333	1,250,770
PER CENT OF TOTAL		100.0	59.9	21.4	1.6	17.1

ANNEX 5 . . . continued

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
WHO REGULAR

1972

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1972		TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH		2,653,426	2,175,106	331,274	147,046	-
A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES		1,932,500	1,542,130	248,324	142,046	-
0100 GENERAL		190,480	112,898	52,582	25,000	-
0200 MALARIA		648,442	563,119	4,200	81,123	-
0300 SMALLPOX		497,272	464,372	32,900	-	-
0400 TUBERCULOSIS		131,261	89,061	42,200	-	-
0500 LEPROSY		61,968	35,068	26,900	-	-
0600 VENEREAL DISEASES		35,661	31,461	4,200	-	-
0700 ZOOZOSES		308,716	203,051	79,742	25,923	-
0900 OTHER		25,200	20,200	-	5,000	-
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES		33,500	22,900	5,600	5,000	-
B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH		720,926	632,976	82,950	5,000	-
2100 GENERAL		418,506	389,006	29,500	-	-
2200 WATER SUPPLIES		117,050	60,000	52,050	5,000	-
2300 AFDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION		150,100	150,100	-	-	-
2500 AIR POLLUTION		35,270	33,870	1,400	-	-
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH		3,136,022	2,226,562	749,374	160,086	-
A. GENERAL SERVICES		2,056,086	1,421,541	578,860	55,695	-
3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH		1,253,851	725,691	503,860	24,300	-
3200 NURSING		187,752	171,967	-	15,785	-
3300 LABORATORY		93,649	82,999	7,050	3,600	-
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION		116,609	97,709	18,900	-	-
3500 STATISTICS		245,642	214,692	18,950	12,000	-
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS		9,100	7,700	1,400	-	-
3700 HEALTH PLANNING		149,483	120,783	28,700	-	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS		1,079,936	805,021	170,514	104,401	-
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH		198,283	98,770	48,400	51,113	-
4200 NUTRITION		387,511	299,749	52,674	35,088	-
4300 MENTAL HEALTH		70,212	40,422	11,590	18,200	-
4400 DENTAL HEALTH		13,800	11,000	2,800	-	-
4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES		51,098	41,248	9,850	-	-
4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH		12,467	9,667	2,800	-	-
4700 FOOD AND DRUG		59,548	59,548	-	-	-
4800 MEDICAL CARE		159,786	131,586	28,200	-	-
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS		23,678	23,678	-	-	-
5000 REHABILITATION		78,753	75,953	2,800	-	-
5100 CANCER & OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES		24,800	13,400	11,400	-	-
III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS		810,440	547,590	262,850	-	-
6100 PUBLIC HEALTH		117,469	63,919	53,550	-	-
6200 MEDICINE		394,272	293,322	100,950	-	-
6300 NURSING		100,428	70,378	30,050	-	-
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES		69,500	35,500	34,000	-	-
6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE		42,800	21,200	21,600	-	-
6600 DENTISTRY		43,500	23,800	19,700	-	-
6700 BIOSTATISTICS		42,471	39,471	3,000	-	-
IV. PROGRAM SERVICES		357,714	142,009	-	-	215,705
7100 PROGRAM SERVICES		357,714	142,009	-	-	215,705
V. ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTION		1,038,683	-	-	-	1,038,683
8100 EXECUTIVE AND TECHNICAL DIRECTION		58,922	-	-	-	58,922
8200 ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES		514,361	-	-	-	514,361
8300 GENERAL EXPENSES		465,400	-	-	-	465,400
VI. GOVERNING BODIES		146,215	-	-	-	146,215
GRAND TOTAL		8,142,500	5,091,267	1,343,498	307,132	1,400,603
PER CENT OF TOTAL		100.0	62.5	16.5	3.8	17.2

ANNEX 5 . . . continued

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
WHO REGULAR

1973

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1973		TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH		2,903,767	2,222,205	343,727	337,835	-
A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES		2,034,472	1,417,430	284,207	332,835	-
0100 GENERAL		133,378	114,578	18,800	-	-
0200 MALARIA		878,063	579,068	2,800	296,195	-
0300 SMALLPOX		325,181	280,481	44,700	-	-
0400 TUBERCULOSIS		148,420	82,120	66,300	-	-
0500 LEPROSY		65,428	33,028	32,400	-	-
0600 VENEREAL DISEASES		36,435	33,635	2,800	-	-
0700 ZOONOSSES		363,767	232,820	103,807	26,640	-
0900 OTHER		77,800	20,000	2,800	5,000	-
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES		56,500	41,700	9,800	5,000	-
B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH		869,295	804,775	59,520	5,000	-
2100 GENERAL		524,009	504,229	19,780	-	-
2200 WATER SUPPLIES		122,440	79,100	38,340	5,000	-
2300 Aedes Aegypti ERADICATION		190,651	190,651	-	-	-
2500 AIR POLLUTION		32,195	30,795	1,400	-	-
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH		3,551,651	2,492,905	901,034	157,717	-
A. GENERAL SERVICES		2,302,572	1,581,730	674,940	45,907	-
3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH		1,380,772	782,972	576,300	21,500	-
3200 NURSING		274,145	223,543	30,200	20,402	-
3300 LABORATORY		109,823	98,643	7,180	4,000	-
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION		136,984	117,824	19,160	-	-
3500 STATISTICS		247,455	227,055	20,400	-	-
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS		4,000	4,000	-	-	-
3700 HEALTH PLANNING		149,393	127,693	21,700	-	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS		1,249,079	911,175	226,094	111,810	-
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH		217,516	117,294	48,400	51,822	-
4200 NUTRITION		410,648	312,006	63,154	35,488	-
4300 MENTAL HEALTH		94,993	67,593	2,900	24,500	-
4400 DENTAL HEALTH		12,800	10,000	2,800	-	-
4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES		43,412	32,032	11,380	-	-
4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH		13,363	10,563	2,800	-	-
4700 FOOD AND DRUG		61,552	61,552	-	-	-
4800 MEDICAL CARE		223,987	161,087	62,900	-	-
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS		26,491	26,491	-	-	-
5000 REHABILITATION		101,517	82,557	18,960	-	-
5100 CANCER & OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES		42,800	30,000	12,800	-	-
III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS		942,679	669,519	273,160	-	-
6100 PUBLIC HEALTH		128,570	74,110	54,460	-	-
6200 MEDICINE		435,408	328,848	106,560	-	-
6300 NURSING		108,720	85,760	22,960	-	-
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES		73,100	37,500	35,600	-	-
6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE		88,397	59,357	29,040	-	-
6600 DENTISTRY		43,540	22,000	21,540	-	-
6700 BIOSTATISTICS		64,944	61,944	3,000	-	-
IV. PROGRAM SERVICES		382,538	149,609	-	-	232,929
7100 PROGRAM SERVICES		382,538	149,609	-	-	232,929
V. ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTION		1,105,451	-	-	-	1,105,451
8100 EXECUTIVE AND TECHNICAL DIRECTION		61,800	-	-	-	61,800
8200 ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES		562,198	-	-	-	562,198
8300 GENERAL EXPENSES		481,453	-	-	-	481,453
VI. GOVERNING BODIES		151,414	-	-	-	151,414
GRAND TOTAL		9,037,500	5,534,238	1,517,921	495,547	1,489,794
PER CENT OF TOTAL		100.0	61.2	16.8	5.5	16.5

ANNEX 5 . . . continued

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
WHO REGULAR

1974

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1974		TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH		3,009,340	2,239,255	426,198	343,887	-
A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES		2,077,362	1,427,687	310,788	338,887	-
0100 GENERAL		175,118	152,958	22,160	-	-
0200 MALARIA		879,847	581,044	1,400	297,403	-
0300 SMALLPOX		268,548	227,148	41,400	-	-
0400 TUBERCULOSIS		155,392	82,892	72,500	-	-
0500 LEPROSY		67,023	32,623	32,400	2,000	-
0600 VENEREAL DISEASES		36,122	33,322	2,800	-	-
0700 ZOONOSSES		359,012	252,000	77,578	29,484	-
0900 OTHER		51,800	20,000	76,800	5,000	-
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES		84,500	45,700	33,800	5,000	-
B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH		931,978	811,568	115,410	5,000	-
2100 GENERAL		575,793	530,493	45,300	-	-
2200 WATER SUPPLIES		140,810	79,100	56,710	5,000	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION		182,400	170,400	12,000	-	-
2500 AIR POLLUTION		32,975	31,575	1,400	-	-
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH		3,858,549	2,756,111	982,170	120,268	-
A. GENERAL SERVICES		2,540,647	1,749,254	765,260	26,133	-
3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH		1,484,984	816,764	666,720	1,500	-
3200 NURSING		375,493	333,660	21,200	20,633	-
3300 LABORATORY		137,074	120,894	7,180	4,000	-
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION		104,036	84,876	19,160	-	-
3500 STATISTICS		295,990	250,290	36,700	-	-
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS		10,800	-	10,800	-	-
3700 HEALTH PLANNING		137,270	133,770	3,500	-	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS		1,317,902	1,006,857	216,910	94,135	-
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH		215,478	139,963	49,600	25,915	-
4200 NUTRITION		395,338	293,748	64,870	36,720	-
4300 MENTAL HEALTH		115,995	76,895	7,600	31,500	-
4400 DENTAL HEALTH		14,200	10,000	4,200	-	-
4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES		42,827	32,847	9,980	-	-
4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH		13,870	11,070	2,800	-	-
4700 FOOD AND DRUG		82,676	79,476	2,800	-	-
4800 MEDICAL CARE		218,789	172,789	46,500	-	-
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS		81,122	81,122	-	-	-
5000 REHABILITATION		110,807	95,047	15,760	-	-
5100 CANCER & OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES		26,800	14,000	12,800	-	-
III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS		1,148,179	731,889	416,290	-	-
6100 PUBLIC HEALTH		183,739	112,699	71,040	-	-
6200 MEDICINE		421,727	305,007	116,720	-	-
6300 NURSING		201,173	104,463	96,710	-	-
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES		97,300	41,500	55,800	-	-
6500 VETERINARY MEDICINE		107,701	64,721	42,980	-	-
6600 DENTISTRY		68,040	38,000	30,040	-	-
6700 BIOSTATISTICS		63,499	65,499	3,000	-	-
IV. PROGRAM SERVICES		420,488	159,194	-	-	261,294
7100 PROGRAM SERVICES		420,488	159,194	-	-	261,294
V. ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTION		1,164,568	-	-	-	1,164,568
8100 EXECUTIVE AND TECHNICAL DIRECTION		61,344	-	-	-	61,344
8200 ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES		586,306	-	-	-	586,306
8300 GENERAL EXPENSES		516,918	-	-	-	516,918
VI. GOVERNING BODIES		156,376	-	-	-	156,376
GRAND TOTAL		9,757,500	5,886,449	1,824,658	464,155	1,592,238
PER CENT OF TOTAL		100.0	60.3	18.7	4.8	16.2

ANNEX 5 . . . continued

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

1971

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1971	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	1,240,630	1,205,962	34,252	416	-
A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	468,729	458,227	10,086	416	-
0100 GENERAL	28,961	28,961	-	-	-
0200 MALARIA	110,298	110,298	-	-	-
0400 TUBERCULOSIS	24,125	24,125	-	-	-
0700 ZOONOSSES	303,510	294,843	8,251	416	-
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	1,835	-	1,835	-	-
B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	771,901	747,735	24,166	-	-
2100 GENERAL	278,781	277,211	1,570	-	-
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	380,576	357,980	22,596	-	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	112,544	112,544	-	-	-
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	1,340,520	913,823	212,529	214,168	-
A. GENERAL SERVICES	1,032,448	659,658	159,822	212,968	-
3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	253,539	189,580	63,959	-	-
3200 NURSING	128,631	121,641	6,990	-	-
3300 LABORATORY	142,488	136,739	5,749	-	-
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	39,761	39,761	-	-	-
3500 STATISTICS	121,632	110,774	10,858	-	-
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	26,758	26,758	-	-	-
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	319,639	34,405	72,266	212,968	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	308,072	254,165	52,707	1,200	-
4200 NUTRITION	8,266	4,824	3,442	-	-
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	27,026	27,026	-	-	-
4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	11,339	5,064	6,275	-	-
4800 MEDICAL CARE	192,277	156,757	35,520	-	-
5000 REHABILITATION	21,164	13,694	7,470	-	-
5100 CANCER & OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES	48,000	46,800	-	1,200	-
III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	236,340	193,147	43,193	-	-
6200 MEDICINE	28,618	-	28,618	-	-
6300 NURSING	3,541	605	2,936	-	-
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	156,413	156,408	5	-	-
6700 BIOSTATISTICS	47,768	36,134	11,634	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	2,817,490	2,312,932	289,974	214,584	-
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	82.1	10.3	7.6	-

ANNEX 5 . . . continued

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

1972

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1972	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	1,961,397	1,639,337	232,690	89,370	-
A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	632,087	476,577	66,140	89,370	-
0100 GENERAL	80,000	80,000	-	-	-
0200 MALARIA	120,000	120,000	-	-	-
0400 TUBERCULOSIS	30,000	30,000	-	-	-
0700 ZOOIDSES	402,087	246,577	66,140	89,370	-
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	-	-	-	-	-
B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	1,329,310	1,162,760	166,550	-	-
2100 GENERAL	558,516	493,066	65,450	-	-
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	602,857	501,757	101,100	-	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	167,937	167,937	-	-	-
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	3,344,510	2,537,775	686,735	120,000	-
A. GENERAL SERVICES	2,413,024	1,847,389	445,635	120,000	-
3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	268,300	195,350	72,950	-	-
3200 NURSING	246,100	220,500	25,600	-	-
3300 LABORATORY	844,257	771,157	73,100	-	-
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	49,324	37,724	11,600	-	-
3500 STATISTICS	436,908	401,258	35,650	-	-
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	70,800	45,000	25,800	-	-
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	497,335	176,400	200,935	120,000	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	931,486	690,386	241,100	-	-
4200 NUTRITION	162,330	146,680	15,650	-	-
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	45,200	30,000	15,200	-	-
4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	130,156	112,606	17,550	-	-
4800 MEDICAL CARE	571,300	385,550	185,750	-	-
5000 REHABILITATION	22,500	15,550	6,950	-	-
5100 CANCER & OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES	-	-	-	-	-
III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	201,241	139,617	61,624	-	-
6200 MEDICINE	46,500	32,500	14,000	-	-
6300 NURSING	24,236	1,976	22,260	-	-
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	72,809	70,141	2,668	-	-
6700 BIOSTATISTICS	57,696	35,000	22,696	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	5,507,148	4,316,729	981,049	209,370	-
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	78.4	17.8	3.8	-

ANNEX 5 . . . continued

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

1973

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1973		TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH		2,812,319	2,439,073	287,494	85,752	-
A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES		781,800	615,504	80,544	85,752	-
0100 GENERAL		80,000	80,000	-	-	-
0200 MALARIA		90,000	90,000	-	-	-
0400 TUBERCULOSIS		30,000	30,000	-	-	-
0700 ZOONOSSES		581,800	415,504	80,544	85,752	-
B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH		2,030,519	1,823,569	206,950	-	-
2100 GENERAL		1,204,319	1,064,869	139,450	-	-
2200 WATER SUPPLIES		696,200	628,700	67,500	-	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION		130,000	130,000	-	-	-
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH		4,386,405	3,525,135	741,270	120,000	-
A. GENERAL SERVICES		3,009,635	2,383,035	506,600	120,000	-
3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH		261,500	215,500	46,000	-	-
3200 NURSING		240,700	220,500	20,200	-	-
3300 LABORATORY		1,108,535	993,235	115,300	-	-
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION		45,800	33,000	12,800	-	-
3500 STATISTICS		468,900	420,000	48,900	-	-
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS		319,000	255,000	64,000	-	-
3700 HEALTH PLANNING		565,200	245,800	199,400	120,000	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS		1,376,770	1,142,100	234,670	-	-
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH		55,600	40,000	15,600	-	-
4200 NUTRITION		73,900	53,500	20,400	-	-
4300 MENTAL HEALTH		41,100	30,000	11,100	-	-
4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPES		30,000	30,000	-	-	-
4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH		112,100	102,000	10,100	-	-
4700 FOOD AND DRUG		534,800	489,400	45,400	-	-
4800 MEDICAL CARE		468,270	348,700	119,570	-	-
5000 REHABILITATION		61,000	48,500	12,500	-	-
III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS		473,785	331,112	142,673	-	-
6200 MEDICINE		268,785	177,412	91,373	-	-
6300 NURSING		48,900	31,500	17,400	-	-
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES		100,000	87,200	12,800	-	-
6700 BIOSTATISTICS		56,100	35,000	21,100	-	-
GRAND TOTAL		7,672,509	6,295,320	1,171,437	205,752	-
PER CENT OF TOTAL		100.0	82.0	15.3	2.7	-

ANNEX 5 . . . continued

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

1974

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1974	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	2,495,251	2,077,519	332,898	84,834	-
A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	825,500	651,668	88,998	84,834	-
0100 GENERAL	80,000	80,000	-	-	-
0200 MALARIA	90,000	90,000	-	-	-
0400 TUBERCULOSIS	30,000	30,000	-	-	-
0700 ZOONOSSES	625,500	451,668	88,998	84,834	-
B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	1,669,751	1,425,851	243,900	-	-
2100 GENERAL	1,069,401	882,751	186,650	-	-
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	470,350	413,100	57,250	-	-
2300 AEDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION	130,000	130,000	-	-	-
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	3,948,685	3,153,435	664,750	130,500	-
A. GENERAL SERVICES	2,471,335	1,853,635	487,200	130,500	-
3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	250,000	218,000	32,000	-	-
3200 NURSING	240,700	220,500	20,200	-	-
3300 LABORATORY	796,135	694,635	101,500	-	-
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	45,800	33,000	12,800	-	-
3500 STATISTICS	260,400	214,000	46,400	-	-
3600 ADMINISTRATIVE METHODS	311,500	255,000	56,500	-	-
3700 HEALTH PLANNING	566,800	218,500	217,800	130,500	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	1,477,350	1,299,800	177,550	-	-
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	55,600	40,000	15,600	-	-
4200 NUTRITION	59,900	53,500	6,400	-	-
4300 MENTAL HEALTH	41,100	30,000	11,100	-	-
4500 RADIATION AND ISOTOPIES	30,000	30,000	-	-	-
4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	130,000	95,000	35,000	-	-
4700 FOOD AND DRUG	849,200	800,600	48,600	-	-
4800 MEDICAL CARE	280,550	219,700	60,850	-	-
5000 REHABILITATION	31,000	31,000	-	-	-
III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	514,982	389,712	125,270	-	-
6200 MEDICINE	278,882	187,512	91,370	-	-
6300 NURSING	30,000	30,000	-	-	-
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	150,000	137,200	12,800	-	-
6700 BIOSTATISTICS	56,100	35,000	21,100	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	6,958,918	5,620,666	1,122,918	215,334	-
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	80.8	16.1	3.1	-

ANNEX 5 . . . continued

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
WHO GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS

1971-1972

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1971	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	77,136	77,136	-	-	-
A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	34,491	34,491	-	-	-
0700 ZOOZOSES	33,005	33,005	-	-	-
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	1,486	1,486	-	-	-
B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	42,645	42,645	-	-	-
2100 GENERAL	38,364	38,364	-	-	-
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	4,281	4,281	-	-	-
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	8,870	8,870	-	-	-
A. GENERAL SERVICES	-	-	-	-	-
3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	-	-	-	-	-
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	-	-	-	-	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	8,870	8,870	-	-	-
4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	5,671	5,671	-	-	-
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	3,199	3,199	-	-	-
III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	45,161	45,161	-	-	-
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	45,161	45,161	-	-	-
V. ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTION	3,600	-	-	-	3,600
8300 GENERAL EXPENSES	3,600	-	-	-	3,600
GRAND TOTAL	134,767	131,167	-	-	3,600
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	97.3	-	-	2.7

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1972	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	89,716	89,716	-	-	-
A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	39,152	39,152	-	-	-
0700 ZOOZOSES	39,152	39,152	-	-	-
1000 PARASITIC DISEASES	-	-	-	-	-
B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	50,564	50,564	-	-	-
2100 GENERAL	45,374	45,374	-	-	-
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	5,190	5,190	-	-	-
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	360,818	347,668	13,150	-	-
A. GENERAL SERVICES	12,800	12,800	-	-	-
3100 GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH	10,500	10,500	-	-	-
3400 HEALTH EDUCATION	2,300	2,300	-	-	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	348,018	334,868	13,150	-	-
4600 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	17,293	17,293	-	-	-
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	330,725	317,575	13,150	-	-
III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	24,403	24,403	-	-	-
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	24,403	24,403	-	-	-
V. ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTION	3,600	-	-	-	3,600
8300 GENERAL EXPENSES	3,600	-	-	-	3,600
GRAND TOTAL	478,537	461,787	13,150	-	3,600
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	96.5	2.7	-	.8

ANNEX 5 . . . continued

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL BY FUND
WHO GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS

1973-1974

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1973	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	93,956	93,956	-	-	-
A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	41,387	41,387	-	-	-
0700 ZOONOSES	41,387	41,387	-	-	-
B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	52,569	52,569	-	-	-
2100 GENERAL	46,839	46,839	-	-	-
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	5,730	5,730	-	-	-
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	1,099,056	927,206	99,250	72,600	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	1,099,056	927,206	99,250	72,600	-
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	776,550	611,950	92,000	72,600	-
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	322,506	315,256	7,250	-	-
III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	24,629	24,629	-	-	-
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	24,629	24,629	-	-	-
V. ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTION	3,600	-	-	-	3,600
8300 GENERAL EXPENSES	3,600	-	-	-	3,600
GRAND TOTAL	1,221,241	1,045,791	99,250	72,600	3,600
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	85.6	8.1	6.0	.3

PROGRAM BUDGET - DETAIL 1974	TOTAL	ADVISORY SERVICES	DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	RESEARCH	INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
I. PROTECTION OF HEALTH	97,834	97,834	-	-	-
A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	43,543	43,543	-	-	-
0700 ZOONOSES	43,543	43,543	-	-	-
B. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	54,291	54,291	-	-	-
2100 GENERAL	48,013	48,013	-	-	-
2200 WATER SUPPLIES	6,278	6,278	-	-	-
II. PROMOTION OF HEALTH	946,870	773,270	90,000	83,600	-
B. SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	946,870	773,270	90,000	83,600	-
4100 MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	784,000	610,400	90,000	83,600	-
4900 HEALTH AND POPULATION DYNAMICS	162,870	162,870	-	-	-
III. DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	23,958	23,958	-	-	-
6400 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES	23,958	23,958	-	-	-
V. ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTION	3,600	-	-	-	3,600
8300 GENERAL EXPENSES	3,600	-	-	-	3,600
GRAND TOTAL	1,072,262	895,062	90,000	83,600	3,600
PER CENT OF TOTAL	100.0	83.5	8.4	7.8	.3