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Report on Tenth Session

The Director-General has the honour to present to the Executive Board the report of the XV Pan American Sanitary Conference, X Meeting of the Regional Committee of the World Health Organization for the Americas.<sup>1</sup> This Report is attached to a document received from the Regional Director summarizing the discussions and action taken at these meetings.<sup>2</sup>

1. The following resolutions relate to items included in the agenda of the twenty-third session of the Board:

Items of the EB23 Agenda:

Relevant parts of the Regional  
Committee Report:

Item 2.4

Smallpox eradication:  
Resolution VI, page 53 of the Report

Item 4.1

Malaria eradication programme:  
Resolution XIV, page 58 of the Report

Item 7.2.2

Appointment of the Regional Director  
Resolution XXXIII, page 74 of the Report

Item 8.13

Review of Salaries, Allowances and Benefits:  
Resolution XXXI, page 71 of the Report

2. In addition, resolution XXIII relates to resolutions adopted by the Eleventh World Health Assembly and the Executive Board at its twenty-first and twenty-second sessions.

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<sup>1</sup> Document CSP15/74, reproduced as Attachment 2 to present Annex

<sup>2</sup> Annexed

3. The attention of the Executive Board is also called to resolution XXVI, page 67 of the Report, which changes the name of the Pan American Sanitary Organization, to Pan American Health Organization, in English; Organisation panaméricaine de la Santé, in French; and Organizacion Panamericana de la Salud, in Spanish.

This information has been communicated to Member States and Associate Members of the World Health Organization as well as to the United Nations, the specialized agencies, the intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations in official relations with this Organization.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> C.L.1.1959, dated 5 January 1959

SUMMARY OF DISCUSSIONS AND ACTION AT THE  
XV PAN AMERICAN SANITARY CONFERENCE  
X MEETING OF THE REGIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE  
WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION FOR THE AMERICAS  
(San Juan, Puerto Rico, 21 September - 3 October 1958)

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## INTRODUCTION

The XV Pan American Sanitary Conference, X Meeting of the Regional Committee of the World Health Organization for the Americas, was held in San Juan, Puerto Rico, from 21 September to 3 October 1958, inclusive.

The meeting was attended by delegates from 19 American republics, as well as from France, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, and the United Kingdom. Canada sent an official observer. The following organizations were represented: the Organization of American States, the United Nations and Technical Assistance Board, the United Nations Children's Fund, the International Committee on Military Medicine and Pharmacy, and the Inter-American Child Institute, as well as 12 nongovernmental organizations that maintain official relations with WHO. Also present were the Director-General of WHO and the Assistant Director-General, Division of Administration and Finance. The list of participants appears in Attachment No. 1.

The Final Report of the Conference (Document CSP15/74), which appears in Attachment No. 2, contains the text of the 40 resolutions adopted, the list of officers and committees, and information on other matters. The agenda contained 38 topics, as listed in Attachment No. 3.

For purposes of information, this report contains a summary of the salient points of the discussions and of the actions taken, as reflected in the verbatim minutes of the plenary sessions and the précis minutes of the sessions of the two main committees.

## PART I

### REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE PAN AMERICAN SANITARY BUREAU, REGIONAL OFFICE OF THE WHO FOR THE AMERICAS

In accordance with constitutional requirements, the Director submitted to the Conference a report composed of two parts: one giving an account of the activities carried out in 1957, and the other summarizing the work accomplished during the four-year period 1954-1957. These two parts were presented in a single printed document (Official Document No. 25) which was discussed and approved by the Conference in plenary session.

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Among the points stressed in the document, and in the oral presentation of the Director and the comments of the delegates, were the following:

1. The report covered the activities conducted by the Pan American Sanitary Organization and the World Health Organization in the Region of the Americas as a whole, making no distinction between those financed by the one or the other of these organizations.

2. In the four years between the XIV and the XV Pan American Sanitary Conference, the expansion of the Organization's activities proceeded at an accelerated rate. In this period, stress has continued to be put on the strengthening of national health services, the training of health personnel, and on the programs against communicable diseases, with special attention to the development of regional eradication campaigns. The report describes the activities carried out in these three fields through country, intercountry, and regional projects. During the period a total of 373 agreements with governments were concluded, of which 19 were basic agreements, 221 project agreements and tripartite plans of operation and letter-agreements, and 133 extensions and modifications of agreements.

3. As in former years, the need was stressed for preparing long-range public health programs, which is feasible only when it is possible to ascertain sufficiently in advance the funds that will be available for carrying out those programs. It was also stressed that the most valuable source of funds is the annual quota contributions of the Member Governments to the regular budget of the Organization.

4. The possibility of eradicating certain communicable diseases on a continental or world-wide scale is of decisive importance for the future of the international health organizations. Eradication programs, it is stated, are not to be considered as something apart from regular public health services. Rather, the concept of eradication must come to permeate the integrated health services and must become part of public health training.

The Conference considered under separate topics of the agenda the subjects relating to the programs for the eradication of malaria, Aedes aegypti, and smallpox, as reported elsewhere in this summary.

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5. During the period there was a considerable expansion in the collaboration of the Organization with governments for the planning and development of their national health services. Such cooperation has included the promotion of the collection of basic information to ascertain the outstanding health problems and thus stimulate national programs to meet these needs.

Collaboration with governments in the development of health services was initiated in 1950 through a project in El Salvador, and has been consistently extended since. By the end of 1957, the Organization was assisting 15 countries in projects of this nature. The majority of these projects have included reorganization of services at the national level, development of demonstration of local services adjusted to the conditions of the countries and training of their personnel. Data available show that between 1951 and 1957 in these projects 917 persons received in-service training in public health. There were in 1957, 42 staff members assigned to these projects, consisting of 12 medical officers, 17 public health nurses, 10 sanitary engineers and three other health specialists. The total expenditure of PASE/WHO funds for these activities have increased from \$130,000 in 1952 to approximately \$800,000 in 1957.

Within the development of health services a major concern of the Bureau is the strengthening of the environmental sanitation programs of the countries. This can to some extent be measured through the numbers of persons from the Organization assigned as consultants. While in 1950 there was only one sanitary engineer in the Organization, by 1957 there were 14 sanitary engineers assigned to sanitation activities, 10 of which are assigned to integrated health projects, as mentioned above. This staff growth has taken place largely in conjunction with the integrated health projects. Nevertheless, in spite of this increasing personnel, it is felt that because of the importance of these activities, the Organization falls short of meeting the demands of member governments.

Another very important activity in relation to development of health services is the strengthening of public health nursing services. Most of the consultants in this field have also been assigned to the projects of integrated health services and

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in 1957, 21 nurses were serving in health teams in 14 countries of the Region. The need for strengthening nursing services can be judged from the fact that nearly half of the 917 persons trained in projects of integrated health services were nurses and auxiliary nursing personnel.

Within the development of the health services, MCH is considered a basic health activity. It has been the policy of the Organization to promote its development as part of the general health services, both at national and local levels. By 1957, 14 countries had established MCH services as an administrative unit of their national health services. Within the development of local health services, MCH has received strong emphasis. Most of the effort has, so far, been in the fields of maternity care and care of the infant. It is expected that additional attention can be given to the child of pre-school age and to school age children. The assistance given will be focused on the control program of diarrheal diseases and malnutrition in the infant and pre-school age child and to education to hygienic ways of living for school age children.

6. The education and training program of the Organization has taken various forms. In some cases work has been concentrated on national institutions, with the provision of consultants, fellowships, and advice. In other instances, conferences or seminars have been held with educators from several countries for purposes of mutual enlightenment and to help establish reasonable, generally-accepted standards. In some fields, such as sanitary engineering or statistics, there have been cooperative agreements with certain institutions to improve their teaching program, while at the same time fellowships have been awarded to students from other countries. An important aspect of all programs has been the distribution of material considered of general interest, such as WHO Expert Committee Reports, outlines of selected teaching programs, useful texts, and reports on studies.

There has been a great progress in the renaissance of medical education, with increasing interest in the teaching of preventive medicine. The Organization has used two broad avenues to assist in this field. Surveys and seminars have been conducted to include large numbers of schools, and to a limited extent individual schools have



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been directly assisted for particular programs. On the other hand, consultant services to a number of schools have been provided through visiting professors, notably in the field of teaching of biostatistics, a subject to which increasing attention is being paid. During the four-year period, 30 medical schools in 13 countries received collaboration in the form of direct advice, provision of limited amounts of essential teaching equipment, and the award of fellowships to 13 faculty members.

There is a quite similar hemisphere-wide pattern with respect to educational programs and methods in graduate education in public health. At present, there are 16 schools of public health in the Region (2 in Canada, 11 in the United States of America, 1 in Mexico, 1 in Brazil, and 1 in Chile) able to accept international students for training. The Organization has collaborated with these schools, awarding 40 travel grants to senior faculty members to visit countries from which their students come. On the other hand, 259 fellowships have been awarded for studies in schools of Latin America, and 169 for studies in schools in North America. In addition, 179 fellows were placed in the schools from other regions of the world.

With respect to environmental sanitation, long-term plans to improve the training of personnel were centered around the schools of public health, although training programs for sanitary inspectors have been included in all of the integrated health projects. Among other activities, two specific courses for waterworks operators have been held, in addition to seminars on sanitary engineering practices.

The over-all size of the fellowship program showed a considerable rise in 1957, as indicated by the number of fellowships awarded in that year, 432, as compared with 282 in 1954. A total of 1,236 fellowships were granted in the four-year period. Awards to participants at seminars numbered 37 in 1954, 144 in 1955, 154 in 1956, and 92 in 1957, or 427 in all. The number of fellows coming from other regions for study in the Americas rose from 69 in 1954 to 120 in 1957, and totalled 396 for the four years 1954-57. The grand total in the quadrennium, for fellows and seminar participants, was 2,059. By fields of study, the largest proportion went to the field of communicable diseases (494), especially malaria, followed, in order of importance, by studies in environmental sanitation (182), nursing (177), public health administration (143), and public health statistics (105).

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7. An essential complement to the general program of the Organization are the information and publications activities, which are closely related to those of education and which have been developing at a constantly increasing rate.

In the public information field, the Organization has continued utilizing all the feasible media of mass communication (press, radio, television, motion pictures) to inform the public of the Organization's work, the decisions of its governing bodies, etc. Distribution of the monthly issues of World Health (English, Spanish, Portuguese, and French editions) reached 47,700 by the end of 1957, an increase of 3,000 over 1956. Pamphlets were prepared and public relations in general were maintained through speeches, lectures, press conferences, contacts with the press, editors, and authors. From 1954 through 1957, 76 exhibit displays were arranged and 290 exhibit panels were completed. Two of these exhibits received awards from nongovernmental organizations.

The Boletin of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau, which first appeared 36 years ago, has been improved both in presentation and content, a number of special issues have been published, and its press run has increased progressively to approximately 8,000 copies per issue in 1957. In addition to other periodical publications (Weekly Epidemiological Report, Monthly Calendar of Selected International Meetings, and The Quarterly Health Statistics), the new semitechnical PASO Quarterly has appeared in English, and beginning in 1958 will be issued also in Spanish for circulation in Latin America. A new bi-monthly publication in Spanish entitled Erradicacion de la Malaria is being issued regularly.

The series of scientific publications increased from four issued in 1956 to nine in 1957, including, among others, the 669-page volume Cultural Surveys of Nicaragua, Panama, Guatemala, El Salvador, and Honduras. Various pamphlets, such as Child Mortality -- Facts and Figures, and Food and Health -- The Vital Work of INCAP, were also very well received. Other publication activities included the detailed final reports of the various technical meetings, congresses, and seminars.

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8. One important development was the progress made in the decentralization through the Zone and Field Offices, which has afforded the opportunity to maintain with the health authorities of Member Governments the close relationships and consultation essential for the successful planning and implementation of the work of the Organization. In mid-1958 a Zone Office was established in Caracas, Venezuela, to serve all the Caribbean area and the Republic of Venezuela. This Office replaced the Field Office for the Caribbean, which operated from Kingston, Jamaica, for a number of years.

PART II

## STATUS OF THE MALARIA ERADICATION PROGRAM

The Conference considered this subject on the basis of (a) the VI Report on the Status of Malaria Eradication in the Americas, prepared by the Organization, and (b) the written and oral reports presented by the delegates of the various countries. In its discussion, the Conference took also into account Resolutions WHA11.42 and WHA11.16, referred by the Director-General to the Regional Committees.

1. VI Report of PASB/WHO

This report (Document CSP15/16) summarizes the activities carried out in the Region of the Americas since the adoption of the resolutions of the XIV Pan American Sanitary Conference and the Eighth World Health Assembly regarding the implementation of a program aimed at the eradication of malaria.

The report indicates that by 31 July 1958, all but five of the political units of the Americas had eradicated malaria or their programs were either far advanced or in the active phase of attack, that is, total coverage. Of the five, one had started the total coverage and another was to start it immediately; two other countries plan to start it late in 1958 and early in 1959, respectively.

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The countries and political units in which eradication has been achieved either totally or partially comprise an estimated population of 49,545,000, or 37.7 per cent. of the population initially at risk. In addition, there were areas inhabited by almost 1.5 million persons, where the program had advanced to the stage of surveillance.

In the legislation of 15 of the American countries the concept of malaria eradication has been introduced in lieu of control. Some laws establish the obligation to report on construction or renovation of dwellings, and on migratory movements among the population, as well as the obligation to request authorization to paint or wash sprayed walls; in others it is prohibited to occupy unsprayed premises. The majority of the countries of the Americas have made malaria a disease notifiable within 24 hours after the discovery of a case, suspect or confirmed.

The funds assigned by the various countries of the Americas to the antimalaria campaigns within their own territories have increased considerably during recent years, and many countries devote more than 10 per cent. of their total public health budgets to the campaigns. These national efforts are being supplemented by the cooperation of the international organizations as well as of the International Cooperation Administration of the U.S. The amounts estimated to be spent in this connection in 1958 are the following: PASO, including the Special Malaria Fund, \$1,060,470; WHO/TA, \$235,367; UNICEF, \$5,956,900; ICA, \$3,012,000, or a total of more than \$10,000,000 in a single year.

A striking example of the joint effort of the international organizations and the national administrations is the operation of training centers for personnel specialized in malaria. These centers are located in the following cities of the Region: Maracay, Venezuela; Mexico City, Mexico; Kingston, Jamaica; and Sao Paulo, Brazil. From 1 January 1955 to 31 July 1958, 144 fellowships were awarded by PASB/WHO for attendance at these courses, or for special studies or trips for technical orientation.

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The advisory services given by PASB/WHO have been organized at three levels. The first, at the country level, provides day-to-day operational assistance, and is a team composed generally of a malariologist, a malariology engineer, and a variable number of sanitary inspectors. The second level is represented by the zone office, which is responsible for the supervision and administration of the projects insofar as the Organization is concerned. The third level is represented by the central office in Washington, which is responsible for the over-all supervision of the program and the maintenance of the necessary international coordination.

The number of professional staff of PASB/WHO directly engaged in the malaria eradication program as of 31 August 1958 amounted to 105, without taking into consideration all the facilities and services of the Organization which support the program from different angles.

2. Reports of Countries

The report presented by the Organization does not set forth statistics as such or detailed information on all the work done in each political unit of the Continent, but certain data of this nature were reported to the Conference by the delegates of the countries. In addition to the statistical information presented, the speakers referred to problems of special interest not only to the various political units of the Hemisphere but also to the development of the malaria eradication campaigns in all the Americas and throughout the world. The following were among the most outstanding: the importance of bilateral border health agreements in achieving coordination of activities in bordering countries, such as those already established between Colombia and Venezuela, and El Salvador and Honduras; the methods used to obtain greater cooperation on the part of the public, despite the inconveniences they experience as the result of spraying operations; the adoption of flexible legislation to permit the handling of funds assigned to the campaign with the speed essential for the progress of the campaign; the possibility of subsequently utilizing in other public health activities the services of auxiliary personnel who will be available on completion of the malaria eradication operations.

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Special attention was called to the problems arising in connection with the development of anopheline resistance to insecticides, and to the need for pursuing the investigations and the exchange of information in this respect to ensure the effectiveness of the campaigns. In this respect, the Conference requested the Organization to promote research on the problem of resistance to insecticides and on the preparation of new insecticides and antimalarial drugs.

### 3. UNICEF and ICA Cooperation

The Director of the UNICEF Regional Office for the Americas, informed the meeting that if the allocations approved by the UNICEF Executive Board at its session in September 1958 are taken into account, UNICEF is very near to having fulfilled the promise it made at the beginning of the planning, when it said that it was certain that it was going to spend some \$20,000,000 divided over four or five years. He called attention to the need for achieving in the Americas malaria eradication operations as near perfect as possible, so that success can be achieved within the shortest possible time.

The Conference expressed its deep appreciation for the assistance provided by UNICEF and reiterated the hope that this cooperation will continue until the total eradication of malaria in the Americas has been achieved.

The Conference also expressed its appreciation to the International Cooperation Administration of the United States for its effective contribution to the continent-wide eradication program, as well as to the Governments of Dominican Republic, Haiti, the United States, and Venezuela for their voluntary contributions to the Special Malaria Fund of PASO.

## PART III

### TECHNICAL MATTERS

#### 1. Status of *Aedes aegypti* Eradication in the Americas

The Conference considered a report (Document CSP15/8) on this subject, which was supplemented by oral statements by the Director as well as by full reports of the delegates of most of the countries.

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The status of the campaign in the Americas is satisfactory despite the difficulties it was necessary to cope with, particularly because of the fact that, there being no imminent danger of yellow fever in some countries, a certain indifference was noticed in making a common effort, a decisive factor in the success of the campaign. There is no doubt, however, that the urban vector of yellow fever can and should be eliminated from the entire Hemisphere.

The most pressing problem in the anti-aegypti campaign is the need for accelerating the operations in those countries where lack of financial support or failures of a technical nature have delayed the completion of the work. The Organization has made every effort, within its budgetary limitations, to meet the needs of all programs in which it participates, but it is apparent that more funds are necessary. The appropriations for this purpose in the 1958 budget come to a total of approximately \$250,000, while the amount required has been estimated up to almost \$500,000, a figure that would decrease progressively as the problems are solved in countries where activities have not yet been developed adequately.

The resistance of Aedes aegypti to DDT that has been reported from certain areas cannot serve as a pretext for abandoning the use of this insecticide in the other places where it is still effective when correctly applied. Also, there are other insecticides which could be used as substitutes. Insecticides are not, however, the most important factor in the campaign; more important are good organization and supervision, as was demonstrated by the results obtained with the use of petroleum in Brazil.

The Conference took a very important action in the resolution which accepted the reports presented by Bolivia, Brazil, British Honduras, the Canal Zone, Ecuador, French Guiana, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, and Uruguay declaring their territory to be free of Aedes aegypti. In taking this action, the Conference took into account the fact that this declaration was based on the standards established by the PASB and was made only after a final verification was carried out in cooperation with PASB technical staff.

Annex2. Status of Smallpox Eradication in the Americas

This topic was considered by the Conference as a matter referred to it by the 34th Meeting of the Executive Committee and by Resolution WHA11.54 of the Eleventh World Health Assembly, which was forwarded by the Director-General to the WHO Regional Committees.

The Conference studied in detail the report presented by the Organization, outlining the extent of the problem and the status of the eradication programs in the various countries.

The report states that smallpox is still an important public health problem in the Americas. Although in some countries the disease has been eradicated or reduced substantially, in others it continues to be a subject of serious concern, as reflected in its rather high incidence, as indicated in the reports received by the Organization. According to the data available, in 14 countries and 4 other areas in the ten-year period 1948-57, about 129,000 cases of the disease were reported, with at least 18,000 deaths. In the same period, no cases were reported by eight countries (Canada, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Haiti, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama) and 17 other areas (Alaska, Bahamas, Barbados, Bermuda, British Honduras, Canal Zone, Falkland Islands, French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Hawaii, Jamaica, Leeward Islands, Puerto Rico, Saint Pierre and Miquelon, Surinam, US Virgin Islands, Windward Islands).

On the other hand, the report indicates that some countries, such as Mexico, Peru, and Venezuela, which had a high incidence of smallpox, have either eradicated the disease or reduced it to a very negligible level. Others, like Colombia, where the incidence is falling as the result of an eradication campaign, and Bolivia, Brazil, and Ecuador constitute important foci of the disease. Most of the countries in Central America and the Caribbean have reported no cases of smallpox in the last ten-year period. However, since in many of those regions the number of vaccinations performed is relatively small, a great majority of the population is susceptible to the disease.



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The report mentions also the activities of the Organization in collaborating with governments for the production of a high-quality vaccine capable of withstanding the effects of the difficult field conditions existing in large areas of the Hemisphere where facilities for transportation and refrigeration are scarce. For this purpose, various national laboratories were provided with the equipment necessary to produce dried smallpox vaccine, with the services of consultants specialized in this field. Technical information on the subject has been distributed, fellowships have been awarded to personnel for training in modern vaccine production methods, and the services of a recognized laboratory have been made available for testing the purity and potency of the vaccine produced by the national laboratories.

The Organization has collaborated with various governments in the planning and development of vaccination campaigns, either by providing the services of specialized consultants, by awarding fellowships for the training of national personnel, or by supplying limited amounts of equipment.

The Conference, after long debate on the subject, declared that the eradication of smallpox is a public health necessity; urged that nation-wide plans of eradication be carried out; requested the cooperation of Member Governments in supplying smallpox vaccine; and requested the Organization to undertake the necessary studies to establish a definition of eradication suitable for uniform application in the different countries.

3. Organization and Work of INCAP

At the request of the Executive Committee, a special report on the subject was presented. The Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama is a cooperative organization of six governments operated with the collaboration of PASB/WHO, and has received substantial support from other institutions, particularly the Kellogg Foundation. It is being administered by the PASB/WHO.

The objectives of the Institute, as outlined in the report are: (1) to determine the nutrition problems of its member countries; (2) to search for practical solutions to the problems; and (3) to attempt to ensure prompt practical benefits from its work.

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One of the first activities was to create and develop a well-trained corps of professional personnel. This objective has been fulfilled to a great extent, for INCAP has trained more than 1,000 students or fellows. These technicians have come not only from 19 of the 20 Latin American republics but from 25 other countries representing every continent.

With respect to field investigations, more than 300,000 persons have been examined to determine the seriousness of the goiter problem in the area, and more than 10,000 to ascertain the clinical nutritional status. Dietary habits have been determined for nearly 2,000 individuals or family groups; 10,000 blood samples from various population groups and 5,000 animal blood samples have been examined for one or more nutrients, and 15,000 fecal samples have been examined for intestinal parasites and 100,000 for pathogenic bacteria. Among the practical results, the following can be cited: the preparation of a food composition table for use in Central America and Panama; the highlighting of prevailing dietary deficiencies of quality protein, vitamin A, and riboflavin; the demonstration that ascorbic acid and vitamin D deficiency are not problems in the area; the study of the reciprocal relation between infection and malnutrition; the discovery of differences in the nutritive value of corn and bean varieties upon which the area relies for its staple foods; assistance in the development of improved poultry rations and animal feeds through cooperative programs to demonstrate the value of new forages.

In regard to the problem of endemic goiter, a pilot project was established to demonstrate the practicality of potassium iodate, and member countries were then assisted in the preparation of suitable legislation, purchase of iodization equipment, and standardization and enforcement of control measures.

Studies have shown that approximately 40 per cent. of the children 1 to 4 years of age die with infantile pluricarenical syndrome and another 40 per cent. die from acute infection episodes that would not ordinarily have been fatal to well-nourished individuals. Thus protein malnutrition and infection working synergistically are among the most serious health problems in the Central American area.

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In order to assist the countries in solving these problems, INCAP concentrated its research on the development of a very low-cost effective mixture of all-vegetable origin. Vegetable Mixtures 8 and 9 prepared by INCAP have proved to be acceptable, safe, and fully comparable in protein value to foods of animal origin such as milk and meat. Arrangements for the production and distribution of INCAP Vegetable Mixture 9 are now being made. INCAP has also made a number of specific and practical contributions to increase agricultural production of foods of relatively high nutritive value. It has highlighted the value of a number of indigenous forages and has helped select varieties of corn and beans of high nutritive value as well as higher yield. Other INCAP studies are helping to define both the lower and upper desirable limits for fat in the diet for the peoples of Central America.

4. Summary of the Four-Year Reports on Health Conditions in the Americas

Traditionally, at the quadrennial Pan American Sanitary Conferences the Member States have in the past provided reports on health conditions and progress achieved during the preceding four years in their respective countries. For the XIV Conference (Chile, 1954) the reports received from the health services of the individual countries were for the first time summarized and issued in advance for presentation to the Conference in a single volume designed to reflect the over-all status of health conditions in the Americas. Recognizing the value of this type of statistical summary for providing knowledge of health problems in the Hemisphere and for coordinating health programs, the XIV Conference recommended that Member States endeavor to increase and improve the statistical information contained in their reports to the next Conference, and emphasized the need for ensuring international comparability of the data.

As a result of the cooperation of the Member States, the summary report prepared for the XV Conference was greatly improved as regards both completeness and comparability of data, and reflected more accurately both the progress made and the problems remaining to be solved in the health field of all countries. This summary, issued as Scientific Publication No. 40, was very well received at the meeting.

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The document is divided into seven chapters dealing with general vital statistics, maternal and child health, communicable diseases, sanitation programs, medical and health personnel, health services, and hospital facilities. Each contained the pertinent statistical tables.

The majority of delegates presented supplementary oral statements during the meeting on conditions in their respective countries and the progress attained since the XIV Conference.

After a detailed study, the Conference recommended to the Member Countries:

(a) that they take the necessary measures to have their reports to the XVI Pan American Sanitary Conference, include the fullest possible information in the various fields of statistics; and (b) that they further improve the information presented, with a view to making it possible to determine what the problems are and to know what resources are available -- factors essential for the most effective planning of national and international health programs; (c) it also requested the Organization to collaborate by providing technical services to aid the countries in obtaining the statistical information to be prepared for the four-year reports to the PASO and WHO.

As an outcome of the discussions held in connection with specific chapters of the summary report to this meeting, the Conference recommended to those Member States in which there is still a high proportion of professionals working in the health services on a part-time basis, that they establish a system of full-time employment for specialized public health personnel ensuring: (a) security of tenure in a career service; (b) selection and promotion of adequately trained personnel on a merit basis; and (c) adequate compensation.

5. Inter-American Congresses of Public Health

The Conference examined the proposal concerning the holding of Inter-American Congresses of Public Health and resolved: (a) to accept, in principle, the desirability of holding such Congresses once every four years; (b) to instruct the Executive Committee to study the procedures for holding such Congresses, keeping in mind the desirability that they take place before each quadrennial meeting of the Pan American Sanitary Conference, replacing the Technical Discussions at those meetings.

## 6. Technical Discussions

The Conference devoted one day to the Technical Discussions on "the Prevention of Accidents in Childhood," which formed an integral part of the agenda of the Conference. The basis for the discussions was the introductory statement prepared by Dr James L. Goddard, Chief, Accident Prevention Program, United States Public Health Service, who was appointed for that purpose by the Director of the Bureau. Other papers on the topic were presented by the delegates of Mexico and Venezuela, describing the programs under way in those countries.

The discussions were held in two sessions, attended by practically all the delegates, advisers, and observers. Members of the staff of the Department of Health of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and students of the School of Public Health, University of Puerto Rico, also attended. The phases of the topic dealt with included: relative importance of accidents as a health problem; measurement of the problem; and planning for action.

The report on the Technical Discussions was presented and approved in plenary session and will be published in the Proceedings of the Conference, as well as in a coming issue of the Boletin of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau.

In Resolution XI the Conference selected the general topic "Water" for the Technical Discussions to be held in 1959, and requested the PASO Executive Committee to determine the aspects of this topic that should be examined in the discussions. The Committee decided that specific phases to be dealt with will be "Technical, Financial, and Administrative Aspects of Water Supply in the Urban Environment in the Americas."

## PART IV

### OTHER MATTERS

#### 1. Election of the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau and Nomination of the WHO Regional Director

In Resolution XXXIII, the Conference declared Dr Abraham Horwitz elected Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau for a period of four years to begin 1 February 1959. In the same resolution, the Conference decided to apprise the Executive Board of the World Health Organization of the above designation of Dr Abraham Horwitz, for appointment as Regional Director for the Americas.

Annex

Dr Fred L. Soper, who has served in this capacity for a period of 12 years, was declared Director Emeritus of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau, and the Conference paid a high tribute of appreciation for his contribution to international health.

2. Constitutional Matters of PASO

a) Change in Name of the Organization

The Conference, taking into account the fact that the word "Sanitary" in the name of the Pan American Sanitary Organization does not express fully or accurately its character and functions as established in its Constitution, and considering that the substitution of the word "Health" for "Sanitary" would correct this situation, resolved to change the Organization's name to "Pan American Health Organization".

b) Presentation of PASO Program and Budget

In accordance with the recommendation made by the Executive Committee in Resolution XVII of its 34th Meeting, the Conference amended Article 12-C of the Constitution in order to empower the Director of PASB to present on his own part the proposed program and budget that he deems most appropriate in each instance, a procedure which grants him the same rights as those accorded by Article 55 of the WHO Constitution to the Director-General of WHO. The Conference approved the corresponding changes in the Financial Regulations of PASB.

3. Proposed New Conditions of Employment

Under this topic, the Conference made a detailed examination of the documentation presented by the Director of PASB as a result of the action taken by the 34th Meeting of the Executive Committee. The Conference also studied the documentation presented by the Director-General of WHO, in accordance with Resolution EB21.R53, on Review of Salaries, Allowances and Benefits.

Annex

In Resolution XXXI the Conference: (a) approved the statement of basic principles contained in Document CSP15/12, Rev.1, with the exception of the statement on family allowances, as a general guide for the development of an improved system of personnel administration for the Pan American Sanitary Bureau; (b) recommended these principles for adoption by the World Health Organization; (c) recommended that the WHO adopt a policy of non-implementation of minus post adjustments like that applied by the Pan American Sanitary Bureau and confirmed by unanimous vote of the Directing Council of PASO; (d) recommended prompt action in increasing salaries of professional personnel of the WHO and the PASB, in order to attract the best qualified public health workers; (e) recommended that the WHO and PASB devise means for facilitating rotation of professional personnel; (f) authorized the Executive Committee of PASO to negotiate with the WHO Executive Board for the implementation of these principles through the adoption of revised staff rules and regulations based thereon; (g) recommended that the WHO invoke, if necessary, Staff Regulation 3.2 so as to permit any deviation from the United Nations scale of salaries and allowances that may be necessary for the requirements of the WHO.

4. Other Resolutions of the World Health Assembly and the WHO Executive Board

The Conference took note of the following resolutions of the Twenty-first and Twenty-second Sessions of the Executive Board, brought to the attention of the meeting at the request of the Director-General of WHO:

- a) EB22.R23, Organizational Study on Regionalization
- b) EB21.R48, WHO Participation in the Expanded Program of Technical Assistance

In this regard, the Conference also adopted a special resolution approving the regional projects to be financed in 1959 with funds of the United Nations Expanded Program of Technical Assistance and that are to be submitted to the United Nations Technical Assistance Board.

Annex

5. Site of the XVI Pan American Sanitary Conference

The Conference expressed its appreciation to the Government of the Republic of Argentina and accepted its invitation to have this Conference held in the city of Buenos Aires.

PART V

PROGRAM AND BUDGET

1. Program and Budget of PASO for 1959

The Conference approved the budget of PASO for 1959 in the amount of \$3,600,000, of which \$3,500,000 are to be financed by quota contributions from Member Governments, according to the scale adopted by the Council of the Organization of American States.

2. WHO Regional Proposals for 1960

The proposed program and budget of WHO for the Region of the Americas for 1960 was studied by the Conference, as Regional Committee of the World Health Organization. The estimates for the WHO Regular Program were prepared on the basis of a provisional ceiling of \$1,720,810 assigned by the Director-General.

The Conference reviewed the WHO/TA program in the general review of the regional program. It was explained, of course, that the figures presented in the document were provisional for the country projects, since each country had to decide the extent and nature of health projects to submit to the Technical Assistance Board.

The Conference approved the transmittal of the proposed program and budget of the World Health Organization for the Region of the Americas for 1960 and requested the Regional Director to transmit it to the Director-General of that Organization so that he might take it into consideration when preparing the WHO budget for 1960. Moreover, it recommended that in future programs special attention be given to the activities of public health administration, environmental sanitation, training of personnel, maternal and child health, and tuberculosis.



3. Provisional Draft of the Proposed Program and Budget of the PASO for 1960

The Conference examined the provisional draft of the proposed program and budget of PASO for 1960, amounting to \$4,100,000, presented to it by the 35th Meeting of the Executive Committee (September 1958) for information and preliminary study. This provisional draft is to serve as a basis for the preparation of the 1960 proposed program and budget of PASO, to be submitted to the 37th Meeting of the Executive Committee (May 1959) for consideration, and to the XI Meeting of the Directing Council (September 1959) for final approval. It was pointed out that the function of the Conference at this meeting in 1958 was not to approve the provisional draft but to prepare the comments it deemed pertinent to serve as a guide in the subsequent preparation and approval of the PASO program and budget for 1960.

The Conference took note of the provisional draft and transmitted it to the Executive Committee for study with a recommendation, similar to that made to the Director-General of WHO, that in the preparation of future programs and budgets, special attention be given to the activities of public health administration, environmental sanitation, training of personnel, maternal and child health, and tuberculosis.

Annex

ATTACHMENT 1

Pan American Sanitary Organization

World Health Organization

XV PAN AMERICAN SANITARY CONFERENCE

X MEETING REGIONAL COMMITTEE

San Juan, Puerto Rico  
September-October 1958

CSP15/29 Rev.2 (Eng.)  
2 October 1958

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH-SPANISH

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Annex

Attachment 1

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Annex

Attachment 1

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Annex

Attachment 1

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Attachment 1

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Attachment 1

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Attachment 1

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Annex

ATTACHMENT 2

Pan American Sanitary Organization

World Health Organization

XV PAN AMERICAN SANITARY CONFERENCE

X MEETING REGIONAL COMMITTEE

San Juan, Puerto Rico  
September-October 1958

CSP15/74 (Eng.)  
9 October 1958

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH-SPANISH

FINAL REPORT OF THE  
XV PAN AMERICAN SANITARY CONFERENCE  
X MEETING OF THE REGIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE  
WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION FOR THE AMERICAS

(Held in San Juan, Puerto Rico,  
21 September to 3 October 1958)

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FINAL REPORT OF THE  
XV PAN AMERICAN SANITARY CONFERENCE  
X MEETING OF THE REGIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE  
WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION FOR THE AMERICAS

The XV Pan American Sanitary Conference was held in San Juan, Puerto Rico, in accordance with Resolution XXXVIII, adopted by the XIV Conference, which accepted the invitation extended by the Government of the United States at the request of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

Pursuant to Article 7 of the Constitution of the Pan American Sanitary Organization, the Director of the Bureau issued the convocation to the Member Governments of the Organization to be represented at the Conference, which took place from 21 September to 3 October 1958.

PRELIMINARY SESSION

On 21 September the preliminary session was held, at which the chiefs of delegation exchanged views on general and protocolary matters. The following order of precedence was established, by lot: Brazil, Nicaragua, Mexico, Venezuela, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Peru, Paraguay, Uruguay, United Kingdom, Cuba, Netherlands, Haiti, United States of America, Chile, Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Bolivia, Panama, France, Honduras, El Salvador, and Argentina.

INAUGURAL SESSION

The formal inaugural session was held in the Isla Verde Room of the Hotel San Juan Intercontinental on 21 September, at 8:00 p. m.

The Honorable Luis Muñoz Marín, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, delivered the opening address. Addresses were then delivered by Dr Leroy E. Burney, Surgeon General of the United States; Dr Guillermo Arbona, Secretary of Health of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and Executive Chairman of the Committee appointed by

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the United States Government to collaborate with the Pan American Sanitary Bureau in organizing the Conference; and Dr Fred L. Soper, Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau. Finally, Dr Diego Angel Ramírez, Director General of Health and chief of the delegation of Ecuador, delivered an address on behalf of the delegations to the Conference.

RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE CONFERENCE

At the first plenary session, held 22 September, the proposed Rules of Procedure recommended by the Executive Committee at its 35th Meeting (Document CSP15/23) were adopted for this Conference, with the exception of Article 53. A committee was appointed to study that article. The committee reported on the result of its deliberations at the sixth plenary session, at which session, in accordance with the committee's proposal, Article 53 was approved with the wording it had in the Rules of Procedure of the previous Conference. At the ninth plenary session it was agreed to change Articles 54, 55, 56, and 58, to the effect that the Final Act of the Conference would be replaced by a Final Report, signed only by the President and the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau as Secretary ex officio.

OFFICERS OF THE CONFERENCE

<u>President:</u>	Dr Guillermo Arbona	United States
<u>Vice-Presidents:</u>	Dr Alejandro Jiménez Arango	Colomia
	Dr Héctor Virgilio Noblía	Argentina
<u>Secretary ex officio:</u>	Dr Fred L. Soper	Director, Pan American Sanitary Bureau



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OFFICERS OF THE COMMITTEES

Committee on Credentials

Chairman and  
Rapporteur:

Dr Carlos A. Javier Honduras

Members

Dr Doroteo Castillo Rodríguez Nicaragua

Dr Carlos Díaz Collier Mexico

General Committee

Chairman:

Dr Guillermo Arbona United States

Vice-Chairmen:

Dr Alejandro Jiménez Arango Colombia

Dr Héctor Virgilio Noblía Argentina

Members:

Dr Horace P. S. Gillette United Kingdom

Dr Carlos Díaz Collier Mexico

Dr A. Arreaza Guzmán Venezuela

Dr Alberto Bissot, Jr Panama

Member and Secretary  
ex officio:

Dr Fred L. Soper Director, Pan American  
Sanitary Bureau

Committee I (Technical Matters)

Chairman:

Dr Horace P. S. Gillette United Kingdom

Vice-Chairman:

Dr Daniel Orellana Venezuela

Rapporteur:

Mr Humberto Olivero Guatemala

Secretaries:

Dr Carlos L. González Assistant Director,  
Pan American Sanitary  
Bureau

Dr Myron E. Wegman Secretary General, Pan  
American Sanitary Bureau

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Committee II (Administration, Finance, and  
Legal Matters)

<u>Chairman:</u>	Dr Carlos Díaz Coller	Mexico
<u>Vice-Chairman:</u>	Dr Bichat de Almeida Rodrigues	Brazil
<u>Rapporteur:</u>	Dr Alberto Bissot, Jr	Panama
<u>Secretary:</u>	Mr Donald F. Simpson	Chief, Division of Administration, Pan American Sanitary Bureau

Committee Appointed to Study Article 53  
of the Rules of Procedure

<u>Chairman and Rapporteur:</u>	Dr Mario Allaria	Argentina
<u>Members:</u>	Dr Bichat de Almeida Rodrigues	Brazil
	Dr Alejandro Príncipe	Venezuela
	Dr Félix Hurtado	Cuba
	Mr Simon N. Wilson	United States
	Dr Jorge Torreblanca Droguett	Chile
	Mr Lucio Parada	

Technical Discussions on the Prevention  
of Accidents in Childhood

<u>Moderator:</u>	Dr Felix Hurtado	Cuba
<u>Rapporteur:</u>	Dr Héctor Abad Gómez	Colombia
<u>Technical Expert:</u>	Dr James L. Goddard	Chief, Accident Prevention Program, United States Public Health Service
<u>Technical Secretary:</u>	Dr Gustavo Molina	Chief, Division of Public Health, Pan American Sanitary Bureau

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AGENDA

The agenda appearing in document CSP15/1, Rev.3, was approved at the second plenary session. At the proposal of the Government of Costa Rica, Topic 37, "Proposed Procedure for the Nomination and Election of the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau", was added to the agenda. Topic 38, "Study of the Problem of Diabetes in the Americas", was added at the proposal of the Government of Uruguay.

SESSIONS OF THE CONFERENCE

The Conference held an inaugural session and 15 plenary sessions; there were three sessions of the Committee on Credentials, nine sessions of the General Committee, six sessions of Committee I, and six sessions of Committee II. The closing session was held on 3 October 1958.

RESOLUTIONS APPROVED

The Conference approved, in plenary sessions, the following resolutions:

RESOLUTION I

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE  
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The XV Pan American Sanitary Conference,

Having examined the annual report of the Executive Committee, presented by Mr Humberto Olivero, Delegate of Guatemala and Chairman of the 33rd, 34th and 35th Meetings of the Committee; and

Considering the terms of Article 8-C of the Constitution of the Pan American Sanitary Organization,

RESOLVES to approve the annual report of the Chairman of the Executive Committee and to congratulate the Chairman, Mr Humberto Olivero, and all members of the Committee on the work accomplished.

(Approved at the second plenary session, 22 September 1958)

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RESOLUTION II

QUADRENNIAL REPORT AND ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE  
PAN AMERICAN SANITARY BUREAU

The XV Pan American Sanitary Conference,

Having examined the annual report of the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau for 1957 and his quadrennial report on the activities of the Pan American Sanitary Organization during the period between the XIV (1954) and the XV (1958) Pan American Sanitary Conferences,

RESOLVES to approve the annual report of the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau, Regional Office of the World Health Organization for the Americas, for 1957, and the quadrennial report (January 1954 to December 1957) of the Director to the Member Governments of the Pan American Sanitary Organization, congratulating him on the effective work accomplished in the past four years and on the form of presentation of the reports, and extending the congratulations to the staff of the Bureau.

(Approved at the fourth plenary  
session, 24 September 1958)

RESOLUTION III

PROGRAM AND BUDGET OF THE PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ORGANIZATION  
FOR 1959

The XV Pan American Sanitary Conference

RESOLVES

- (1) to approve the Program and Budget of the Pan American Sanitary Organization for 1959 contained in document CSP15/9, Rev.1, including the additional projects listed in Part B of that document;
- (2) to appropriate for the financial year 1959 an amount of 3 600 000 as follows:

Purpose of Appropriation

PART I : PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ORGANIZATION	\$ 217 162
PART II : PAN AMERICAN SANITARY BUREAU - HEADQUARTERS	1 276 464
PART III : PAN AMERICAN SANITARY BUREAU - FIELD AND OTHER PROGRAMS	<u>2 106 374</u>
Total - All Parts	\$ 3 600 000

Less:

Estimated Miscellaneous Income \$ 64 714

Contributions of France, the  
Netherlands, and the United  
Kingdom 35 286

Total 100 000

TOTAL FOR ASSESSMENT \$ 3 500 000

(3) amounts not exceeding the appropriations noted under paragraph (2) shall be available for the payment of obligations in accordance with the Financial Regulations of the Bureau incurred during the period 1 January to 31 December 1959, inclusive;

(4) the appropriations as noted above shall be financed by contributions from Member Governments according to Article 60 of the Pan American Sanitary Code; from contributions of France, the Netherlands, and the United Kingdom, according to resolutions XV and XL of the V Meeting of the Directing Council; and miscellaneous income accruing to the Pan American Sanitary Bureau;

(5) the Director is authorized to transfer credits between parts of the budget, provided that such transfers of credits between parts as are made do not exceed 10 per cent. of the part from which the credit is transferred. Transfers of credits between parts of the budget in excess of 10 per cent. may be made with the concurrence of the Executive Committee. All transfers of budget credits shall be reported to the Directing Council.

(Approved at the eighth plenary session, 29 September 1958)

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RESOLUTION IV

PROPOSED PROGRAM AND BUDGET OF THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION  
FOR THE REGION OF THE AMERICAS FOR 1960

The XV Pan American Sanitary Conference,

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

Bearing in mind that the aforesaid Proposed Program and Budget is submitted to the Conference, as Regional Committee of the World Health Organization, for review and transmittal to the Director-General of that Organization so that he may take it into consideration in the preparation of the proposed budget of the WHO for 1960;

RESOLVES

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

(2) to recommend that in future programs special attention be given to the activities of public health administration, environmental sanitation, training of personnel, maternal and child health, and tuberculosis.

(Approved at the eighth plenary  
session, 29 September 1958)

RESOLUTION V

PROVISIONAL DRAFT OF THE PROPOSED PROGRAM AND BUDGET  
OF THE PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ORGANIZATION FOR 1960

The XV Pan American Sanitary Conference,

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

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

**RESOLVES**

- (1) to take note of the provisional draft of the Proposed Program and Budget of the Pan American Sanitary Organization for 1960;
- (2) to recommend that, in the preparation of future programs and budgets, special attention be given to the activities of public health administration, environmental sanitation, training of personnel, maternal and child health, and tuberculosis.

(Approved at the eighth plenary session, 29 September 1958)

**RESOLUTION VI**

**STATUS OF SMALLPOX ERADICATION IN THE AMERICAS**

The XV Pan American Sanitary Conference,

Bearing in mind that smallpox is still an important public health problem in some countries of the Americas;

Considering that it is essential to eradicate this disease in all countries, as a guarantee for the safeguard of the peoples of the Continent; and

Taking into account the resolutions on this subject adopted by the governing bodies of the Pan American Sanitary Organization and the World Health Organization, especially resolution WHA11.54 of the Eleventh World Health Assembly,

**RESOLVES**

- (1) to declare the eradication of smallpox to be a public health necessity that urgently requires the attention of all countries of the Americas;
- (2) to urge that the governments of the countries where smallpox still exists carry out nation-wide plans for the eradication of this disease;

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(3) to request the co-operation of the Member Governments in supplying smallpox vaccine and technical advice, with a view to achieving eradication on a continent-wide scale;

(4) to recommend that the Pan American Sanitary Bureau take all necessary measures to reach this goal, including collaboration in the production of vaccine, advice in the organization of nation-wide campaigns, and the holding of inter-country meetings for the purpose of co-ordinating activities in this field;

(5) to request the Pan American Sanitary Bureau to undertake the necessary studies to establish a definition of eradication suitable for uniform application in the different countries.

(Approved at the eighth plenary session, 29 September 1958)

RESOLUTION VII

RULES FOR TECHNICAL DISCUSSIONS IN THE PAN AMERICAN  
SANITARY CONFERENCE AND THE DIRECTING COUNCIL

The XV Pan American Sanitary Conference,

Having examined the draft rules for Technical Discussions in the Conference and the Directing Council,

RESOLVES to approve the rules for Technical Discussions at meetings of the Pan American Sanitary Conference and of the Directing Council (document CSP15/26, Rev.1).

(Approved at the eighth plenary session, 29 September 1958)

RESOLUTION VIII

FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR AND REPORT OF THE  
EXTERNAL AUDITOR FOR 1957

The XV Pan American Sanitary Conference,

Having examined the Financial Report of the Director and Report of the External Auditor for 1957 (Official Document No. 26); and



Bearing in mind that the Executive Committee approved the aforesaid reports at its 34th Meeting,

RESOLVES to approve the Financial Report of the Director and the Report of the External Auditor for 1957.

(Approved at the eighth plenary session, 29 September 1958)

## RESOLUTION IX

### REPORT ON COLLECTION OF QUOTA CONTRIBUTIONS

The XV Pan American Sanitary Conference,

Bearing in mind that the External Auditor, in his report for the fiscal year 1957, pointed out the danger that the Pan American Sanitary Bureau might encounter serious financial difficulties if its Working Capital Fund is not maintained at an appropriate level; and

Considering that resolution VI, adopted by the Directing Council at its X Meeting, authorized the establishment of the Working Capital Fund at a level of 60 per cent. of the budget approved for the fiscal year,

#### RESOLVES

- (1) to take note of the report on the collection of quota contributions contained in document CSP15/14;
- (2) to express the concern of the Conference at the condition of the Working Capital Fund as reflected in the report of the External Auditor for the fiscal year 1957;
- (3) to point out that it is desirable for the quota payments to be made as early as possible within the year they are due;
- (4) to request the Member Governments that, bearing in mind the need to maintain the Working Capital Fund at the level established by the Directing Council at its X Meeting, and to the end that the work of the Pan American Sanitary Organization will not be hampered, they endeavor in every way to make the payment of their arrearages as promptly as possible.

(Approved at the eighth plenary session, 29 September 1958)

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RESOLUTION X

EMERGENCY REVOLVING FUND

The XV Pan American Sanitary Conference,

Having examined the report presented by the Director on the Emergency Revolving Fund (document CSP15/11), in which an account is given of the activities in connection with the Fund,

RESOLVES

- (1) to take note of the report presented by the Director on the Emergency Revolving Fund (document CSP15/11);
- (2) to express its satisfaction at the way in which the governments reimburse the sums advanced from the Emergency Revolving Fund, and at the efficiency with which the Pan American Sanitary Bureau has taken action in the urgent cases that have required its services.

(Approved at the eighth plenary session, 29 September 1958)

RESOLUTION XI

AMENDMENTS TO THE STAFF RULES OF THE PAN AMERICAN  
SANITARY BUREAU

The XV Pan American Sanitary Conference,

Acting pursuant to Article 12.2 of the Staff Regulations,

RESOLVES to take note of the amendments to the Staff Rules of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau, approved by the Director and confirmed by the Executive Committee at its 34th and 35th Meetings, which appear in document CE35/2, Annex 1.

(Approved at the eighth plenary session, 29 September 1958)

## RESOLUTION XII

### ORGANIZATION AND WORK OF INCAP

The XV Pan American Sanitary Conference,

Having taken note of the report presented by the Director of the Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama, on the organization and work of that institution, which is an outstanding example of the success of co-ordination among countries for the study and solution of their most important public health problems,

#### RESOLVES

- (1) to congratulate the Director of INCAP on the effective work accomplished by the Institute;
- (2) to consider nutrition as a fundamental public health problem in the countries of the Americas;
- (3) to recommend to the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau that regional plans for the study of nutrition problem in countries with similar conditions be prepared and that the necessary technical advice be provided;
- (4) to recommend to the governments of the Member Countries of the Organization that they intensify their surveys on nutritional conditions, the enrichment of foods, and the exchange of basic food products, in such a way as to make it possible to overcome the chief nutritional deficiencies existing in the countries of the Americas;
- (5) to recommend to the governments of the Member Countries that in the curricula of medical schools and in post-graduate studies in the field of public health, nutrition be considered a basic subject and that it be given the importance that is its due, bearing in mind its great significance to the individual and to society;
- (6) to express appreciation to UNICEF, to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), and to the Cooperative for American Remittances to Everywhere (CARE), for their collaboration in the programs of supplementary feeding in the various countries, and to express the hope that this valuable aid will be continued.

(Approved at the eighth plenary session, 29 September 1958)

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RESOLUTION XIII

THE PROBLEM OF ENDEMIC GOITER IN THE AMERICAS

The XV Pan American Sanitary Conference,

Considering that endemic goiter is still a grave public health problem that must be solved in a number of countries in the Americas,

RESOLVES

- (1) to recommend to the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau that surveys on the incidence of endemic goiter be promoted in those countries of the Americas in which they have not yet been made, and that the solution of this problem be facilitated through the preparation of adequate plans, the provision of technical advice, and the enactment of special laws;
- (2) to recommend to the governments of the Member Countries of the Organization that have not carried out campaigns for the prevention of endemic goiter, that they carry them out on an over-all basis, in view of the seriousness of this deficiency disease to the individual and to society.

(Approved at the eighth plenary session, 29 September 1958)

RESOLUTION XIV

STATUS OF MALARIA ERADICATION IN THE AMERICAS

The XV Pan American Sanitary Conference,

Having examined the report of the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau on the status of malaria eradication in the Americas;

Taking into account the considerable efforts, both technical and financial, being made by the Member Countries of the Organization to achieve the eradication of this disease; and

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Taking into account the resolutions adopted by the governing bodies, especially resolution XLIII of the XIV Pan American Sanitary Conference, and resolution WHA8.30 of the Eighth World Health Assembly,

RESOLVES

- (1) to congratulate the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau on the documented report presented, and to express the satisfaction of the Conference at the diligent work carried out by the technical staff of the Bureau in the development of eradication programs;
- (2) to express the deep appreciation of the Conference for the assistance provided by UNICEF for the development of the continent-wide eradication program and to reiterate the hope that this co-operation will continue until the total eradication of malaria in the Americas has been achieved;
- (3) to express, also, the thanks of the Conference to the International Cooperation Administration of the United States of America for its effective contribution to the continent-wide eradication campaign;
- (4) to express the appreciation of the Conference to the governments of Venezuela, Haiti, the United States of America, and the Dominican Republic for their voluntary contributions to the Special Malaria Fund of PASO;
- (5) to recognize the importance of international collaboration for the success of the malaria eradication program, and of the participation of the United Nations Technical Assistance Program in the plan of activities that the Pan American Sanitary Bureau and the various Member Governments are jointly carrying out in this field;
- (6) to express the appreciation of the Conference to Brazil, Mexico, Venezuela, Guatemala, and Jamaica for their effective co-operation in the training of personnel for the campaign;
- (7) to recommend that the Member Governments continue their eradication programs in accordance with the technical plans outlined and establish all possible co-ordination for the development of their campaigns in border areas;
- (8) to recommend that the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau promote research on the problem of resistance to insecticides and on the preparation of new insecticides and antimalarial drugs.

(Approved at the eighth plenary session, 29 September 1958)

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RESOLUTION XV

ELECTION OF THREE MEMBER COUNTRIES TO THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE  
ON THE TERMINATION OF THE PERIODS OF OFFICE OF  
NICARAGUA, CUBA, AND BOLIVIA

The XV Pan American Sanitary Conference,

Considering the provisions of Article 13-A of the Constitution of  
the Pan American Sanitary Organization; and

Considering that the governments of Brazil, the United States of  
America, and Honduras were elected to the Executive Committee on the  
termination of the periods of office of Nicaragua, Cuba, and Bolivia,

RESOLVES

- (1) to declare the governments of Brazil, the United States of America,  
and Honduras elected to membership on the Executive Committee for a period  
of three years;
- (2) to extend its thanks to the governments of Nicaragua, Cuba, and  
Bolivia for the services rendered to the Organization by their representa-  
tives on the Executive Committee.

(Approved at the ninth plenary  
session, 1 October 1958)

RESOLUTION XVI

SITE OF THE XVI PAN AMERICAN SANITARY CONFERENCE

The XV Pan American Sanitary Conference,

Bearing in mind the terms of Article 7-A of the Constitution of the  
Pan American Sanitary Organization,

RESOLVES to express its appreciation to the Government of the Republic  
of Argentina and to accept its invitation to have the XVI Pan American  
Sanitary Conference held in the city of Buenos Aires.

(Approved at the ninth plenary  
session, 1 October 1958)

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RESOLUTION XVII

DESIGNATION OF DR FRED L. SOPER AS DIRECTOR EMERITUS  
OF THE PAN AMERICAN SANITARY BUREAU

The XV Pan American Sanitary Conference,

Bearing in mind the work done as head of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau by Dr Fred L. Soper, who will remain as a constant example of willing service and noble devotion to the cause of the health of the peoples of the Americas; and

Considering that Dr Fred L. Soper's term of office will expire on 1 February 1959 and that his work deserves the gratitude, affection, and admiration not only of the Pan American Sanitary Organization but of all the countries of the hemisphere,

RESOLVES

- (1) to declare Dr Fred L. Soper Director Emeritus of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau;
- (2) to recommend to the XI Meeting of the Directing Council that, in an official ceremony, it present to Dr Fred L. Soper a scroll in which that designation is recorded;
- (3) to present to Dr Fred L. Soper a gold medal, the obverse of which will bear his likeness and the reverse will bear an inscription reading "FRED L. SOPER, DIRECTOR OF THE PAN AMERICAN SANITARY BUREAU, 1947-1959", in the center, encircled by the words "In recognition of his work in behalf of continental health";
- (4) to authorize the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau to make the necessary funds available, within the budget, for carrying out the above decision.

(Approved at the twelfth plenary  
session, 2 October 1958)

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RESOLUTION XVIII

REGIONAL PROJECTS TO BE IMPLEMENTED IN 1959 WITH FUNDS OF THE  
UNITED NATIONS EXPANDED PROGRAM OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

The XV Pan American Sanitary Conference,

Having examined the regional projects under the United Nations Expanded Program of Technical Assistance, which appear in Official Document No. 24 of the Pan American Sanitary Organization,

RESOLVES to approve the regional projects that will be financed in 1959 with funds from the aforesaid Expanded Program and that are to be submitted to the United Nations Technical Assistance Board.

(Approved at the twelfth plenary session, 2 October 1958)

RESOLUTION XIX

FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

The XV Pan American Sanitary Conference,

Having examined the report on the fellowship program, presented by the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau, in compliance with resolution XV adopted by the Directing Council at its X Meeting,

RESOLVES

- (1) to express to the Director of the Bureau the congratulations of the Conference on the content of the report presented on the fellowship program;
- (2) to recommend to the Pan American Sanitary Bureau that it continue broadening the fellowship program and co-ordinate it effectively with similar programs of other organizations;
- (3) to recommend to the Director of the Bureau that he study the possibility of considering special types of fellowships for high officials in the fields of health and teaching, which will include greater facilities and be in keeping with the rank of such officials;



(4) to recommend to the governments of the Member Countries of the Organization that they draw up their fellowship programs in advance, in accordance with national needs; that they adopt the most appropriate procedures for the proper selection of candidates; that they make available to the fellows the necessary means to enable them to complete their studies effectively and without anxiety; and that, on completion of their training, they be given an appropriate position that will ensure the utilization of their knowledge in the best interest of public health;

(5) to recommend to the Director that he put into practice the necessary measures for a continuing evaluation of the fellowship program.

(Approved at the twelfth plenary session, 2 October 1958)

#### RESOLUTION XX

#### INTER-AMERICAN CONGRESSES OF PUBLIC HEALTH

The XV Pan American Sanitary Conference,

Having examined the proposal concerning the holding of Inter-American Congresses of Public Health,

#### RESOLVES

(1) to accept, in principle, the desirability of holding Inter-American Congresses of Public Health once every four years;

(2) to instruct the Executive Committee to study, with the assistance of the Director, the procedures for holding such Congresses, keeping in mind the desirability that they take place before each quadrennial meeting of the Pan American Sanitary Conference, replacing the Technical Discussions at those meetings;

(3) to instruct the Executive Committee to give special attention to:

(a) the costs of such Congresses and their distribution between the PASO and the host country;

(b) the nature and duration of the proposed discussions; and

(c) the establishment of rules of procedure for the Congresses.

(Approved at the twelfth plenary session, 2 October 1958)

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RESOLUTION XXI

MINIMUM SANITATION STANDARDS FOR HOTELS, RESTAURANTS,  
TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES, AND TOURIST CENTERS

The XV Pan American Sanitary Conference,

Having examined the report of the Director on the work performed by the Technical Committee of Experts assigned to prepare a manual containing recommended minimum standards of sanitation in hotels, restaurants, transportation facilities, and tourist centers,

RESOLVES

- (1) to take note of the report presented by the Director, in which it is stated that the Technical Committee of Experts has completed a draft of the manual, and that once it has been reviewed, the manual will be transmitted to the Member Governments and to interested organizations for information and whatever action they deem appropriate;
- (2) to express to the members of the Committee its appreciation of the valuable collaboration they are rendering in this task.

(Approved at the twelfth plenary  
session, 2 October 1958)

RESOLUTION XXII

ADVERTISING OF MEDICINAL PRODUCTS

The XV Pan American Sanitary Conference,

Having examined document CSP15/35, presented by the Delegation of Panama, on the advertising of medicinal products,

RESOLVES to instruct the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau to include on the agenda of the XI Meeting of the Directing Council a topic on the problems arising from the advertising of medicinal products.

(Approved at the twelfth plenary  
session, 2 October 1958)

**RESOLUTION XXIII****RESOLUTIONS OF THE WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY AND THE WHO EXECUTIVE BOARD, OF INTEREST TO THE REGIONAL COMMITTEE**

The XV Pan American Sanitary Conference,

Having seen document CSP15/18 in which the Director has submitted to the Regional Committee for the Americas resolutions WHA11.42, WHA11.16, WHA11.54, EB22.R23, EB21.R48, and EB21.R53; and

Bearing in mind that the Conference has adopted specific resolutions on the eradication of malaria, the eradication of smallpox, WHO participation in the Expanded Program of Technical Assistance, and the review of salaries, allowances, and benefits,

RESOLVES to take note of resolutions WHA11.42 (Malaria Eradication Program), WHA11.16 (Malaria Eradication Special Account), WHA11.54 (Eradication of Smallpox), EB22.R23 (Organizational Study on Regionalization), EB21.R48 (WHO Participation in the Expanded Program of Technical Assistance), and EB21.R53 (Review of Salaries, Allowances, and Benefits).

(Approved at the twelfth plenary session, 2 October 1958)

**RESOLUTION XXIV****STUDY OF THE DIABETES PROBLEM IN THE AMERICAS**

The XV Pan American Sanitary Conference,

Having considered the interesting paper on diabetes, presented by the Delegation of Uruguay; and

Bearing in mind that the number of diabetes cases tends to rise with the increase in life expectancy and from causes that are not well defined,

RESOLVES to recommend to the governments of the Member Countries of the Organization that they draw up, in their plans for preventive medicine, programs to intensify early diagnosis of diabetes and encourage the use of public and private resources for the proper treatment and care of diabetics.

(Approved at the twelfth plenary session, 2 October 1958)

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RESOLUTION XXV

DRUG REGISTRATION AND RELATED PROBLEMS

The XV Pan American Sanitary Conference,

Having taken note of the document on the topic "Drug Registration and Related Problems", presented by the Delegation of Venezuela, and the supplementary information submitted by the Director; and

Considering the proper control of foods and drugs to be of the utmost importance to public health,

RESOLVES

- (1) to express the satisfaction of the Conference at the establishment of a food and drug control program in the Pan American Sanitary Bureau;
- (2) to recommend that countries that export pharmaceutical products, and whose legislation permits, adopt the pertinent measures to control the quality of those products;
- (3) to recommend that the Member Governments of the Organization take the necessary measures for the control of foods and pharmaceutical products, and that they authorize the importation of only such foods, drugs, and therapeutic products as have been authorized for domestic consumption in the exporting countries;
- (4) to recommend that the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau attempt, in future programs, to give the widest possible distribution to publications on advances made in therapeutics and pharmacology; that regional meetings for the study of the food and drug control problem be organized; and that a larger number of fellowships be awarded for the training of specialists in control techniques, with a view to improving the quality of such products.

(Approved at the twelfth plenary session, 2 October 1958)

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RESOLUTION XXVI

NAME OF THE ORGANIZATION

The XV Pan American Sanitary Conference

Bearing in mind that the word "Sanitary" in the name of the Pan American Sanitary Organization does not express fully or accurately the character of the Organization or its functions in the broad field of health, as established in Article 1 of the Constitution;

Considering that the substitution of the word "Health" for "Sanitary" in the name of the Organization, in the four official languages (in English, Pan American Health Organization; in French, Organisation panaméricaine de la Santé; in Portuguese, Organizaçao Pan-Americana da Saude; and in Spanish, Organizacion Panamericana de la Salud), would correct this situation and, by promoting a better understanding of the Organization's activities, would gain greater support on the part of the general public; and

Considering the provisions of Article 25 of the Constitution,

RESOLVES to replace the name "Pan American Sanitary Organization" by "Pan American Health Organization" in Articles 1, 2-A, 3, 19-B, and 21-A of the Constitution.

(Approved at the twelfth plenary session, 2 October 1958)

RESOLUTION XXVII

AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE 15 OF THE CONSTITUTION

The XV Pan American Sanitary Conference,

Considering resolutions I and III adopted by the Executive Committee at its 29th and 34th Meetings, respectively,

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RESOLVES to amend Article 15 of the Constitution of the Pan American Sanitary Organization to read as follows: "The Executive Committee shall elect from among its members a Chairman and a Vice-Chairman, who shall hold office until their successors are elected. The election shall take place each year at the first meeting of the Executive Committee following the election of its new members."

(Approved at the twelfth plenary session, 2 October 1958)

RESOLUTION XXVIII

AMENDMENT OF ARTICLE 12-C OF THE CONSTITUTION AND OF THE  
CORRESPONDING ARTICLES OF THE FINANCIAL REGULATIONS

The XV Pan American Sanitary Conference,

Bearing in mind that Article 12-C of the Constitution lists among the functions of the Executive Committee that of preparing, with the co-operation of the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau, the proposed program and budget;

Bearing in mind that it would be advisable for the Director, in addition to co-operating with the Executive Committee, to be able to present on his own part the proposed program and budget that he deems most appropriate in each instance; and

Considering that this procedure is already established in Article 55 of the Constitution of the World Health Organization with respect to the Director-General of that Organization,

RESOLVES

- (1) to amend Article 12-C of the Constitution to read as follows:

Article 12-C. To consider and submit to the Conference or to the Council the proposed program and budget prepared by the Director, with such recommendations as it deems advisable;

- (2) to make the corresponding changes in Article III of the Financial Regulations of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau, which will read as follows:

Article III

3.1 The proposed annual program and budget shall be prepared by the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau.

3.2 The estimates shall cover expenditures for the financial year to which they relate, and shall be presented in US dollars.

3.3 The annual budget estimates shall be divided into parts, sections, chapters, and articles, and shall be accompanied by such information annexes and explanatory statements as may be requested on behalf of the Conference or the Directing Council, and such further annexes or statements as the Director may deem necessary and useful.

3.4 The Director shall submit the proposed annual program and budget to the Executive Committee for examination.

3.5 The Executive Committee shall examine the Director's proposed program and budget and shall make such recommendation thereon as it deems appropriate.

3.6 The proposed program and budget shall be submitted to the Conference or the Directing Council for consideration, together with the recommendations made thereon by the Executive Committee. The proposed program and budget shall be transmitted to all Member States at least thirty days prior to the meeting of the Conference or of the Directing Council.

3.7 The budget for the following financial year shall be adopted by the Conference or the Directing Council.

3.8 Supplementary estimates may be submitted by the Director when and as he may deem necessary.

3.9 The Director shall prepare supplementary estimates in a form consistent with the annual estimates and shall submit such estimates to the Executive Committee for examination and recommendation. The Director shall submit to the Conference or Directing Council for consideration the supplementary estimates, together with the comments of the Executive Committee.

(Approved at the twelfth plenary session, 2 October 1958)

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RESOLUTION XXIX

BUILDINGS AND INSTALLATIONS FOR HEADQUARTERS  
AND ZONE OFFICES

The XV Pan American Sanitary Conference,

Having noted the critical need for permanent headquarters accommodations for the Pan American Sanitary Bureau and the requirements for zone office accommodations,

RESOLVES

- (1) to take note of the action of the Director in obtaining zone office accommodations;
- (2) to instruct the Director to continue negotiations with the United States Government with the objective of solving at the earliest possible time the matter of a site for the headquarters of the Bureau; to prepare suggestions on the financing of, and construction plans for, the permanent headquarters building; and to report thereon to the 37th Meeting of the Executive Committee, so that a proposal may be submitted to the XI Meeting of the Directing Council for consideration.

(Approved at the twelfth plenary session, 2 October 1958)

RESOLUTION XXX

PROPOSED PROCEDURE FOR THE NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF  
THE DIRECTOR OF THE PAN AMERICAN SANITARY BUREAU

The Xv Pan American Sanitary Conference,

Considering that neither the Constitution of the Pan American Sanitary Organization nor the regulations in force establish a clear and detailed procedure for the election of the Director, and that they do not set forth the terms and duration of his post;



Bearing in mind that the Member Governments have encountered difficulties of interpretation in consulting the Constitution and the regulations, and that, as may be seen from the report of the committee appointed to study Article 53 of the Rules of Procedure of the XV Conference, the need to clarify the texts of these documents has become apparent; and

Considering that a method for selecting and nominating candidates should be adopted sufficiently in advance of a Conference,

**RESOLVES** to recommend to the Executive Committee the establishment of a working party that, with legal counsel, will make a study of the problems inherent in the election of the Director, and present, after consultation with the Member Governments, a proposal to the XIII Meeting of the Directing Council, so that it may adopt a specific procedure governing the election of the Director.

(Approved at the twelfth plenary session, 2 October 1958)

#### **RESOLUTION XXXI**

##### **PROPOSED NEW CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT**

The XV Pan American Sanitary Conference,

Considering

- (1) that, in order to assure uniformity of conditions of employment, the Pan American Sanitary Bureau has, since 1949, adopted essentially the staff rules and regulations relating to salaries, allowances, benefits, and other conditions of employment of the World Health Organization;
- (2) that full realization of efforts to establish uniform and equitable conditions of employment for the staff of the international health agencies has not been achieved, notably in the matter of minus post adjustments, which have not been implemented by the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau, this decision having been confirmed by the Executive Committee at its 31st Meeting and the Directing Council at its X Meeting;

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- (3) that present salaries, allowances, benefits, and other conditions of employment are no longer adequate to attract many health workers to appointments in the international health agencies;
- (4) that the conditions of employment should facilitate the policy of rotation of professional staff;
- (5) that the Director-General of the World Health Organization has invited the X Meeting of the Regional Committee to express its views on the subject of suitable staff regulations on salaries and allowances adapted to the needs of international health organizations; and
- (6) that the 34th Meeting of the Executive Committee, in resolution V, recommended approval and implementation through negotiation with the Executive Board of the World Health Organization of the principles contained in document CSP15/12 as a general guide for the development of an improved system of personnel administration for international health agencies,

## RESOLVES

- (1) to approve the statement of basic principles contained in document CSP15/12, Rev.1, with the exception of the statement on family allowances, which was rejected by the X Meeting of the Directing Council, as a general guide for the development of an improved system of personnel administration for the Pan American Sanitary Bureau, and to recommend these principles for adoption by the World Health Organization;
- (2) to recommend that the World Health Organization adopt a policy of non-implementation of minus post adjustments, like that applied by the Pan American Sanitary Bureau and confirmed by unanimous vote of the Directing Council;
- (3) to recommend prompt action in increasing salaries of professional personnel of the World Health Organization and the Pan American Sanitary Bureau, in order to attract the best qualified public health workers;
- (4) to recommend that the World Health Organization and the Pan American Sanitary Bureau devise means for facilitating rotation of professional personnel;
- (5) to authorize the Executive Committee to negotiate with the Executive Board of the World Health Organization for the implementation of these principles through the adoption of revised Staff Rules and Regulations based thereon;

(6) to recommend that the World Health Organization invoke, if necessary, Staff Regulation 3.2 so as to permit any deviation from the United Nations scale of salaries and allowances that may be necessary for the requirements of the World Health Organization.

(Approved at the twelfth plenary session, 2 October 1958)

## RESOLUTION XXXII

### MEETINGS OF THE GOVERNING BODIES

The XV Pan American Sanitary Conference,

Recognizing that a high degree of mutual respect and understanding has developed among the health leaders of the Americas, which facilitates the conduct of business in meetings of the governing bodies of the Pan American Sanitary Organization;

Considering that the Pan American Sanitary Bureau has won the full confidence of the members of the Organization;

Considering that efficient conference techniques have now become well established and facilitate the dispatch of business;

Considering the desirability of maximum economy in the administration of meetings;

Considering that Article 14-A of the Constitution of the Pan American Sanitary Organization provides that the Executive Committee shall meet at least every six months; and

Believing that a saving in time and expense can be made in future meetings by improved scheduling,

RESOLVES to instruct the Director that, when he convokes the Conference, the Directing Council, and the Executive Committee, he plan the meetings so that they will be held with the fewest possible sessions, of the shortest possible duration, and with the greatest economy possible, within limits compatible with the requirements of their respective agenda.

(Approved at the twelfth plenary session, 2 October 1958)

RESOLUTION XXXIII

ELECTION OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE PAN AMERICAN SANITARY BUREAU

The XV Pan American Sanitary Conference,

Bearing in mind Article 4-E of the Constitution of the Pan American Sanitary Organization, which provides that the Conference shall elect the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau by a two-thirds vote of the countries represented and with a right to vote;

Bearing in mind that the XII Pan American Sanitary Conference adopted a resolution which provides that the term of office of the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau shall be four years; and

Bearing in mind Article 4 of the Agreement between the World Health Organization and the Pan American Sanitary Organization, and Articles 49 and 52 of the Constitution of the World Health Organization, which establish the procedure for the appointment of the Regional Director of the World Health Organization,

RESOLVES

- (1) to declare Dr Abraham Horwitz elected Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau for a period of four years to begin 1 February 1959;
- (2) to apprise the Executive Board of the World Health Organization of the above designation of Dr Abraham Horwitz, for appointment as Regional Director for the Americas.

(Approved at the thirteenth plenary session, 2 October 1958)

RESOLUTION XXXIV

IMPROVEMENT OF THE TEXTS OF THE BASIC DOCUMENTS OF THE  
PAN AMERICAN SANITARY ORGANIZATION

The XV Pan American Sanitary Conference,

Bearing in mind the suggestion contained in paragraph 4 of the report of the special committee appointed by the Conference to consider Article 53 of the Rules of Procedure (document CSP15/47), to the effect that the Executive Committee make a study, with legal advice, of the texts of the Constitution and the Rules of Procedure of the Conference, for the purpose of achieving greater clarity of expression and adequate equivalence of meaning between the English and the Spanish texts; and

Considering that the discussions at this Conference have brought to light the need for those texts to be more adequate for their own objectives,

**RESOLVES**

- (1) to instruct the Executive Committee to undertake, with legal advice, a thorough study of the Constitution of the Organization and the Rules of Procedure of the XV Conference, in order that it may prepare suggestions (a) to improve their clarity and the equivalence of meaning between the English and the Spanish texts of these basic documents, and (b) to the end that the said texts may be more adequate for their own objectives;
- (2) to suggest to the Executive Committee that it consider the advisability of naming a subcommittee to make the said study;
- (3) to instruct the Executive Committee to request the opinion of the governments with respect to its suggestions, and thereafter to submit its recommendations to a future meeting of the Directing Council for appropriate action.

(Approved at the thirteenth plenary session, 2 October 1958)

**RESOLUTION XXXV**

**STATUS OF Aedes aegypti ERADICATION IN THE AMERICAS**

The XV Pan American Sanitary Conference,

Bearing in mind that the reports presented at this Conference on the status of the eradication of Aedes aegypti for Bolivia, Brazil, British Honduras, the Canal Zone, Ecuador, French Guiana, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, and Uruguay, according to which those countries and territories are declared to be free from Aedes aegypti, after satisfactorily meeting the standards on which the criteria established by the Pan American Sanitary Bureau for this purpose are based,

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RESOLVES to accept the reports that have been presented, in which it is declared that Bolivia, Brazil, British Honduras, the Canal Zone, Ecuador, French Guiana, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru and Uruguay are free from Aedes aegypti, and to appeal to the other countries and territories that are still infested, to intensify their anti-aegypti activities under the terms of the resolution approved at the XI Pan American Sanitary Conference at Rio de Janeiro.

(Approved at the thirteenth plenary session, 2 October 1958)

RESOLUTION XXXVI

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICES PERSONNEL

The XV Pan American Sanitary Conference,

Considering,

That the XII Pan American Sanitary Conference in 1947, the XIII Pan American Sanitary Conference in 1950, and the VIII Meeting of the Directing Council in 1955 recommended to the Member Countries that had not already done so, that they adopt a system of full-time employment for their technical personnel, guaranteeing them stability of employment, promotion on a merit basis, and adequate compensation;

That the "Summary of Four-Year Reports on Health Conditions in the Americas" shows that there are still many countries that have not followed these recommendations, and that in those countries many physicians who work in the health services are employed on a part-time basis;

The fact that the financial resources of governments and of PASO and WHO are not advantageously used when spent for fellowships and training for part-time public health personnel; and

That all countries in the Americas have an interest in the establishment of adequately staffed health services in every country because of the interdependence of the countries in matters affecting the health of their populations,

RESOLVES to recommend to those Member States that have not already done so that they establish a system of full-time employment for specialized public health personnel ensuring: (a) security of tenure in a career service; (b) selection and promotion of adequately trained personnel on a merit basis; and (c) adequate compensation.

(Approved at the fifteenth plenary session, 3 October 1958)

#### RESOLUTION XXXVII

#### SUMMARY OF REPORTS ON HEALTH CONDITIONS IN MEMBER COUNTRIES

The XV Pan American Sanitary Conference,

Considering,

That the Summary of Four-Year Reports on Health Conditions in the Americas, prepared for the XV Pan American Sanitary Conference, represents an obvious advance in providing data for the planning of national and international public health programs;

That, for the preparation of a report of the same nature to be presented at the XVI Pan American Sanitary Conference, it will be very useful to have available, from all the countries, the most complete information possible, which would include the greatest number of data concerning vital and public health statistics; and

That the Eleventh World Health Assembly, in resolution WHA11.38, has invited the Member Governments to present reports on the period 1957-1960, in order to prepare its Second Report on the World Health Situation,

#### RESOLVES

(1) to recommend to the Member Countries that they take the necessary measures to have their reports on health conditions, which they will prepare for the XVI Pan American Sanitary Conference, include complete information in the various fields of statistics;

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(2) likewise to recommend to the Member Countries that they improve the information presented, with a view to making it possible to determine what the problems are and to know what resources are available - factors essential for the most effective planning of national and international health programs;

(3) to request the Pan American Sanitary Bureau to collaborate by providing technical services to aid the countries in obtaining the statistical information that they will have to prepare for the two above-mentioned four-year reports.

(Approved at the fifteenth plenary session, 3 October 1958)

RESOLUTION XXXVIII

TECHNICAL DISCUSSIONS

The XV Pan American Sanitary Conference,

Having examined the report presented by Dr Héctor Abad Gómez (Colombia), Rapporteur of the Technical Discussions on "The Prevention of Accidents in Childhood", held during the present Conference under the chairmanship of the moderator, Dr Félix Hurtado (Cuba), following the presentation of the topic by the expert, Dr James L. Goddard, Chief, Accident Prevention Program, United States Public Health Service,

RESOLVES to take note of the report on the Technical Discussions, expressing the satisfaction of the Conference with the manner in which they were conducted and the accuracy with which the report has interpreted them.

(Approved at the fifteenth plenary session, 3 October 1958)

RESOLUTION XXXIX

TRIBUTE TO DR FRED L. SOPER

The XV Pan American Sanitary Conference,

Bearing in mind the excellence of the performance of Dr Fred L. Soper during the twelve years he served as Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau;



Taking into account the efforts which Dr Soper, that eminent worker, made to advance the cause of health in the Continent;

Recognizing his as the exceptional case of a scientist who has carried out a practical task in behalf of the peoples of an entire continent, and even of the entire world, with insuperable skill; and

Considering that these facts and circumstances merit the highest recognition by the governments and the peoples;

**RESOLVES**

(1) to declare by acclamation that Dr Fred L. Soper, symbol of continent-wide progress in health achieved to the present day, is deserving of the title of citizen of the Americas;

(2) to forward this resolution, together with the minutes of the sessions at which it was proposed and adopted, to the Organization of American States with the request that it study the possibility of giving solemn and concrete expression to the unanimous wish of this Conference.

(Approved at the fifteenth plenary session, 3 October 1958)

**RESOLUTION XL**

**TOPIC FOR THE TECHNICAL DISCUSSIONS DURING THE  
XI MEETING OF THE DIRECTING COUNCIL**

The XV Pan American Sanitary Conference,

Bearing in mind the provisions of Articles 1, 2, and 7 of the rules for Technical Discussions during the meetings of the Pan American Sanitary Conference and the Directing Council,

**RESOLVES**

(1) to select the general topic "Water" for the Technical Discussions that will take place during the XI Meeting of the Directing Council, XI Meeting of the Regional Committee of the WHO;

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- (2) to request the Executive Committee to determine the aspects of the aforesaid general topic that should be examined in the discussions;
- (3) to authorize the Director to designate three experts (one sanitary engineer, one public health physician, and one economist) to present an introductory statement on the topic chosen.

(Approved at the fifteenth plenary session, 3 October 1958)

VOTES OF THANKS

The XV Pan American Sanitary Conference,

Expresses its appreciation to the Honorable Luis Muñoz Marín, Governor of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, to the Government of the United States of America, and to the authorities of Puerto Rico, particularly to the Secretaries of State and of Health, for the generous hospitality accorded the delegations and the staff of the Conference, and for the facilities provided to ensure the success of the meeting;

To Her Honor the Administrator of the Capital; to the Rector of the University of Puerto Rico; to the Aqueduct and Sewer Authority; to the Public Health Association; to the Medical Association of Puerto Rico; and to the public institutions and voluntary agencies that have offered so many courtesies to all the delegations;

To the members of the Committee appointed to collaborate with the Pan American Sanitary Bureau in organizing the Conference, and particularly to the Undersecretary of State of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, for their valuable collaboration both before and during the Conference; and to the Committee of Women for the attentions shown to the wives and daughters of the delegates;

To the press and to the radio and television broadcasting stations of Puerto Rico for the excellent publicity given to the activities of the Conference; and

To the staff of the Secretariat and to the interpretation service for their effective work, which made it possible for the Conference to perform its work successfully.

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

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

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ATTACHMENT 3

Pan American Sanitary Organization

World Health Organization

XV PAN AMERICAN SANITARY CONFERENCE

X MEETING REGIONAL COMMITTEE

San Juan, Puerto Rico  
September-October 1958

CSP15/1 Rev.4 (Eng.)  
10 October 1958  
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH-SPANISH

AGENDA

Topic  
Number

Document  
Number

- |   |  |                |
|---|--|----------------|
| 1 | Inauguration of the XV Pan American Sanitary Conference  |                |
| 2 | Election of the Committee on Credentials<br>(Art.32, Rules of Procedure)   |                |
| 3 | Adoption of the Rules of Procedure of the Pan American<br>Sanitary Conference<br>(Art.7, paragraph F, PASO Constitution) | CSP15/23 Rev.2 |
| 4 | Establishment of the Order of Precedence of the<br>Delegations<br>(Art.4, Rules of Procedure)                            |                |
| 5 | Election of President and Two Vice-Presidents<br>(Art.5, Rules of Procedure)   |                |
| 6 | Establishment of the Main Committees<br>(Art.33, Rules of Procedure)   |                |
| 7 | Adoption of the Agenda<br>(Art.7, paragraph D, PASO Constitution)  | CSP15/1 Rev.4  |

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<u>Topic Number</u>		<u>Document Number</u>
8	Adoption of the Program of Sessions (Arts 27 and 28, Rules of Procedure)	CSP15/24
9	Annual Report of the Chairman of the Executive Committee (Art.8, paragraph C, PASO Constitution)	CSP15/28
10	Report of the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau (Art.7, paragraph C, PASO Constitution)	Official Document No.25 and CORRIGENDUM
11	A. Proposed Program and Budget of the Pan American Sanitary Organization for 1959	CSP15/9
	B. Proposed Program and Budget of the World Health Organization for the Region of the Americas for 1960	Official Document No.24 and CORRIGENDUM and CSP15/25
	C. Provisional Draft of the Proposed Program and Budget of the Pan American Sanitary Organization for 1960  (Art.6, paragraph D, PASO Constitution) (Resolution II, 16th Executive Committee) (Resolution IV, paragraph 3, 31st Executive Committee) (Resolution II, paragraph 2, XIII Pan American Sanitary Conference)	Official Document No.24 and CORRIGENDUM and CSP15/25
12	Financial Report of the Director and Report of the External Auditor for 1957 (Art.XII, paragraph 12.9, Financial Regulations)	CSP15/3
13	Report on the Collection of Quota Contributions (Art.V, paragraph 5.7, Financial Regulations)	CSP15/14
14	Emergency Revolving Fund (Resolution II, paragraph 1, III Directing Council)	CSP15/11

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<u>Topic Number</u>		<u>Document Number</u>
15	Rules for Technical Discussions in the Pan American Sanitary Conference and the Directing Council (Item 12, Final Report, 34th Executive Committee)	CSP15/26 Rev.1
16	Amendments to the Staff Rules of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau (Art.XII, paragraph 12.2, Staff Regulations)	CSP15/27
17	Proposed New Conditions of Employment (Resolution XXIII, X Directing Council) (Item 2, Final Report of 33rd Executive Committee) (Resolution XXII, X Directing Council) (Art.XII, paragraph 12.2, Staff Regulations)	CSP15/12 Rev.1
18	Fellowship Program (Resolution XV, X Directing Council) (Resolution XVIII, IX Directing Council)	CSP15/22
19	Technical Discussions on "The Prevention of Accidents in Childhood" (Art.4, paragraph D, PASO Constitution) (Item 1, Final Report, 33rd Executive Committee)	CSP15/4 and ADDENDUM I
20	Reports of the Member States on Public Health Conditions and Progress Achieved during the Period between the XIV and XV Pan American Sanitary Conferences (Resolution XV, III Directing Council)	Scientific Publication No.40 and CORRIGENDUM, CSP15/63 y CSP15/80
21	Status of <u>Aedes aegypti</u> Eradication in the Americas	CSP15/8
22	Report on the Status of Malaria Eradication in the Americas	CSP15/16
23	Status of Smallpox Eradication in the Americas (Item 10, Final Report, 34th Executive Committee)	CSP15/17

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Topic  
Number

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Number

- |    |  |                           |
|----|--|---------------------------|
| 24 | Report on the Organization and Work of INCAP<br>(Item 10, Final Report, 34th Executive Committee)  |                           |
| 25 | Name of the Organization and Titles of its Senior Officers<br>(Item 13, Final Report, 34th Executive Committee)  | CSP15/7 and<br>ADDENDUM I |
| 26 | Amendments to Articles 12-C and 15 of the Constitution of the Pan American Sanitary Organization<br>(Resolutions III and XVII, 34th Executive Committee)   | CSP15/13                  |
| 27 | Inter-American Congresses of Public Health<br>(Resolution XVIII, X Directing Council)<br>(Resolution XXXVI, XIV Pan American Sanitary Conference)  | CSP15/5 y<br>CSP15/52     |
| 28 | Selection of Topic for Technical Discussions during the XI Meeting of the Directing Council<br>(Art.1, Rules for Technical Discussions)<br>(Resolution XXXI, V Directing Council)                                    | CSP15/21                  |
| 29 | Election of the Director of the PASB, and Nomination of the Regional Director of the WHO for the Americas<br>(Art.4, paragraph E, PASO Constitution)<br>(Art.52, WHO Constitution)                                   | CSP15/10                  |
| 30 | Election of Three Member Countries to Fill the Vacancies on the Executive Committee Created by the Termination of the Periods of Office of Bolivia, Cuba, and Nicaragua.<br>(Art.13, paragraph A, PASO Constitution) | CSP15/2                   |
| 31 | Minimum Sanitation Standards for Hotels, Restaurants, Transportation Facilities, and Tourist Centers<br>(Resolution XI, X Directing Council)<br>(Resolution XVI, IX Directing Council)                               | CSP15/19                  |

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<u>Topic Number</u>		<u>Document Number</u>
32	Place and Date of the XVI Pan American Sanitary Conference (Art. 7, paragraph A, PASO Constitution)	CSP15/6
33	Buildings and Installations for Headquarters and Zone Offices of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau	CSP15/15
34	Drug Registration and Related Problems (Topic proposed by the Government of Venezuela)	CSP15/20
35	Resolutions of the Eleventh World Health Assembly and the 21st and 22nd Sessions of the WHO Executive Board of Interest to the Regional Committee (Resolutions WHA11.42, WHA11.16 and EB21.R48)	CSP15/18
36	Advertising of Medicinal Products (Topic proposed by the Government of Panama)	CSP15/35
37	Proposed Procedure for the Nomination and Election of the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau (Topic proposed by the Delegation of Costa Rica)	CSP15/59
38	Study of the Diabetes Problem in America (Topic proposed by the Government of Uruguay)	CSP15/33