

**OFFICIAL RECORDS  
OF THE  
WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION**

**No. 137**



**EXECUTIVE BOARD**

**THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION**

**GENEVA, 26 - 29 MAY 1964**

**RESOLUTIONS  
ANNEXES**

**WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION**

**GENEVA**

**August 1964**

The following abbreviations are used in the *Official Records of the World Health Organization*:

ACABQ	— Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions
ACC	— Administrative Committee on Co-ordination
BTAO	— Bureau of Technical Assistance Operations
CCTA	— Commission for Technical Co-operation in Africa
CIOMS	— Council for International Organizations of Medical Sciences
ECA	— Economic Commission for Africa
ECAFE	— Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East
ECE	— Economic Commission for Europe
ECLA	— Economic Commission for Latin America
FAO	— Food and Agriculture Organization
IAEA	— International Atomic Energy Agency
ICAO	— International Civil Aviation Organization
ILO	— International Labour Organisation (Office)
IMCO	— Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization
ITU	— International Telecommunication Union
MESA	— Malaria Eradication Special Account
OIHP	— Office International d'Hygiène Publique
OPEX	— Programme (of the United Nations) for the provision of operational, executive and administrative personnel
PAHO	— Pan American Health Organization
PASB	— Pan American Sanitary Bureau
SMF	— Special Malaria Fund of PAHO
TAB	— Technical Assistance Board
TAC	— Technical Assistance Committee
UNESCO	— United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNICEF	— United Nations Children's Fund
UNRWA	— United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East
UNSCEAR	— United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation
WFUNA	— World Federation of United Nations Associations
WMO	— World Meteorological Organization

*This volume contains the resolutions (with relevant annexes) of the thirty-fourth session of the Executive Board, which was convened in accordance with resolution EB33.R33, adopted by the Board at its thirty-third session.*

*In accordance with the instructions of the Board, the minutes of the Board have been sent in mimeographed form to Member governments.*

The following reference list of sessions of the Health Assembly and Executive Board shows the resolution symbol applicable to each session and the *Official Records* volume in which the resolutions were originally published. Most of the resolutions adopted up to and including the Sixteenth World Health Assembly and the thirty-second session of the Executive Board are also reproduced in the *Handbook of Resolutions and Decisions*, seventh edition, which is indexed both by subject and by resolution symbol.

	<i>Held</i>	<i>Resolution symbol</i>	<i>Official Records No.</i>
First World Health Assembly	24 June - 24 July 1948	—	13
Executive Board, First Session	16-28 July 1948	—	14
Executive Board, Second Session	25 October - 11 November 1948	—	14
Executive Board, Third Session	21 February - 9 March 1949	—	17
Second World Health Assembly	13 June - 2 July 1949	WHA2.-	21
Executive Board, Fourth Session	8-19 July 1949	—	22
Executive Board, Fifth Session	16 January - 2 February 1950	—	25
Third World Health Assembly	8-27 May 1950	WHA3.-	28
Executive Board, Sixth Session	1-9 June 1950	EB6.R-	29
Executive Board, Seventh Session	22 January - 5 February 1951	EB7.R-	32
Fourth World Health Assembly	7-25 May 1951	WHA4.-	35
Executive Board, Eighth Session	1-8 June 1951	EB8.R-	36
Executive Board, Ninth Session	21 January - 4 February 1952	EB9.R-	40
Fifth World Health Assembly	5-22 May 1952	WHA5.-	42
Executive Board, Tenth Session	29 May - 3 June 1952	EB10.R-	43
Executive Board, Eleventh Session	12 January - 4 February 1953	EB11.R-	46
Sixth World Health Assembly	5-22 May 1953	WHA6.-	48
Executive Board, Twelfth Session	28-30 May 1953	EB12.R-	49
Executive Board, Thirteenth Session	12 January - 2 February 1954	EB13.R-	52
Seventh World Health Assembly	4-21 May 1954	WHA7.-	55
Executive Board, Fourteenth Session	27-28 May 1954	EB14.R-	57
Executive Board, Fifteenth Session	18 January - 4 February 1955	EB15.R-	60
Eighth World Health Assembly	10-27 May 1955	WHA8.-	63
Executive Board, Sixteenth Session	30 May 1955	EB16.R-	65
Executive Board, Seventeenth Session	17 January - 2 February 1956	EB17.R-	68
Ninth World Health Assembly	8-25 May 1956	WHA9.-	71
Executive Board, Eighteenth Session	28-30 May 1956	EB18.R-	73
Executive Board, Nineteenth Session	15-30 January 1957	EB19.R-	76
Tenth World Health Assembly	7-24 May 1957	WHA10.-	79
Executive Board, Twentieth Session	27-28 May 1957	EB20.R-	80
Executive Board, Twenty-first Session	14-28 January 1958	EB21.R-	83
Eleventh World Health Assembly	28 May - 13 June 1958	WHA11.-	87
Executive Board, Twenty-second Session	16-17 June 1958	EB22.R-	88
Executive Board, Twenty-third Session	20 January - 3 February 1959	EB23.R-	91
Twelfth World Health Assembly	12-29 May 1959	WHA12.-	95
Executive Board, Twenty-fourth Session	1-2 June 1959	EB24.R-	96
Executive Board, Twenty-fifth Session	19 January - 1 February 1960	EB25.R-	99
Thirteenth World Health Assembly	3-20 May 1960	WHA13.-	102
Executive Board, Twenty-sixth Session	25 October - 4 November 1960	EB26.R-	106
Executive Board, Twenty-seventh Session	30 January - 2 February 1961	EB27.R-	108
Fourteenth World Health Assembly	7-24 February 1961	WHA14.-	110
Executive Board, Twenty-eighth Session	29 May - 1 June 1961	EB28.R-	112
Executive Board, Twenty-ninth Session	15-26 January 1962	EB29.R-	115
Fifteenth World Health Assembly	8-25 May 1962	WHA15.-	118
Executive Board, Thirtieth Session	29-30 May 1962	EB30.R-	120
Executive Board, Thirty-first Session	15-28 January 1963	EB31.R-	124
Sixteenth World Health Assembly	7-23 May 1963	WHA16.-	127
Executive Board, Thirty-second Session	27-28 May 1963	EB32.R-	129
Executive Board, Thirty-third Session	14-24 January 1964	EB33.R-	132
Seventeenth World Health Assembly	3-20 March 1964	WHA17.-	135
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## **AGENDA <sup>1</sup>**

[EB34/1 Rev. 1 — 26 May 1964]

- 1.1 Opening of the session
- 1.2 Adoption of the agenda
- 1.3 Election of Chairman, Vice-Chairmen and Rapporteurs
- 1.4 Report by representatives of the Executive Board at the Seventeenth World Health Assembly

### **COMMITTEES**

- 2.1 Committees of the Executive Board:
  - 2.1.1 Standing Committee on Administration and Finance: Replacement of members whose terms of office on the Board have expired
  - 2.1.2 Standing Committee on Non-governmental Organizations: Replacement of members whose terms of office on the Board have expired
- 2.2 UNICEF/WHO Joint Committee on Health Policy: Appointment of members and alternates in replacement of members who have retired from the Board
- 2.3 Committee on Arrears of Contributions in respect of the Office International d'Hygiène Publique: Replacement of members whose terms of office on the Board have expired
- 2.4 Léon Bernard Foundation Committee: Replacement of members whose terms of office on the Board have expired

### **PROGRAMME**

- 3.1 Fourth general programme of work covering a specific period (1967-1970) (preliminary report)
- 3.2 Report on appointments to expert advisory panels and committees
- 3.3 Report on expert committee meetings
- 3.4 Action in respect of international conventions on narcotic drugs
- 3.5 Programme review: Venereal diseases and treponematoses
- 3.6 Technical discussions:
  - 3.6.1 Appointment of General Chairman of the technical discussions to be held at the Eighteenth World Health Assembly
  - 3.6.2 Selection of a subject for the technical discussions at the Nineteenth World Health Assembly
- 3.7 Participation of WHO in a World Research Agency for Cancer

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<sup>1</sup> Adopted by the Board at its first and third meetings.

**PROGRAMME AND BUDGET**

- 4.1 [*Deleted*]
- 4.2 Allotments issued by the Director-General as at 30 April 1964
- 4.3 Duty travel — methods of control, regulations and procedures: Report by the Director-General
- 4.4 Form of presentation of programme and budget estimates

**WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY AND EXECUTIVE BOARD**

- 5.1 Date and place of the Eighteenth World Health Assembly
- 5.2 Date and place of the thirty-fifth session of the Executive Board

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- 7.2 Voluntary Fund for Health Promotion: Report on contributions received
- 7.3 Malaria eradication postage stamps: Final report
- 7.4 Headquarters accommodation:
  - 7.4.1 [*Deleted*]
  - 7.4.2 Progress report by the Director-General
- 7.5 Accommodation for the Regional Office for Africa: Report by the Director-General
- 7.6 Appointment of the Regional Director for the Western Pacific

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- 8.1 Decisions of the United Nations, the specialized agencies and IAEA affecting WHO's activities:
  - 8.1.1 Programme matters
  - 8.1.2 [*Deleted*]
- 8.2 *Ad hoc* Committee of Ten established under resolutions 851 (XXXII) and 900 (XXXIV) of the Economic and Social Council

**SUPPLEMENTARY ITEMS**

- 1. Status of collection of annual contributions and of advances to the Working Capital Fund
  - 2. Award of a prize for research work on mental disability (Item proposed by the Director-General)
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## INTRODUCTION

The thirty-fourth session of the Executive Board was held in the Palais des Nations, Geneva, from 26 to 29 May 1964.

The election at the Seventeenth World Health Assembly of eight Member States entitled to designate persons to serve on the Executive Board, in place of those whose term of office had expired,<sup>1</sup> resulted in the following new composition of the Board:

<i>Designating country</i>	<i>Unexpired term of office at the time of closure of the Seventeenth World Health Assembly</i>
Brazil . . . . .	2 years
Cameroon . . . . .	3 years
Canada . . . . .	1 year
Ceylon . . . . .	1 year
Colombia . . . . .	1 year
France . . . . .	1 year
Haiti . . . . .	1 year
Indonesia . . . . .	2 years
Iran . . . . .	2 years
Kuwait . . . . .	3 years
Libya . . . . .	3 years
Madagascar . . . . .	1 year
Malaysia . . . . .	3 years
Mali . . . . .	2 years
Netherlands . . . . .	2 years
New Zealand . . . . .	2 years
Norway . . . . .	2 years
Paraguay . . . . .	3 years
Sierra Leone . . . . .	2 years
Tunisia . . . . .	1 year
Turkey . . . . .	3 years
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics . . . . .	1 year
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland . . . . .	3 years
Yugoslavia . . . . .	3 years

Dr H. B. Turbott was elected Chairman. The other officers elected were as follows: Vice-Chairmen, Dr J. Karefa-Smart and Dr T. Alan; Rapporteurs, Dr A. Daly and Dr Hurustiati Subandrio. The list of members will be found in Annex 1 of this volume and the membership of the committees in Annex 2.

In the course of the session the Board adopted the resolutions reproduced below.

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<sup>1</sup> The retiring members were those designated by Iraq, Israel, Italy, Japan, Poland, Senegal, Spain, and the United States of America.

## RESOLUTIONS

### **EB34.R1 Report of the Representatives of the Executive Board at the Seventeenth World Health Assembly**

The Executive Board

1. NOTES the report of the representatives of the Board at the Seventeenth World Health Assembly;<sup>1</sup> and
2. EXPRESSES its appreciation to those representatives for the able manner in which they fulfilled their responsibilities.

Handb. Res. 7th ed., 4.2.6

*First meeting, 26 May 1964*

### **EB34.R2 Membership of the Standing Committee on Administration and Finance**

The Executive Board,

Recalling resolutions EB16.R12, EB24.R1 and EB32.R4,

1. APPOINTS Dr M. Din bin Ahmad, Dr B. D. B. Layton and Dr S. P. Tchoungui as members of the Standing Committee on Administration and Finance for the duration of their terms of office on the Executive Board, in addition to Dr J. Amouzegar, Professor E. J. Aujaleu, Dr K. Evang, Dr V. T. Herat Gunaratne, Dr J. Karefa-Smart and Professor V. M. Ždanov, already members of the Standing Committee; and
2. DECIDES that, if any member of this committee is unable to attend its meetings, his successor or the alternate member of the Board designated by the government concerned, in accordance with Rule 2 of the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Board, shall participate in the work of the Committee.

Handb. Res., 7th ed., 4.2.4.2

*Second meeting, 26 May 1964*

### **EB34.R3 Membership of the Standing Committee on Non-governmental Organizations**

The Executive Board

1. APPOINTS Dr A. El Bishti, Dr N. H. Fişek and Professor R. Gerić as members of the Standing Committee on Non-governmental Organizations for the duration of their terms of office on the Executive Board, in addition to Dr S. Dolo and Dr A. Escobar-Ballestas, already members of the Standing Committee; and
2. DECIDES that, if any member of this committee is unable to attend, his successor or the alternate member of the Board designated by the government concerned, in accordance with Rule 2 of the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Board, shall participate in the work of the Committee.

Handb. Res., 7th ed., 8.2.2

*Second meeting, 26 May 1964*

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<sup>1</sup> See Annex 3.

**EB34.R4 Membership of the UNICEF/WHO Joint Committee on Health Policy**

The Executive Board

APPOINTS as members of the UNICEF/WHO Joint Committee on Health Policy Dr A. C. Andriamasy, Sir George Godber and Dr C. L. Prieto, and as alternates Dr A. K. El-Borai, Dr A. Daly and Dr T. Vianna, the WHO membership of the Committee being now as follows: *Members* — Dr A. C. Andriamasy, Sir George Godber, Professor P. Muntendam, Dr C. L. Prieto, Professor V. M. Ždanov; *Alternates* — Dr A. K. El-Borai, Dr A. Daly, Dr L. Faucher, Dr V. T. Herat Gunaratne, Dr T. Vianna.

Handb. Res., 7th ed., 8.1.4.1

*Second meeting, 26 May 1964*

**EB34.R5 Membership of the Committee on Arrears of Contributions in respect of the Office International d'Hygiène Publique**

The Executive Board

1. APPOINTS Dr A. K. El-Borai and Dr A. Daly as members of the Committee on Arrears of Contributions in respect of the Office International d'Hygiène Publique for the duration of their terms of office on the Executive Board, in addition to Dr Hurustiati Subandrio, already a member of the Committee; and
2. DECIDES that, if any member of this Committee is unable to attend, his successor or the alternate member of the Board designated by the government concerned, in accordance with Rule 2 of the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Board, shall participate in the work of the Committee.

Handb. Res., 7th ed., 6.5.3.3

*Second meeting, 26 May 1964*

**EB34.R6 Membership of the Léon Bernard Foundation Committee**

The Executive Board,

In accordance with the Statutes of the Léon Bernard Foundation; and

Recalling resolutions EB28.R5 and EB32.R8,

ELECTS Sir George Godber and Dr T. Vianna as members of the Léon Bernard Foundation Committee for the duration of their terms of office on the Executive Board.

Handb. Res., 7th ed., 9.1.2

*Second meeting, 26 May 1964*

**EB34.R7 Appointments to Expert Advisory Panels and Committees**

The Executive Board

NOTES the report of the Director-General on appointments to expert advisory panels and committees.

Handb. Res. 7th ed., 1.13.2

*Second meeting, 26 May 1964*

**EB34.R8 Report on Expert Committee Meetings**

The Executive Board,

Having considered the report of the Director-General on expert committee meetings,<sup>1</sup>

1. NOTES the report of the Director-General; and
2. THANKS those members of the expert advisory panels who have taken part in these meetings.

Handb. Res., 7th ed., 1.13.3

*Second and third meetings, 26 and 27 May 1964*

**EB34.R9 Action in respect of International Conventions on Narcotic Drugs**

The Executive Board

NOTES the action taken by the Director-General<sup>2</sup> upon receipt of appropriate expert advice, and in compliance with resolution WHA7.6, with regard to a notification forwarded to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Handb. Res., 7th ed., 1.3.3.3

*Third meeting, 27 May 1964*

**EB34.R10 Appointment of General Chairman of the Technical Discussions at the Eighteenth World Health Assembly**

The Executive Board,

Considering resolution WHA10.33; and

Having received the communication from the President of the Seventeenth World Health Assembly nominating Dr Karl Evang as General Chairman of the technical discussions at the Eighteenth World Health Assembly,

1. APPROVES this nomination; and
2. REQUESTS the Director-General to invite Dr Karl Evang to accept this appointment.

Handb. Res., 7th ed., 4.1.8

*Third meeting, 27 May 1964*

<sup>1</sup> The expert committee reports were as follows:

	<i>Technical Report Series No.</i>		<i>Technical Report Series No.</i>
Atmospheric pollutants . . . . .	271	Application and dispersal of pesticides . . . . .	284
Addiction-producing drugs . . . . .	273	Hepatitis . . . . .	285
Biological standardization . . . . .	274	Brucellosis (FAO/WHO) . . . . .	—
Psychosomatic disorders . . . . .	275	Evaluation of the toxicity of pesticide residues in food (FAO/WHO) . . . . .	—
Prevention of cancer . . . . .	276	Specifications for pharmaceutical preparations: Subcommittee on non-proprietary names . . . . .	—
Soil-transmitted helminths . . . . .	277		
Human genetics and public health . . . . .	282		
Smallpox . . . . .	283		

<sup>2</sup> See Annex 4.

**EB34.R11 Subject for Technical Discussions at the Nineteenth World Health Assembly**

The Executive Board,

Having considered the report of the Director-General on the question of technical discussions at the Nineteenth World Health Assembly; and

Taking into account resolution WHA10.33, paragraph (3), of the Tenth World Health Assembly on technical discussions at future World Health Assemblies,

SELECTS "The collection and use of health statistics in national and local health services" as the subject for technical discussions to be held at the Nineteenth World Health Assembly.

Handb. Res., 7th ed., 4.1.8

*Third meeting, 27 May 1964*

**EB34.R12 Allotments issued as at 30 April 1964**

The Executive Board

NOTES the report of the Director-General on the allotments issued under the regular budget, the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance and the Voluntary Fund for Health Promotion, as at 30 April 1964.

Handb. Res., 7th ed., 2.1.18

*Third meeting, 27 May 1964*

**EB34.R13 Duty Travel: Methods of Control, Regulations and Procedures**

The Executive Board,

Having considered the report of the Director-General on the budgetary, financial and administrative controls of duty travel,<sup>1</sup> submitted in response to the request of the Board at its thirty-third session;

Noting the detailed examination to which individual requests for duty travel are subjected before they are included in the annual programme and budget estimates; and

Noting further the procedures governing the authorization of duty travel and the strict administrative controls exercised in this connexion,

CONSIDERS that the procedures and the budgetary, financial and administrative controls governing duty travel are satisfactory.

Handb. Res., 7th ed., 7.1.13

*Third meeting, 27 May 1964*

<sup>1</sup> See Annex 5.

**EB34.R14 Date and Place of the Eighteenth World Health Assembly**

The Executive Board,

Having noted resolution WHA17.28 on the place of the Eighteenth World Health Assembly; and

Considering the provisions of Articles 14 and 15 of the Constitution,

DECIDES

- (1) that the Eighteenth World Health Assembly shall be held in the Palais des Nations, Geneva; and
- (2) that, subject to consultation with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, this Assembly shall start on Tuesday, 4 May 1965.

Handb. Res., 7th ed., 4.1.1.2

*Third meeting, 27 May 1964*

**EB34.R15 Date and Place of the Thirty-fifth Session of the Executive Board**

The Executive Board

1. DECIDES to hold its thirty-fifth session in the Palais des Nations, Geneva, commencing on Tuesday, 19 January 1965;
2. DECIDES that its Standing Committee on Administration and Finance shall meet in the same place, commencing on Monday, 11 January 1965; and
3. INVITES those members of the Board who are not members of the Standing Committee, and who may wish to do so, to attend the meetings of this committee for the purpose of following its deliberations.

Handb. Res., 7th ed., 4.2.2; 4.2.4.2

*Third meeting, 27 May 1964*

**EB34.R16 Form of Presentation of Programme and Budget Estimates**

The Executive Board,

Having considered the report of the Director-General on the form of presentation of the programme and budget estimates;<sup>1</sup>

Recalling the views expressed at its thirty-third session on possible improvements in the future form of budget presentation;

Noting that the Seventeenth World Health Assembly in resolution WHA17.21 requested the Director-General and the Board “to consider the possibility of progressively presenting future programmes and budgets in a functional form and in a way that will permit the total activities in a particular field to be seen comprehensively”; and

Considering that the changes now proposed in the report of the Director-General are intended to meet the wishes expressed by the Seventeenth World Health Assembly in resolution WHA17.21, and that they should therefore be introduced without delay,

1. EXPRESSES its satisfaction with the report of the Director-General;

<sup>1</sup> See Annex 6.

2. AGREES with the changes outlined in this report to be introduced in the proposed programme and budget estimates for 1966, with some further adjustments based on the discussion which took place in the Board; and
3. REQUESTS the Director-General to continue to study further changes which might be considered and to report as appropriate to a future session of the Board.

Handb. Res., 7th ed., 2.3

*Fourth meeting, 27 May 1964*

#### **EB34.R17 Voluntary Fund for Health Promotion: Report by the Director-General**

The Executive Board,

Having considered the report of the Director-General on the Voluntary Fund for Health Promotion;<sup>1</sup>  
Appreciating the contributions made to the Fund; and

Noting that the Director-General has already expressed the thanks of the Organization to the individual donors,

1. NOTES the report;
2. INVITES the Director-General to take such further action as would effectively contribute to obtaining increased support for the Voluntary Fund for Health Promotion; and
3. REQUESTS the Director-General to transmit this resolution, together with the report which he has submitted to the Executive Board,<sup>1</sup> to the Members of the Organization, calling particular attention to the Executive Board's expression of appreciation of the contributions made.

Handb. Res., 7th ed., 7.1.9

*Fourth meeting, 27 May 1964*

#### **EB34.R18 Malaria Eradication Postage Stamps**

The Executive Board,

Recalling resolution WHA16.18, in which the Sixteenth World Health Assembly, *inter alia*, noted "with satisfaction the results obtained through this [malaria eradication postage stamp] philatelic campaign in publicizing the world malaria eradication programme and in raising funds for the Malaria Eradication Special Account" and requested "the Director-General to submit a final financial report on this project to a subsequent session of the Executive Board or the World Health Assembly"; and

Having considered the Director-General's final financial report on the malaria eradication postage stamp campaign,<sup>2</sup>

1. NOTES the report; and
2. EXPRESSES its satisfaction with the way the plan for the issue of postage stamps devoted to increased public information on and the stimulation of interest in the malaria eradication programme has been carried out and completed.

Handb. Res., 7th ed., 7.1.8.2

*Fourth meeting, 27 May 1964*

<sup>1</sup> See Annex 7.

<sup>2</sup> See Annex 8.

**EB34.R19 Headquarters Accommodation: Progress Report by the Director-General**

The Executive Board,

Having considered the progress report of the Director-General on the construction and financing of the headquarters building,<sup>1</sup>

NOTES the report.

Handb. Res., 7th ed., 7.4.2.1

*Fourth meeting, 27 May 1964*

**EB34.R20 Accommodation for the Regional Office for Africa**

The Executive Board

1. NOTES the report of the Director-General on accommodation for the Regional Office for Africa;<sup>2</sup> and
2. REQUESTS the Director-General to report further to the Board at its thirty-fifth session.

Handb. Res., 7th ed., 5.2.1.2

*Fourth meeting, 27 May 1964*

**EB34.R21 Appointment of Regional Director for the Western Pacific Regional Office**

The Executive Board,

Having considered the report of the Director-General on the appointment of the Regional Director for the Western Pacific,

CONFIRMS its earlier decision (resolution EB26.R30) authorizing the extension of the appointment of Dr Fang as Regional Director for the Western Pacific until 30 June 1966.

Handb. Res., 7th ed., 5.2.6.4

*Fourth meeting, 27 May 1964*

**EB34.R22 Award of a Prize for Research Work on Mental Disability**

The Executive Board,

Having considered the correspondence exchanged between Dr A. J. H. Bartels, Secretary of State for Social Affairs and Public Health of the Government of the Netherlands, and the Director-General, regarding the award by Dr Bartels of an amount of Dutch florins 2200 as a prize for research work on mental disability,<sup>3</sup>

1. THANKS the donor for his generous proposal;

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<sup>1</sup> See Annex 9.  
<sup>2</sup> See Annex 10.  
<sup>3</sup> See Annex 11.

2. DECIDES to accept this gift pursuant to Article 57 of the Constitution;
3. REQUESTS the Léon Bernard Foundation Committee to act as a selection committee in the choice of a scientist whose work has made, *inter alia*, an important contribution to a deeper insight into the nature and causes of mental disability; and
4. REQUESTS the Director-General to establish the procedure for the award of this prize.

Handb. Res., 7th ed., 1.7.2; 9.1.2

*Fourth meeting, 27 May 1964*

#### **EB34.R23 Status of Collection of Annual Contributions and of Advances to the Working Capital Fund**

The Executive Board

##### I

1. NOTES with satisfaction the status of collection of annual contributions in respect to the 1964 budget and of advances to the Working Capital Fund;

Noting that, while the collection of arrears of contributions since 1 January 1964 has been satisfactory, there are a number of Members still in arrears,

2. URGES Members in arrears to make special efforts to liquidate their arrears during 1964;

##### II

Noting that unless additional payments of arrears are received from Algeria, Argentina, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Haiti, Panama, Paraguay, Rwanda, Uruguay and Yemen before 31 December 1964 it will be necessary for the Executive Board at its thirty-fifth session, under the provisions of resolution WHA16.20, to make specific recommendations to the Eighteenth World Health Assembly with regard to those Members in arrears to an extent which would invoke the provisions of Article 7 of the Constitution,

1. URGES those Members to regularize their position by payment of their arrears during 1964; and
2. REQUESTS the Director-General to communicate this resolution to all Members in arrears.

Handb. Res., 7th ed., 7.1.2.4

*Fifth meeting, 28 May 1964*

#### **EB34.R24 Financial Report on the Accounts of WHO for the Year 1963 and Report of the External Auditor**

The Executive Board,

Having considered the report of its working party<sup>1</sup> established to review the Financial Report of the Director-General for the period 1 January to 31 December 1963 and the Report of the External Auditor for the same financial period,

1. APPROVES the report of its working party; and

<sup>1</sup> See Annex 12.

2. RECOMMENDS to the Eighteenth World Health Assembly the adoption of the following resolution:

The Eighteenth World Health Assembly,

Having examined the Financial Report of the Director-General for the period 1 January to 31 December 1963 and the Report of the External Auditor for the same financial period, as contained in *Official Records* No. 134; and

Having considered the report of the Executive Board on its examination of these reports,

ACCEPTS the Director-General's Financial Report and the Report of the External Auditor for the financial year 1963.

Handb. Res., 7th ed., 7.1.11.3

*Fifth meeting, 28 May 1964*

#### **EB34.R25 Programme Review: Endemic Treponematoses of Childhood and Venereal Diseases**

The Executive Board,

Having considered the report of the Director-General and reviewed the Organization's programme in endemic treponematoses of childhood, venereal syphilis, gonococcal infections and "minor" venereal diseases,

1. NOTES with appreciation the Organization's activities in endemic treponematoses and venereal diseases;
2. URGES Member States to exert a determined effort to maintain adequate and effective measures to reduce the incidence of the endemic treponematoses, particularly those of childhood, and the venereal diseases, and, where indicated, to increase their efforts to combat, at the national level, the recrudescence of these infections; and
3. REQUESTS Member States to report to the Organization the extent of present programmes and the nature of planned activities to achieve these objectives.

Handb. Res., 7th ed., 1.5.2

*Fifth and sixth meetings, 28 May 1964*

#### **EB34.R26 Ad Hoc Committee of Ten established by Resolutions 851 (XXXII) and 900 (XXXIV) of the Economic and Social Council**

The Executive Board,

Having considered the report by the Director-General on the *ad hoc* Committee of Ten established under resolutions 851 (XXXII) and 900 (XXXIV) of the Economic and Social Council;<sup>1</sup>

Having also considered the report on the subject by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination at its session in April 1964;<sup>2</sup>

Recalling the agreement between the World Health Organization and the United Nations in which the World Health Organization, "having regard to the . . . function and power of the [Economic and Social] Council, under Article 62 of the Charter", *inter alia*, "affirms its intention of co-operating in whatever further measures may be necessary to make co-ordination of the activities of specialized agencies and those of the United Nations fully effective";

<sup>1</sup> See Annex 13.

<sup>2</sup> See Annex 13, Appendix 2.

Considering the responsibilities of the World Health Organization to assist governments, on request, in strengthening health services and, also on request, to provide appropriate technical assistance;

Reiterating the need for the World Health Organization to preserve its own channels of communications with governments on matters within its competence, in order properly to carry out its constitutional responsibilities; and

Considering that details of the proposed consolidation of the programmes of the Special Fund and the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance have not yet been sufficiently defined,

1. REAFFIRMS the position of the World Health Organization as expressed on behalf of the Organization at the February 1964 session of the *ad hoc* Committee;
2. BELIEVES that special emphasis should be placed on a policy of undertaking all necessary steps to help governments to prepare and carry out their own planning and co-ordination of economic and social development in their countries;
3. CALLS attention to the importance, to economic and social development, of the technical responsibilities carried out by the organizations participating in the United Nations system;
4. CONSIDERS that, in order to ensure that the Organization carries out its responsibilities, the Director-General, or his representative, should participate fully in the process of decision- and policy-making by whatever inter-agency board may be established;
5. EXPRESSES the hope that the Economic and Social Council will adopt the recommendations contained in the report by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on the report of the *ad hoc* Committee of Ten;<sup>1</sup>
6. EXPRESSES the further hope that, consistent with the recommendations of the ACC, the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly of the United Nations will, at their 1964 sessions, take decisions to accomplish the following:
  - (a) establish a single Intergovernmental Committee to perform functions previously exercised by the Governing Council of the Special Fund and the Technical Assistance Committee;
  - (b) establish a single Inter-agency Advisory Board to perform functions previously carried out by the Technical Assistance Board and the Consultative Board of the Special Fund;
  - (c) decide that, pending development of definitive new legislation, the existing legislation should be followed in so far as it is consistent with (a) and (b) above; the Intergovernmental Committee and the Inter-agency Advisory Board would exercise, in respect of each programme, functions originally assigned to the organs established for the two programmes;
7. REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the United Nations, with his colleagues in the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, to prepare, for presentation to the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly as soon as possible, appropriate legislation, indicating which provisions of resolutions of the Economic and Social Council and of the General Assembly concerning the Special Fund and the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance remain operative;
8. REITERATES the provisions of resolution EB32.R29 concerning the programme of technical assistance financed from the regular budget of the World Health Organization; and
9. REQUESTS the Director-General to transmit this resolution to the Secretary-General of the United Nations with the request that he submit it to the appropriate organs of the United Nations.

<sup>1</sup> See Annex 13, Appendix 2.

**EB34.R27 Decisions of the United Nations, Specialized Agencies and IAEA affecting the Work of WHO: Programme Matters**

The Executive Board,

Having considered the report of the Director-General on decisions of the United Nations and related agencies on programme matters affecting the work of WHO,

NOTES the report of the Director-General.

Handb. Res., 7th ed., 8.1.1.3

*Seventh meeting, 29 May 1964*

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## **ANNEXES**



## Annex 1

### LIST OF MEMBERS AND OTHER PARTICIPANTS

#### 1. MEMBERS, ALTERNATES AND ADVISERS

Dr H. B. TURBOTT, Director-General, Department of Health, Wellington, <i>Chairman</i>	<i>Designated by</i> New Zealand
<i>Alternate:</i>	
Mr B. D. ZOHRAB, Permanent Representative of New Zealand to the European Office of the United Nations, Geneva	
Dr J. KAREFA-SMART, Freetown, <i>Vice-Chairman</i>	Sierra Leone
Dr T. ALAN, Director-General of International Relations, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Ankara ( <i>Alternate to Dr N. H. Fişek</i> ), <i>Vice-Chairman</i>	Turkey
<i>Adviser:</i>	
Mr F. ALAÇAM, Permanent Delegate of Turkey to the European Office of the United Nations, Geneva	
Dr A. DALY, Assistant Director of Medical Services, Secretariat of State for Public Health and Social Affairs, Tunis, <i>Rapporteur</i>	Tunisia
<i>Alternate:</i>	
Mr M. LAFIF, Assistant Director of Administrative Services, Secretariat of State for Public Health and Social Affairs, Tunis	
Dr Hurustiati SUBANDRIO, Deputy Minister of Health, Djakarta, <i>Rapporteur</i>	Indonesia
Dr J. AMOUZEGAR, Minister of Health, Teheran	Iran
Dr A. C. ANDRIAMASY, Tananarive	Madagascar
Professor E. J. AUJALEU, Director-General, National Institute of Public Health and Medical Research, Paris	France
<i>Alternate:</i>	
Miss N. TRANNOY, Third Secretary, Permanent Mission of France to the European Office of the United Nations and Specialized Agencies in Geneva	
<i>Adviser:</i>	
Miss E. BAUDRY, Chief, International Relations Office, Ministry of Public Health and Population, Paris	

	<i>Designated by</i>
Dr M. Abdul MAJID, Under-Secretary of State, Ministry of Health, Tripoli ( <i>Alternate to Dr A. El Bishti</i> )	Libya
Dr A. K. EL-BORAI, Director of Health Services, Kuwait	Kuwait
<i>Alternate:</i>	
Dr A. R. AL-AWADI, Medical Officer, Kuwait	
Dr M. DIN BIN AHMAD, Director of Medical Services, Malaya, Ministry of Health, Kuala Lumpur	Malaysia
Dr S. DOLO, Minister of Public Health and Social Affairs, Bamako	Mali
Dr A. ESCOBAR-BALLESTAS, Secretary-General, Ministry of Public Health, Bogotá	Colombia
Dr K. EVANG, Director-General of Health Services, Oslo	Norway
Dr L. FAUCHER, Director-General of Public Health, Port-au-Prince	Haiti
Professor R. GERIC, Deputy Secretary for Public Health and Social Affairs, Belgrade	Yugoslavia
Sir George GODBER, Chief Medical Officer, Ministry of Health, London	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
<i>Alternate:</i>	
Mr H. N. ROFFEY, Assistant Secretary, Ministry of Health, London	
<i>Adviser:</i>	
Mr C. P. SCOTT, Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom to the European Office of the United Nations, Geneva	
Dr V. T. Herat GUNARATNE, Deputy Director of Health Services, Colombo	Ceylon
Dr B. D. B. LAYTON, Principal Medical Officer, International Health Section, Department of National Health and Welfare, Ottawa	Canada
<i>Alternate:</i>	
Mr W. E. BAUER, First Secretary, Permanent Mission of Canada to the European Office of the United Nations, Geneva	
Professor P. MUNTENDAM, Director-General of Public Health, The Hague	Netherlands
<i>Alternate:</i>	
Miss A. F. W. LUNSINGH MEIJER, Deputy Permanent Representative of the Netherlands to the European Office of the United Nations, Geneva	

	<i>Designated by</i>
Dr C. L. PRIETO, Director-General of Health, Ministry of Public Health and Social Welfare, Asunción	Paraguay
<i>Alternate:</i>	
Dr R. J. AVILA, Technical Adviser, Ministry of Public Health and Social Welfare, Asunción	
Dr S. P. TCHOUNGUI, Minister of Public Health and Population, Yaoundé	Cameroon
Dr T. VIANNA, Ministry of Health, Rio de Janeiro	Brazil
Professor V. M. ŽDANOV, Director, Ivanovskij Institute of Virology, Academy of Medical Sciences of the USSR, Moscow	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
<i>Alternate:</i>	
Dr G. A. NOVGORODCEV, Chief, Department of External Relations, Ministry of Health of the USSR, Moscow	
<i>Adviser:</i>	
Mr A. D. ALEŠIN, Senior Inspector, Department of External Relations, Ministry of Health of the USSR, Moscow	

## 2. REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

### United Nations

Mr N. G. LUKER, External Relations Officer, European Office

### International Labour Organisation

Mr A. CRESPO, Chief, International Organizations Division

### United Nations Children's Fund

Sir Herbert BROADLEY, UNICEF Representative in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Dr A. ANNONI, Occupational Safety and Health Division

### Permanent Central Opium Board and Drug Supervisory Body

Mr A. LANDE, Secretary

### International Bank for Reconstruction and Development

Dr E. LÓPEZ-HERRARTE

## 3. REPRESENTATIVES OF OTHER INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

### Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration

Mr R. RODIÉ, Liaison Officer

### League of Arab States

Dr A. T. SHOUSA, Supervisor of Health Affairs

### International Committee of Military Medicine and Pharmacy

Général-Médecin J. VONCKEN, Secretary-General

## 4. REPRESENTATIVES OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS IN OFFICIAL RELATIONS WITH WHO

**Council for International Organizations of Medical Sciences**

Dr F. CLOUTIER  
Dr Anne AUDÉOUD-NAVILLE

**International Association of Microbiological Societies**

Professor R. H. REGAMEY

**International Association for Prevention of Blindness**

Professor D. KLEIN  
Dr F. AMMANN

**International Astronautical Federation**

Professor F. VIOLETTE, International Academy of  
Astronautics

**International Committee of the Red Cross**

Mr F. DE REYNOLD, Chief, Liaison Service

**International Conference of Social Work**

Mrs K. KATZKI

**International Council on Jewish Social and Welfare Services**

Mr C. H. JORDAN, Executive Secretary  
Dr A. GONIK, Medical Director, American Joint  
Distribution Committee  
Dr L. MOLNAR, Medical Adviser

**International Council of Nurses**

Miss E. EICHENBERGER  
Mr D. VESSAZ

**International Dental Federation**

Dr C. L. BOUVIER  
Professor L. J. BAUME

**International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics**

Professor H. DE WATTEVILLE, Secretary-General  
Professor W. GEISENDORF  
Dr R. BORTH

**International Fertility Association**

Professor G. TESAURO, President

**International Hospital Federation**

Mr E. J. FAUCON, Vice-President

**International Organization against Trachoma**

Professor A. FRANCESCHETTI

**International Society of Blood Transfusion**

Professor R. FISCHER

**International Society of Cardiology**

Professor P. W. DUCHOSAL, President  
Dr P. BUSSAT

**International Society for Rehabilitation of the Disabled**

Miss A. E. MOSER

**International Union against Cancer**

Dr J. F. DELAFRESNAYE, Director, Geneva Office

**International Union for Child Welfare**

Miss A. E. MOSER, Deputy Secretary-General

**International Union for Health Education**

Mrs A. LE MEITOUR-KAPLUN, High Counsellor

**International Union of Local Authorities**

Mr F. COTTIER

**International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry**

Dr R. MORE, Secretary-General

**International Union against the Venereal Diseases and the Treponematoses**

Dr G. TASSI

**League of Red Cross Societies**

Dr Z. S. HANTCHEF, Medical Director

**Medical Women's International Association**

Dr Renée VOLUTER DE LORIOI

**World Medical Association**

Dr J. MAYSTRE

**World Federation for Mental Health**Dr F. CLOUTIER, Director-General  
Dr Anne AUDÉOUD-NAVILLE**World Union OSE**

Mr M. KLOPMANN

**World Federation of United Nations Associations**

Mr J. G. G. DE GEER, Secretary-General

**World Veterinary Association**

Dr M. LEUENBERGER

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**Annex 2****OFFICERS OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD AND MEMBERSHIP OF COMMITTEES  
AND WORKING PARTIES****1. Officers of the Board***Chairman:* Dr H. B. Turbott*Vice-Chairmen:* Dr J. Karefa-Smart  
Dr T. Alan*Rapporteurs:* Dr A. Daly  
Dr Hurustiati Subandrio*Secretary:* Dr M. G. Candau, Director-General**2. Standing Committee on Administration and Finance**<sup>1</sup>Dr J. Amouzegar, Professor E. J. Aujaleu, Dr M. Din bin Ahmad, Dr K. Evang, Dr V. T. Herat Gunaratne, Dr J. Karefa-Smart, Dr B. D. B. Layton, Dr S. P. Tchoungui, Professor V. M. Ždanov, and the Chairman of the Executive Board *ex officio*.**3. Standing Committee on Non-governmental Organizations**<sup>2</sup>

Dr A. El Bishti, Dr S. Dolo, Dr A. Escobar-Ballegas, Dr N. H. Fişek and Professor R. Gerić.

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<sup>1</sup> The Standing Committee consists of nine members of the Executive Board and the Chairman of the Executive Board *ex officio*. See resolution EB16.R12 as modified by resolution EB28.R2, para. 1, and resolution EB34.R2.**4. Standing Committee on Headquarters Accommodation**<sup>3</sup>Professor E. J. Aujaleu, *Chairman*, Dr J. D. Hourihane, Dr L. Molitor, and the Chairman of the Executive Board *ex officio*.**5. Léon Bernard Foundation Committee**<sup>4</sup>The Chairman and Vice-Chairmen of the Executive Board *ex officio*, Sir George Godber, Dr T. Vianna.**6. Committee on Arrears of Contributions in respect of the Office International d'Hygiène Publique**<sup>5</sup>

Dr A. K. El-Borai, Dr A. Daly, Dr Hurustiati Subandrio.

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<sup>2</sup> Established in accordance with para. 2 (i) of the Working Principles governing the Admission of Non-governmental Organizations into Relations with WHO, and with resolution EB34.R3.<sup>3</sup> Established in accordance with resolutions WHA13.46 and EB26.R13. The members of this committee, with the exception of the Chairman of the Executive Board, hold office until the completion of the building project.<sup>4</sup> See resolution EB34.R6 and the Statutes of the Foundation (*Off. Rec. Wld Hlth Org.* 17, Annex 5; resolution WHA3.52; and *Off. Rec. Wld Hlth Org.* 63, Annex 1, section 1).<sup>5</sup> See resolution EB34.R5.

**7. UNICEF/WHO Joint Committee on Health Policy<sup>1</sup>**

*WHO members:* Dr A. C. Andriamasy, Sir George Godber, Professor P. Muntendam, Dr C. L. Prieto, Professor V. M. Ždanov; *Alternates:* Dr A. K. El-Borai, Dr A. Daly, Dr L. Faucher, Dr V. T. Herat Gunaratne, Dr T. Vianna.

**8. Working Party to Review the Financial Report and the Report of the External Auditor for 1963**

Dr J. Amouzegar, Dr B. D. B. Layton, Professor V. M. Ždanov.

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### Annex 3

#### REPORT BY THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD AT THE SEVENTEENTH WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY<sup>2</sup>

[EB34/8 — 4 May 1964]

In accordance with resolution EB33.R62, Dr B. D. B. Layton and Dr H. B. Turbott attended the Seventeenth World Health Assembly as representatives of the Executive Board.

At the third plenary meeting, Dr Layton presented *Official Records* Nos. 129, 132 and 133 to the Assembly, with a brief resumé of the salient features of the discussions that took place at the thirty-second and thirty-third sessions of the Executive Board. He referred in particular to:

- (a) the third general programme of work for a specific period (1962 to 1965 inclusive), which, following its examination, the Board had recommended be extended until the end of 1966;
- (b) the appointment of Professor Abel Wolman of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, as General Chairman of the technical discussions at the Seventeenth World Health Assembly on the subject "The influence of community water supply programmes on health and social progress", and the selection of "Health planning" as the subject for the technical discussions to be held at the Eighteenth World Health Assembly;
- (c) a comprehensive report dealing with community water supplies, requested of the Director-General;

(d) the continuation of the organizational study on "Methods of planning and execution of projects"; and the recommendation, as the next topic for study, of the subject "Co-ordination at the national level in relation to the technical co-operation field programme of the Organization";

(e) a report on the medical research programme of WHO, covering the years 1958-1963, submitted by the Director-General; and a proposal to establish a World Health Research Centre, as well as the Board's agreement that more detailed information was necessary before a decision could be reached regarding the establishment of such a Centre;

(f) the further development of the malaria eradication programme;

(g) the intensive review of the Organization's tuberculosis programme conducted by the Board;

(h) the Director-General's reports on clinical and pharmacological evaluation of drugs and on standards of drugs; and

(i) co-ordination among the agencies of the United Nations system, and particularly the World Campaign against Hunger, Disease and Ignorance and the General Assembly resolution on an International Co-operation Year.

The representatives of the Board subsequently attended the meetings of the two main committees and the General Committee.

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<sup>1</sup> See resolution EB34.R4.

<sup>2</sup> See resolution EB34.R1.

Dr Turbott introduced the following subjects in the Committee on Administration, Finance and Legal Matters: supplementary budget estimates for 1964; review of programme and budget estimates for 1965 relating to Organizational Meetings, Administrative Services, and Other Purposes; text of the Appropriation Resolution for the financial year 1965; Malaria Eradication Special Account; contributions of Algeria, Burundi and Rwanda for 1962; headquarters accommodation, progress report; accommodation for the Regional Office for Africa; report on amendments to the Staff Rules, as confirmed by the Executive Board; and meeting of the Regional Committee for Africa (this agenda item gave rise to prolonged debate).

The work of the Committee progressed speedily and smoothly to the end of its allotted programme. The Executive Board representative was not called on from the floor to explain or clarify points for members regarding any conclusions or recommendations either of the Standing Committee or of the Board itself. The Secretariat won the commendation of the Committee for general helpfulness and exemplary preparatory arrangements.

In the Committee on Programme and Budget, Dr Layton introduced the programme and budget estimates for 1965 and, in particular, the main features of the programme, together with the Board's recommendation concerning the budgetary ceiling. He also introduced resolutions proposed by the Executive Board on the following items:

- (1) General programme of work covering a specific period;
- (2) Joint FAO/WHO programme on food standards (*Codex Alimentarius*);
- (3) Future organizational study by the Executive Board.

The attention of the Assembly was also focused upon other important items such as joint UNICEF/WHO activities, budget form and presentation, medical research, and disease eradication.

Subjectively, it was considered that the contributions of the Executive Board representatives were useful and were well received, and that they assisted the Assembly in its discussions and in taking decisions. Appreciating fully the difficulties faced, and so frequently surmounted, by the Secretariat in the orderly and efficient conduct of business, one of the Board's representatives (Dr Layton) respectfully invited the Director-General's consideration of a standard formula or pattern of procedure for the participation of the Board representative, particularly in the main committees.

Cognizant also of the attention and regard with which the Director-General accepts the suggestions of those who sincerely wish to assist him in the further progressive growth of the World Health Organization, the Board's representatives are of the opinion that the Executive Board should continue to be represented at future Health Assemblies and, to this end, should appoint at appropriate times two of its members to attend on its behalf.

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## Annex 4

### ACTION IN RESPECT OF INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS ON NARCOTIC DRUGS<sup>1</sup>

[EB34/5 — 20 April 1964]

#### REPORT BY THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL

The Seventh World Health Assembly, in resolution WHA7.6, decided that the Director-General, upon receipt of the appropriate expert advice, should take decisions as to the classification of substances

under certain international agreements, and that he should inform the Executive Board of all such decisions.

The Director-General accordingly has the honour to inform the Board that, after having received advice from the Expert Committee on Addiction-

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<sup>1</sup> See resolution EB34.R9.

Producing Drugs,<sup>1</sup> he has forwarded to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as required by Article 1 of the Protocol of 19 November 1948 bringing under international control drugs outside the scope of the Convention of 13 July 1931 for Limiting the Manufacture and Regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs, as amended by the Protocol signed at Lake

Success on 11 December 1946, notifications concerning the following drugs:

1-dimethylamino-3-phenylindane  
droxypropine<sup>2</sup>  
fentanyl<sup>2</sup>  
norpipanone.<sup>2</sup>

## Annex 5

### DUTY TRAVEL: METHODS OF CONTROL, REGULATIONS AND PROCEDURES<sup>3</sup>

[EB34/16 — 6 May 1964]

REPORT BY THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL

#### 1. Introduction

1.1 During the detailed examination by the Board's Standing Committee on Administration and Finance of the proposed programme and budget estimates for 1965, "a general comment was made concerning the total amount provided for duty travel under Appropriation Section 4 as a whole, and the possibility of more detailed information being provided by the Director-General to future sessions of the Board was discussed. After an exchange of views as to the nature of the detailed information that would prove of most value, the Committee appointed a working party. In the light of the report of the working party the Committee concluded that the best way in which to deal with this matter—as a first step—would be for the Executive Board to appoint at its thirty-fourth or thirty-fifth session a working party for the purpose of considering a paper to be prepared by the Director-General which would include:

- (1) a description of the internal methods of control followed by the Organization in authorizing duty travel; and
- (2) the travel regulations and procedures which govern travel."<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Expert Committee on Addiction-Producing Drugs, thirteenth report, section 1 (*Wld Hlth Org. techn. Rep. Ser.*, 1964, 273, 3).

<sup>2</sup> Proposed international non-proprietary name; for chemical formula, see the report referred to in footnote 1 above.

1.2 The Executive Board, after further discussion of this recommendation of its Standing Committee, "requested the Director-General to submit the information in question to the Board at its thirty-fourth session. At that session the Board could decide on the establishment of a working party if that was found to be the most practicable".<sup>5</sup>

#### 2. Budgetary Controls

2.1 The estimates for duty travel which appear for headquarters in the annual programme and budget estimates are developed as follows. Each unit indicates on a prescribed form the duty travel planned to be performed in the year concerned, giving details of each trip and the reasons for the travel, the number of days in travel status and the exact itinerary. The trips are then costed by the Budget unit. These travel plans are then reviewed by the director of the division concerned, amended if necessary and co-ordinated with the travel plans of the division as a whole. The plans for the divisions are then reviewed by the responsible Assistant Director-General and, after possible further amendments, the detailed travel plans for the total activities for which each Assistant Director-General is responsible are submitted to the

<sup>3</sup> See resolution EB34.R13.

<sup>4</sup> *Off. Rec. Wld Hlth Org.* 133, 42, para. 116.

<sup>5</sup> *Off. Rec. Wld Hlth Org.* 133, 43, para. 117.

Director-General for his consideration and approval. After such approval, the travel estimates are included in the annual programme and budget estimates.

2.2 These estimates are compiled about eighteen months in advance of the year in which the travel is planned. The travel estimates appearing in the programme and budget estimates for 1965 were prepared about the middle of 1963. In 1964, when the estimates of 1966 are prepared, each unit will be required to review its 1965 plans and to make any changes which may become necessary. The revised plans will be subject to the same scrutiny as were the original plans.

2.3 An identical procedure for review and approval of duty travel as described above with respect to headquarters applies to the activities in the regions, except that the review carried out by the Assistant Directors-General is in the regions carried out by the Regional Directors.

2.4 In the operating year allotments are issued for duty travel based on the cost of the latest revised plans. Such allotments are issued to the officials responsible for approval of duty travel, i.e., the Assistant Directors-General and Regional Directors.

### 3. Administrative Controls and Procedures

3.1 All official travel must be authorized in advance on a prescribed travel authorization form, which must give full details of the proposed journey, includ-

ing the purpose of the journey, exact itinerary and duration of the journey.

3.2 Each trip undertaken by a staff member on duty is authorized by the responsible official, i.e., the Director-General, the Deputy Director-General, the Assistant Director-General or the Regional Director concerned, who satisfies himself that the proposed travel is in accordance with the travel plans and is properly justified.

3.3 The travel authorization is then sent to the Finance and Accounts unit, which must certify that funds are available within the appropriate allotment. Subject to funds being available, a travel order is then issued to the Organization's travel agency to provide the necessary tickets to the staff member.

3.4 Upon completion of his journey, the staff member must submit a travel claim giving the details of the travel performed and the actual dates of the travel. To his claim must be attached any receipts for incidental expenses and the ticket stubs of the tickets furnished him by the travel agency. The claim is submitted to the staff member's supervisor for review and approval and then to the Finance and Accounts unit for settlement.

3.5 That portion of the Organization's internal Administrative Manual dealing with travel arrangements and the procedure for its approval, as well as the travel authorization form, will be made available separately to the members of the Board for their information.

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## Annex 6

### FORM OF PRESENTATION OF PROGRAMME AND BUDGET ESTIMATES <sup>1</sup>

[EB34/9 — 4 May 1964]

REPORT BY THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL

#### 1. Introduction

1.1 During the examination by the Executive Board at its thirty-third session of the proposed programme and budget estimates for 1965, some members sug-

gested that possible improvements in the form of budget presentation might be studied. One improvement might be to include summary tables and narratives concerning the proposed activities for each major subject heading as a whole. Another suggestion was to include a table of references to pages in the budget document on which information on programme proposals in each major disease or subject heading was

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<sup>1</sup> See resolution EB34.R16.

set forth. It also appeared desirable to show an overall picture of the total health programme planned to be carried out with international assistance, together with the sources of financing.

1.2 In the course of its consideration of the proposed programme and budget estimates for 1965, the Seventeenth World Health Assembly adopted resolution WHA17.21, concerning the presentation of future programme and budget estimates, as follows:

The Seventeenth World Health Assembly,

Having noted the programme and budget estimates presented by the Director-General;

Considering the need to extend the activities of the Organization in order to meet the increasing requirements of world health; and

Considering the views expressed by the Executive Board at its thirty-third session on the desirability of having programme proposals presented in such a way as to give an overall picture and trend of the work of the Organization wherever possible,

REQUESTS the Director-General and the Executive Board to consider the possibility of progressively presenting future programmes and budgets in a functional form and in a way that will permit the total activities in a particular field to be seen comprehensively.

At the time this resolution was adopted the Director-General indicated to the Health Assembly that he considered the task to be undertaken by the Executive Board and himself as long-term, one which required careful study, and that any major changes in budget presentation should be presented to the Executive Board for consideration, and to the World Health Assembly for approval, before being introduced into the proposed annual programme and budget estimates. On the other hand, the results obtained at certain stages of the long-term study might warrant the immediate introduction of some changes of lesser significance, with a view to gradually moving towards some of the objectives expressed by the Executive Board and Health Assembly as being desirable in the presentation of future annual programme and budget estimates.

1.3 The studies that have so far been carried out indicate that it might be desirable to introduce a few changes in budget presentation in the proposed programme and budget estimates for 1966; the Director-General presents these to the Executive Board for its consideration.

## **2. Integrated International Health Programme**

2.1 In order to give a clearer indication of the totality of the integrated international health programme and of the funds that may be expected to be available to finance it, a consolidated summary has been developed. This summary would contain everything presented in the budget document, showing estimated programme costs as well as all expected sources of funds, including the requirements in voluntary contributions if the programmes planned under the Voluntary Fund for Health Promotion were to be carried out in full. It is intended to present this summary as an appendix to the "Notes on the presentation of the programme and budget", at the beginning of the budget document.

## **3. Summary of Estimated Obligations by Major Subject Heading under the Regular Budget, Technical Assistance, the Voluntary Fund for Health Promotion and Other Extra-budgetary Funds**

3.1 On pages 229 to 233 of *Official Records* No. 130 the estimated cost of field activities is summarized by region and by disease or major subject heading. This summary does not include the cost of headquarters activities under the various headings and, therefore, does not reflect the Organization's total programme in each field. To provide a total picture of the cost of the programme by subject heading in one place in the budget document, it is proposed to discontinue the above-mentioned summary, which relates only to the regions, and to replace it by a comprehensive table to be included at the beginning of the budget document. This summary will include under each major heading the cost of headquarters activities, together with the cost estimates for each region. The costs shown for headquarters will, of course, include those of the personnel of the individual unit, consultants, duty travel, expert committees, and other costs (study groups, scientific groups, etc.). Information will be provided in separate columns for programmes financed from the regular budget, Technical Assistance, the Voluntary Fund for Health Promotion, and Other Extra-budgetary Funds.

## **4. Programme Index**

4.1 The Director-General further proposes to include, after the summary described in paragraph 3 above, a supporting index arranged by disease or major subject heading. This index would give the reference

to the pages in the budget document containing the narratives and cost estimates for each project or activity making up the total programme under each major subject heading.

## 5. Regional Schedules

5.1 In *Official Records* No. 130 and previous budget documents the schedules of estimated obligations for field activities included in Annex 2 have shown in the column headed "Other Extra-budgetary Funds" the activities financed from the Pan American Health Organization's assessed budget and other funds available for health programmes in the Region of the Americas. It is proposed to show the estimates for these activities in the column headed "Technical Assistance" and identify the source of financing for each project under that heading throughout Annex 2 in a column headed "Source". The symbols used in the column "Source" will be explained in the "Notes on the presentation of the programme and budget".

5.2 The summary for the Region of the Americas (page 269 of *Official Records* No. 130) and that for the regions (page 227) will contain a breakdown of the column "Technical Assistance" so that all the sources of financing will be clearly identified.

## 6. Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance — Category II Projects

6.1 The projects classified as Category II by governments in their requests for assistance under the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance can be implemented only if additional funds become available to that programme, or in substitution of projects not fully implemented under Category I. These projects are, therefore, similar to those included in *Official Records* No. 130, Annex 5, printed on green pages and identified as "Additional projects requested by governments and not included in the proposed programme and budget estimates". In the 1966 programme and budget estimates the Director-General proposes to show the latter projects, together with the projects requested by governments under

Category II of the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance, in one annex to be printed on green pages. Those projects requested by governments to be financed by the Expanded Programme would be identified.

6.2 As the detailed schedules and the summaries in Annex 2 of the budget document show the individual activities and the total programme of the Organization under Category I of the Expanded Programme, and in view of the change proposed in paragraph 6.1 above, the Director-General considers that it is no longer necessary to maintain a separate annex for the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance and, therefore, proposes its suppression in future budget documents.

## 7. Future Study

7.1 The Director-General will continue the long-term study on the form of presentation of the programme and budget estimates with a view to submitting such changes of substance as seem warranted to him to a later session of the Executive Board. At the present time, a study is being undertaken on the possible production of comprehensive programme narratives for each major subject heading, to give a picture of the trend and the work to be undertaken by the Organization in the budget year in each specific field. It is as yet too early to decide whether or not the results of this study will warrant the introduction of such narratives into the proposed programme and budget estimates for 1966. A problem exists in introducing such a change in the proposed programme and budget estimates for 1966 because of the very strict deadlines which must be met. However, should it be found feasible to introduce into the 1966 budget such general programme narratives by major subject heading, the Director-General intends to do so.

7.2 The special study requested by the Executive Board at its thirty-third session, to bring together programme narratives and estimates in the field of cholera under all sources of funds throughout the proposed programme and budget estimates for 1966, will be presented in a working paper to the Executive Board at its thirty-fifth session and to its Standing Committee on Administration and Finance.

## Annex 7

### VOLUNTARY FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION<sup>1</sup>

[EB34/14 — 6 May 1964]

#### REPORT BY THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL

#### 1. Introduction

1.1 Under resolutions EB26.R20 and EB33.R4 the Director-General is requested to report to each session of the Board on (a) the contributions accepted for the Voluntary Fund for Health Promotion; (b) the financial status of the Voluntary Fund; and (c) the action pursued to publicize the Voluntary Fund and to obtain increased support for it.

#### 2. Contributions Accepted

2.1 The contributions accepted for the Voluntary Fund for Health Promotion for the period 1 January to 30 April 1964 are shown in Appendix 1 to this report.

#### 3. Financial Status

3.1 A statement showing the financial status of the Voluntary Fund for Health Promotion as at 30 April 1964 is given in Appendix 2.

3.2 Following the recommendation of the Executive Board, the Seventeenth World Health Assembly, in resolution WHA17.25, decided to place the Malaria Eradication Special Account as a sub-account in the Voluntary Fund for Health Promotion. Consequently, the contributions accepted for the Malaria Eradication Special Account and its financial status appear now in the above-mentioned statements in Appendices 1 and 2. It is, however, recalled that the balance shown under the Malaria Eradication Special Account

as a sub-account of the Voluntary Fund for Health Promotion is available for the issuance of further allotments as and when required during 1964 to meet the cost of (a) the remainder of the planned regular malaria eradication programme and (b) the planned "accelerated" malaria eradication operations.

#### 4. Publicity and Fund-raising Efforts

4.1 Various actions have been initiated and planned for the promotion of the Voluntary Fund for Health Promotion. Thus the Executive Board's resolution EB33.R4 has been transmitted to all Members, with information on the composition of the Voluntary Fund and the principles on which it operates. In the letter of transmittal it was, *inter alia*, suggested that governments encourage their information services to take advantage of the Organization's facilities that are available for making the Fund better known. In that connexion, the publication of a brochure briefly describing the activities financed from the Voluntary Fund for Health Promotion has been undertaken. Co-operation continued with the promoters of the "Canadian Students' War against Yaws". Contacts have been sought with some non-governmental organizations and private groups which may be interested in contributing to the individual special accounts. It is hoped that it will be possible to give a more elaborate account of the action pursued to promote the Voluntary Fund for Health Promotion in future reports, the work undertaken still being in its initial stage because of the short period of time that has elapsed since the thirty-third session of the Executive Board.

<sup>1</sup> See resolution EB34.R17.

## Appendix 1

## VOLUNTARY FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION

Statement of Contributions pledged or received during the Period 1 January to 30 April 1964

	Equivalent in US dollars
<i>Special Account for Malaria Eradication</i>	
Austria . . . . .	3 484
Ethiopia . . . . .	99
Germany, Federal Republic of . . . . .	31 250
Kuwait . . . . .	5 000
Sudan . . . . .	870
Miscellaneous contributions . . . . .	1 451
<i>General Account for Undesignated Contributions</i>	
Miscellaneous contributions . . . . .	412
<i>Special Account for Smallpox Eradication</i>	
Cyprus . . . . .	280
Kuwait . . . . .	2 800
Nepal . . . . .	500
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (in kind) . . . . .	224 000 *
<i>Special Account for Medical Research</i>	
<i>Specified Activities</i>	
Israel (fellowships) . . . . .	10 250 *
United States of America (for the development of a research unit on human reproduction) . . . . .	500 000 *
National Institutes of Health, United States of America, grants in respect of:	
Insecticide resistance and vector control, 1963-1964 . . . . .	136 500
Bilharziasis research, 1963-1964 . . . . .	44 000
Virus diseases, immunological surveys, vaccine studies, 1964 . . . . .	94 000
Hypovitaminosis A—xerophthalmia and keratomalacia, 1963-1964 . . . . .	16 250
<i>Unspecified Activities</i>	
Cambodia . . . . .	250 *
<i>Special Account for Community Water Supply</i>	
Miscellaneous contributions . . . . .	36
<i>Special Account for Assistance to the Republic of the Congo (Leopoldville)</i>	
International Union for Child Welfare (services of a team) . . . . .	173 600
<i>Special Account for Accelerated Assistance to Newly Independent and Emerging States</i>	
Israel (fellowships) . . . . .	10 250 *
<i>Special Account for the Leprosy Programme</i>	
Estate of the late Kathrine Sørensen, Denmark . . . . .	1 382
<i>Special Account for the Yaws Programme</i>	
Campaign "Students' War against Yaws", Canada . . . . .	2 350

\* Pledged but not received as at 30 April 1964.

## Appendix 2

## VOLUNTARY FUND FOR HEALTH PROMOTION

Financial Status as at 30 April 1964

(expressed in US dollars)

	Malaria Eradication	Un-designated Contributions	Smallpox	Medical Research		Community Water Supply	Assistance to Congo (Leopoldville)	Accelerated Assistance to Newly Independent and Emerging States	Miscellaneous Designated Contributions	Leprosy	Yaws	Total
				Specified activities	Unspecified activities							
BALANCE AS AT 1 JANUARY 1964 . . .	3 287 149	18 451	114 749	24 991	617 784	382 903		2 222				4 448 249
<b>INCOME</b>												
Appropriated by resolution												
WHA16.28 . . . . .	5 363 000											5 363 000
Stamps project . . . . .	32 880											32 880
<b>Contributions received</b>												
Austria . . . . .	3 484											3 484
Cyprus . . . . .			280									280
Ethiopia . . . . .	99											99
Germany, Federal Republic of . .	31 250											31 250
Kuwait . . . . .	5 000		2 800									7 800
Nepal . . . . .			500									500
Pakistan . . . . .	5 000											5 000
Sudan . . . . .	870											870
Switzerland (in kind) . . . . .			22 168									22 168
National Institutes of Health, United States of America . . . . .				290 750								290 750
International Union for Child Welfare (services of a team of four members) . . . . .							173 600					173 600
Miscellaneous . . . . .	3 551	412				36			1 382	2 350		7 731
Sub-total	8 732 283	18 863	140 497	315 741	617 784	382 939	173 600	2 222	—	1 382	2 350	10 387 661
<b>Less:</b>												
Obligations . . . . .	3 177 411		41 540	313 426	126 595	125 818	173 600					3 958 390
Forward commitments . . . . .	1 525 952		87 497		491 189	257 121						2 361 759
BALANCE AVAILABLE	4 028 920	18 863	11 460	2 315	—	—	—	2 222	—	1 382	2 350	4 067 512

	Malaria Eradication	Un-designated Contributions	Smallpox	Medical Research		Community Water Supply	Assistance to Congo (Leopoldville)	Accelerated Assistance to Newly Independent and Emerging States	Miscellaneous Designated Contributions	Leprosy	Yaws	Total
				Specified activities	Unspecified activities							
<b>Contributions pledged</b>												
Afghanistan . . . . .	2 000											2 000
Cambodia . . . . .					250	250						500
Germany, Federal Republic of . . . . .	88 *											88
Israel (fellowships) . . . . .				10 250				10 250				20 500
Ivory Coast . . . . .					2 000							2 000
Netherlands . . . . .			27 778 *									27 778
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics . . . . .	57 748 *											57 748
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland . . . . .			224 000 *									224 000
United States of America . . . . .				500 000								500 000
National Institutes of Health, United States of America . . . . .				1 076 500								1 076 500
German Red Cross in the German Democratic Republic . . . . .	49 333 *											49 333
Miscellaneous . . . . .	8 400											8 400
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>117 569</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>251 778</b>	<b>1 586 750</b>	<b>2 250</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>10 250</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1 968 847</b>

\* Contributions in kind held at the disposal of the Organization; these can be called forward when required.

## Annex 8

### MALARIA ERADICATION POSTAGE STAMPS <sup>1</sup>

[EB34/19 — 20 May 1964]

#### FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT BY THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL

1. It will be recalled that the World Health Assembly in 1962 launched a malaria eradication postage stamp campaign under the slogan "The World United against Malaria". The primary objective of this project was to spread information on and stimulate interest in the battle against malaria. An account of the publicity results obtained was given in the report submitted to the Sixteenth World Health Assembly.<sup>2</sup>
2. The project for the issue of malaria eradication stamps was also developed with a secondary objective, i.e., as a potential source of income for the world malaria eradication programme. The Sixteenth World Health Assembly in paragraph 5 of resolution WHA16.18 requested "the Director-General to submit a final financial report on this project to a subsequent session of the Executive Board or the World Health Assembly". In paragraph 4 of the resolution the Health Assembly noted "that the sale of stamps and related philatelic material will close during the year 1963 and that any unsold philatelic material will be duly destroyed by the Organization in the manner described in the report of the Director-General".
3. As shown in the report to the Sixteenth World Health Assembly,<sup>2</sup> of the 114 participants in the malaria eradication postage stamp project, sixty-one countries and territories donated quantities of stamps and a number of them also donated quantities of other related philatelic material (souvenir sheets, first-day covers or envelopes with special cancellations); one country which did not issue antimalaria stamps donated envelopes with a special cancellation; twenty-one promised the proceeds from the surcharge or a percentage of the proceeds from the sale of stamps. After the publication of the report to the Sixteenth World Health Assembly, one country which did not issue antimalaria stamps donated a lump sum from the proceeds of another commemorative issue. Some small cash donations were also received from private philatelic groups. A list of the countries contributing in cash is attached as Appendix 1.
4. Headquarters, the six regional offices and the Liaison Office with the United Nations issued meter-cancelled first-day covers.
5. The quantities donated, as well as the meter-cancelled first-day covers issued by the Organization, have been sold through the Philatelic Agency for Malaria Eradication Postage Stamps, as stipulated in the agreement concluded between the Organization and the Inter-Governmental Philatelic Corporation on 19 September 1961.
6. The sale was closed on 31 December 1963. Some unsold quantities have been retained for the Organization's official collection. All the remaining unsold quantities were destroyed and a certificate to this effect transmitted to the donor countries concerned.
7. Three countries out of those which promised donations in cash have not yet been able to make payments. Their contributions, when received, will be credited to the Malaria Eradication Special Account.
8. The Director-General has some reason to hope that there may yet be additional donations emanating from the malaria eradication postage stamps project. Should this occur, a further report will of course be made to the Executive Board.
9. The net income from the malaria eradication postage stamp project amounted to \$233 792. This sum has been transferred to the Malaria Eradication Special Account. A statement of income and expenditure is given in Appendix 2. It will be recalled that the project was carried out as a part of headquarters' regular administrative activities; the expenditure shown in the statement, therefore, is only that which is clearly identifiable.

<sup>1</sup> See resolution EB34.R18.

<sup>2</sup> *Off. Rec. Wld Hlth Org.* 127, Annex 6.

### Appendix 1

#### FINAL LIST OF COUNTRIES MAKING CASH DONATIONS TO WHO UNDER THE MALARIA ERADICATION POSTAGE STAMP PLAN

Belgium	Dahomey	Madagascar	Paraguay
Cameroon	Dominican Republic	Mauritania	Senegal
Central African Republic	French Somaliland	Monaco	Surinam
Chad	Gabon	Niger	Upper Volta
Congo (Brazzaville)	Ghana	Nigeria	
Congo (Leopoldville)	Ivory Coast	Panama	

### Appendix 2

#### MALARIA ERADICATION POSTAGE STAMP PLAN: STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

	US \$	US \$
<b>Income</b>		
Receipts from the sales of donated stamps and related philatelic material . . . . .	230 307	
Receipts from the sales of WHO special meter-cancelled first-day covers . . . . .	2 172	
Cash donations . . . . .	<u>44 242</u>	276 721
<b>Expenditure</b>		
Sales agents' commission (established by the agreement) . . . . .	34 872	
Expenses for the design of the emblem and the model stamp . . . . .	1 860	
Expenses of the Advisory Committee for the selection of the designs . . . . .	1 019	
Expenses of WHO special meter cancellation first-day covers (covers, postage stamps, freight, customs formalities, etc.) . . . . .	1 530	
Freight costs for some donated stamps, customs formalities and delivery to New York . . . . .	2 476	
Temporary personnel . . . . .	430	
Miscellaneous administrative expenses . . . . .	<u>742</u>	42 929
Net proceeds credited to the Malaria Eradication Special Account		<u>233 792</u>

### Annex 9

#### HEADQUARTERS ACCOMMODATION <sup>1</sup>

[EB34/20 — 20 May 1964]

#### PROGRESS REPORT BY THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL

##### 1. Progress with the Building

Assisted by a mild winter, the main building work has continued to make rapid progress. When this progress report was drawn up, the structure of the main building had reached the eighth (top) storey and the roof was being built. The main building work on the Executive Board Room had reached the level of the public gallery. The first metal elements of the façade had been put in place up to the fifth floor and

the installation of the heating and air-conditioning ducts was proceeding satisfactorily, as was the work on electricity, telephones, sanitation, etc.

##### 2. Financing

In January 1964 the Director-General communicated to the Executive Board a letter <sup>2</sup> in which the Swiss authorities had advised him that the grant of a further loan of 6.5 million Swiss francs had been

<sup>1</sup> See resolution EB34.R19.

<sup>2</sup> See *Off. Rec. Wld Hlth Org.* 132, 86.

approved by the Federal Council and was to be submitted to the two Houses of the Federal Parliament. As will be seen from the appended correspondence,

the Federal Parliament will not be able to take a decision on this matter, which has been referred to a Committee, until its summer session.

### Appendix

**1. Letter, dated 24 April 1964, from the Director-General of WHO to Mr F. T. Wahlen, Head of the Federal Political Department of Switzerland (translation from the French)**

I have the honour to refer to my letter of 4 February thanking you for having notified me of the decision taken by the Federal Council in regard to the granting of a further loan to our organization. At the same time I transmitted to you a resolution in which the Executive Board expressed its gratitude to the Confederation and to the Republic and Canton of Geneva. The Seventeenth World Health Assembly which met in March was also informed of the message sent by the Federal Council to the Federal Parliament and in a resolution,<sup>1</sup> of which I append a copy, repeated the expressions of gratitude already made by the Executive Board.

The International Organizations Division of your Department was recently kind enough to inform us by telephone that because of an extremely full agenda the Federal Parliament had been unable to examine the proposal to grant a further loan to WHO and that the matter had been referred to a Committee. It will not therefore be possible for a decision to be taken by the Federal Parliament before the middle of June.

I shall have to bring this information to the knowledge of the Executive Board at its next session, which begins on 26 May.

I should therefore be extremely grateful if you would inform me whether we have correctly understood the terms of the telephone communication.

I have no need to tell you how much I hope that a decision can be taken at the summer session of the Federal Parliament, thus making definitive the recommendation of the Federal Council.

I thank you once more for your constant kindness in regard to our organization . . .

**2. Letter, dated 29 April 1964, from Mr J. Burckhardt, International Organizations Division, Federal Political Department of Switzerland, to the Director-General of WHO (translation from the French)**

Further to your letter of 24 April 1964, addressed to Mr Wahlen, we have the honour to confirm our recent telephone message informing you that the Federal Parliament will examine the message from the Federal Council regarding the Confederation's loan to WHO during its June session. Various circumstances and a particularly full agenda have made it impossible for the message to be considered before. We shall, of course, inform you of the decisions taken when the time comes.

### Annex 10

#### ACCOMMODATION FOR THE REGIONAL OFFICE FOR AFRICA <sup>2</sup>

[EB34/17 — 14 May 1964]

##### PROGRESS REPORT BY THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL

Pursuant to the provisions of resolution EB33.R3 of the Executive Board at its thirty-third session, the Director-General submits the following report on the status of the proposed extension of the regional office building in Brazzaville.

As reported to the Seventeenth World Health Assembly<sup>3</sup>, the architectural plans for the extension have been completed. Detailed specifications for the work are now being prepared by the architect with a

view to putting the work out to tender in the near future.

Meanwhile, to meet the urgent need for additional office space, a portion of the ground floor level of the existing building, which at present is open terrace, is being provisionally enclosed to provide the equivalent of eight offices. This enclosure is part of the general plan for the office extension and will be made definitive in the course of the general construction programme.

Resolution EB33.R3 has been brought to the attention of all governments of the Region. As of this date there have been no further contributions towards the cost of the extension.

<sup>1</sup> Resolution WHA17.27.

<sup>2</sup> See resolution EB34.R20.

<sup>3</sup> *Off. Rec. Wld Hlth Org.* 135, Annex 9.

## Annex 11

### AWARD OF A PRIZE FOR RESEARCH WORK ON MENTAL DISABILITY <sup>1</sup>

[EB34/24 — 26 May 1964]

#### REPORT BY THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL

The Director-General submits for consideration by the Executive Board the appended correspondence with Dr A. J. H. Bartels, Secretary of State for Social Affairs and Public Health of the Government of the Netherlands, regarding the proposed award of a prize for research work on mental disability.

If the Executive Board should agree with the pro-

cedure suggested in this exchange of correspondence, it could accept the gift of US \$600, in accordance with Article 57 of the Constitution, and request the Léon Bernard Foundation Committee to act as a selection committee in the choice of a candidate, in accordance with appropriate procedures to be established for the purpose by the Director-General.

#### Appendix

#### CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR SOCIAL AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC HEALTH, GOVERNMENT OF THE NETHERLANDS, AND THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

**1. Letter, dated 5 March 1964, from Dr A. J. H. Bartels, Secretary of State for Social Affairs and Public Health, Government of the Netherlands, to the Director-General of WHO**

Following our conversation of last night I have the pleasure of submitting to you a proposal as regards awarding a prize for work in the field of research on mental disability.

I would like to suggest the following definition, subject to your approval:

“As a greater insight into the nature and the causes of mental disability can lead to prevention and improved treatment and would therefore constitute a real contribution to social medicine, an amount of Dutch florins 1500 (the equivalent of about US \$400) is put at the disposal of the Léon Bernard Foundation with the following suggestion:

“to award a prize to the scientist whose work has implied, among other things, an important contribution to a deeper insight into the nature and causes of mental disability.”

I would appreciate it very much to learn from you whether the idea is practically feasible.

**2. Letter, dated 20 April 1964, from the Director-General of WHO to Dr Bartels**

I thank you for your letter of 5 March 1964 concerning a proposal for the award of a prize for work in the field of research on mental disability.

After examining this question, I think that the best method to give effect to your proposal would be the following. The money would be made available to WHO as a gift, to be awarded in the form of a prize to a scientist under the circumstances

referred to in your letter. The Léon Bernard Foundation Committee could then be requested to act as a selection committee for this purpose and to recommend the prize-winning candidate in accordance with a procedure to be determined.

Under Article 57 of the Constitution the gift would have to be accepted by the Executive Board, and this matter could therefore be submitted to the Board at its thirty-fourth session which opens in Geneva on 26 May.

Could you let me know if this arrangement is acceptable to you and if you wish a particular designation to be given to this prize.

I shall also need to have written information regarding the origins and background of this gift to provide to the Executive Board.

**3. Letter, dated 15 May 1964, from Dr Bartels to the Director-General of WHO**

Thank you very much for your letter of April 20 and for giving so much thought to the matter we discussed in Geneva.

I fully agree to your proposal of donating the amount of the prize to WHO, which will then hand it to the scientist selected. This amount incidentally will be Dutch florins 2200 (or US \$600) and not 1500 guilders (or about US \$400) as previously mentioned. I should appreciate it very much indeed if the Léon Bernard Foundation Committee would be willing to act as a selection committee.

As to the origins and background of this gift: before taking up my present function I headed for ten years the Roman Catholic National Office of Mental Health Care. In that capacity I collaborated closely with the Roman Catholic Television Organization in preparing six half-hour programmes on the plight of and the care for the mentally deficient. A number of viewers (there are about 1½ million TV sets in Holland) reacted spontaneously by sending in gifts. One large gift was

<sup>1</sup> See resolution EB34.R22.

donated with the request that it should be used in the general interest of the care for the mentally disabled. If a worthy recipient could be found through WHO we think that this request would be complied with in the best possible way.

I hope that the above information will suffice for the Executive Board which meets in Geneva on May 26.

Thanking you for all your kind co-operation and awaiting the news of the Board's decision, I am . . .

## Annex 12

### FINANCIAL REPORT ON THE ACCOUNTS OF WHO FOR THE YEAR 1963 AND REPORT OF THE EXTERNAL AUDITOR <sup>1</sup>

[EB34/26 — 27 May 1964]

#### REPORT OF THE WORKING PARTY

1. At its thirty-fourth session, the Executive Board established a working party consisting of Dr J. Amouzegar, Dr B. D. B. Layton and Professor V. M. Ždanov, to consider the Report of the External Auditor on the accounts of the Organization for the year 1963.<sup>2</sup>

2. The Working Party met on 27 May 1964 in the Palais des Nations, Geneva, and was attended by Dr Amouzegar, Dr Layton and Professor Ždanov. Dr Layton was elected Chairman.

3. The Working Party examined the Financial Report of the Director-General and the Report of the External Auditor for the Financial Year 1963. It received from the representatives of the Director-General explanations on various points raised by its members.

4. On the basis of its review, the Working Party desires to bring to the attention of the Board the following paragraphs of the External Auditor's Report:

1.1 The audit of the accounts of the World Health Organization for the financial year 1963 has been carried out in accordance with Article XII of the Financial Regulations and the appendix thereto, which sets forth the basic principles governing the external audit.

The scope and character of the audit in 1963 has been essentially the same as in earlier years. Transactions, accounts and inventories were examined to the extent necessary to satisfy myself as to their correctness. The financial statements submitted to me for audit have been certified accordingly. I have also examined the reports of the internal auditors and reviewed their work, which has given me complete satisfaction. In connexion with the 1963 audit, I wish to state specifically that to my knowledge there have been no cases of fraud or presumptive fraud.

1.2 During 1963 I visited three regional offices and formed the opinion that the financial and admin-

istrative aspects of the work in these offices were being performed satisfactorily.

1.3 Again this year the result of my audit leads me to confirm that the accounts of the Organization are well kept and comply with established policies, rules and regulations of the Organization and the Health Assembly and that the different funds of the Organization have been well managed.

5. The Working Party noted the comments of the External Auditor in paragraph 3 of his report, on budgetary income. The Working Party further noted that the reduction in the collection of contributions at 31 December 1963 was caused by unusual circumstances and was not expected to recur.

6. The Working Party noted the remarks of the External Auditor on the Working Capital Fund, as contained in paragraph 5 of his report. The Working Party recalled that the Board, at its thirty-fifth session, would be required to review the Working Capital Fund in accordance with resolution WHA13.41 of the Thirteenth World Health Assembly.

7. In paragraph 8 of his report the External Auditor summarizes the results of his audit as follows:

To summarize the results of my audit, I can state that the control exercised over the funds of the Organization is efficient, that the accounts have been well kept and that the various funds are well managed. The one matter which will have a bearing on the future financial situation and which is giving me concern relates to the size of the Working Capital Fund and, as stated above, I believe it deserves very careful consideration.

8. The Working Party recommends to the Board the adoption of the following resolution:

The Executive Board,

Having considered the report of its working party established to review the Financial Report of

<sup>1</sup> See resolution EB34.R24.

<sup>2</sup> *Off. Rec. Wld Hlth Org.* 134.

the Director-General for the period 1 January to 31 December 1963 and the Report of the External Auditor for the same financial period,

1. APPROVES the report of its Working Party; and
2. RECOMMENDS to the Eighteenth World Health Assembly the adoption of the following resolution:

The Eighteenth World Health Assembly,  
Having examined the Financial Report of the

Director-General for the period 1 January to 31 December 1963 and the Report of the External Auditor for the same financial period, as contained in *Official Records* No. 134; and

Having considered the report of the Executive Board on its examination of these reports,

ACCEPTS the Director-General's Financial Report and the Report of the External Auditor for the financial year 1963.

## Annex 13

### AD HOC COMMITTEE OF TEN ESTABLISHED BY RESOLUTIONS 851 (XXXII) AND 900 (XXXIV) OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL <sup>1</sup>

#### 1. REPORT BY THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL

[From EB34/3 — 14 April 1964]

1. Commencing with the twenty-ninth session of the Executive Board, the Director-General has reported on the establishment of, and subsequent developments concerning, the *ad hoc* Committee at each session of the Board. The Executive Board has adopted resolutions EB29.R47, EB30.R24, EB31.R48, EB32.R29 and EB33.R56 on this subject. The reports of the Director-General to past sessions of the Board appear in *Official Records* No. 124, Annex 22, *Official Records* No. 129, Annex 10, and *Official Records* No. 132, Annex 13.

2. The *ad hoc* Committee has now finished its report, dealing in particular with the study requested of the Committee in Economic and Social Council resolution 900 A (XXXIV), paragraph 7 (a), which reads as follows:

*Requests* the Secretary-General in consultation with the executive heads of the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency to undertake the study recommended in paragraph 81 of the report [of the *ad hoc* Committee to the Economic and Social Council], including in the study the regular technical assistance programmes of the United Nations and related agencies;

Paragraph 81 of the report, to which the resolution of the Economic and Social Council refers, reads as follows:

The Committee, however, decided to recommend that the Council consider requesting the Secretary-General with, once again, the assistance of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and such consultant or consultants

who are expert in administrative and organization matters as the Secretary-General may determine to be required to study, in consultation, as appropriate, with the specialized agencies, the Executive Chairman of the Technical Assistance Board, and the Managing Director of the Special Fund the possible advantages and disadvantages of a partial or complete merger in due course, without running counter to the basic objectives of each programme, of some or all of the technical assistance programmes of the United Nations, including that of the regular programmes, the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance and the Special Fund. The comparative study should take due account of the changes recommended by the Council after consideration of this report on the methods and procedures of the different organs. <sup>2</sup>

3. The Secretary-General undertook the study requested of him in consultation with his colleagues and submitted to the *ad hoc* Committee, which met from 17 February to 16 March 1964, a report in two parts <sup>3</sup> on the co-ordination of technical assistance programmes—documents E/3850 (Part I. Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance and Special Fund) and E/3851 (Part II. Regular Technical Assistance Programmes of the United Nations, the Specialized Agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency). The two documents had been agreed between the Secretary-General and the executive heads of the other agencies concerned.

<sup>2</sup> *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes*, document E/3639.

<sup>3</sup> Appended to the original mimeographed document before the Board.

<sup>1</sup> See resolution EB34.R26.

4. The representatives of the Director-General were able to participate fully in the meeting of the *ad hoc* Committee, and the statements made by them are appended to this report (see Appendix 1).

5. Particular attention is drawn to the first of the statements made by the representative of the Director-General, which, *inter alia*, clearly identified a certain number of points included in document E/3850 which made it possible for the Director-General to inform the Secretary-General that he was in accord with the recommendations contained therein. The Director-General had been able to accede to the agreements reached among the agency heads in the light of deci-

sions already taken by the Executive Board and the World Health Assembly.

6. The report of the *ad hoc* Committee was issued as Economic and Social Council document E/3862.<sup>1</sup> As members of the Board will see, there are a number of points in the recommendations of the *ad hoc* Committee which are not compatible with the agreements reached among agency heads.

7. The report of the *ad hoc* Committee will be discussed at the session of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination from 28 to 30 April 1964 and the Director-General will report further to the Executive Board.

## 2. FURTHER REPORT BY THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL

[EB34/3 Add. 1 — 22 May 1964]

1. The Administrative Committee on Co-ordination considered the report of the *ad hoc* Committee at its session in April 1964. The conclusions of the ACC, which appear in United Nations document E/3886, are reproduced in the appendix to this report (see Appendix 2). It will be noted that the conclusions are consistent with the recommendations in the report of the Secretary-General,<sup>2</sup> to which the Director-General had been able to accede in the light of decisions

already taken by the Executive Board and the World Health Assembly.

2. The Director-General would welcome any further guidance which the Executive Board may wish to give him on the position which he will take at the thirty-seventh session of the Economic and Social Council (July-August 1964) and at the meetings of other bodies which will deal with the report of the *ad hoc* Committee.

## Appendix 1

### STATEMENTS MADE BY THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF WHO TO THE AD HOC COMMITTEE OF TEN

#### 1. STATEMENT OF 17 FEBRUARY 1964

Mr Chairman, the Committee has already discussed the fact that it did not wish to review the same material which had been under its consideration at its previous meetings and therefore I will limit my remarks at this stage to the documents which are at present before the Committee.

I would like to invite the attention of the Committee to a document which was listed in the Journal for today, document E/3792, which reproduces the resolution [EB32.R29] adopted by the WHO Executive Board at its thirty-second session. The Committee perhaps will already have noted the expression of gratification by our Executive Board that the representative of the World Health Organization was enabled to participate in the deliberations of the Committee of Ten last March. I would also like to invite the attention of the Committee to operative paragraph 3 of the resolution, in which the Executive Board reaffirms the position of the World Health Organization as expressed on behalf of the Organization at the meeting of the *ad hoc* Committee of Ten. In operative paragraph 4 the Executive Board expresses its belief that the programmes financed from funds appropriated by the World Health Assembly must

continue to be governed solely by the World Health Organization, and in operative paragraph 5 underlines that the scope of the study to be carried out by the Secretary-General under the terms of Economic and Social Council resolution 900 A (XXXIV), paragraph 7 (a), as far as WHO is concerned, be guided by the principle established in the Charter of the United Nations, Article 17, paragraph 3.

I think that the Committee is well aware of the interest of WHO in the responsibilities which are assigned to this committee, as evidenced by the fact that the Director-General considered it of sufficient importance to ask me to attend this meeting (as well as the meeting last March) even though this meeting happens to come at a time which is not convenient to the work of the Organization; the matter is of such importance to the Organization that we thought this the best way in which the Organization could be represented.

You have before you two documents which are submitted by the Secretary-General and I would like to make a few comments at this stage only with regard to Part I as contained in E/3850; should it become necessary later in your deliberations I will ask for an opportunity to make comments with regard to Part II, document E/3851.

In document E/3850, which deals with the Expanded Programme and the Special Fund, the Secretary-General has indicated that he has consulted with his colleagues in the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination; I would wish to invite the

<sup>1</sup> Appended to the original mimeographed document before the Board.

<sup>2</sup> ECOSOC document E/3850.

Committee's attention to the fact that WHO found that it was able to agree with the Secretary-General's submission because of a certain number of points which are included in the document, and to which I would like to refer at this time.

With regard to paragraph 9, which appears on page 4, we are very happy that attention is called to the fact that the proposals are couched in general terms. The Secretary-General expects to have further consultations with his colleagues in the ACC before final details are worked out. I noted that Mr de Seynes referred to this point. I was very happy that this has been made clear, because the time factor did not make it possible for all aspects of the matter to be considered to the extent to which they need consideration before formulation of conclusions.

In paragraph 10, reference is made to the fact that the new programme would operate under suitable governmental policy guidance, with the full participation of the specialized agencies and the IAEA. Later, in paragraph 11, reference is made to the functions of the intergovernmental committee, and there is a sentence which reads: "It would exercise the above functions without prejudice to the responsibilities exercised by the governing organs of the specialized agencies and IAEA in their respective fields..." This, of course, is of great importance to our organization. The last sentence is of equal importance: "The appropriate organs of the participating organizations would be expected to continue to review the technical aspects of the programmes for which the organizations assume responsibility."

Paragraphs 13, 14, 15 and 16 are very important paragraphs in this document. Paragraph 13 states that an "Inter-Agency Board should be established to provide for the full participation in the process of decision and policy-making, consisting of the Head of the Programme, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the executive heads of the specialized agencies . . . and the IAEA, or their representatives". We attach considerable importance to this arrangement, an arrangement which does not now exist with respect to the Special Fund, although it exists with respect to the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance.

Paragraph 14 refers to the programme, which will be managed by a head and a co-head, and states that "the Head of the Programme would consult with the Board and would express a consensus of its views to the fullest extent practicable and consistent with his responsibilities to the Programme as a whole. The Board would similarly be fully consulted on the appointment of, and general policy relating to, field representatives".

Paragraph 15 refers to the fact that the "programme would rely, as EPTA and the Special Fund do at present, on the offices of the Resident Representatives to maintain, in close co-operation with the country representatives and regional offices of the participating organizations, continuous and effective contact with governments"; and finally that "special emphasis should be placed on a policy of undertaking all necessary steps to help prepare governments to carry out their own planning and co-ordination of economic and social development in their own countries".

I have referred to these specific points because they are the points that have made it possible for my Director-General to inform the Secretary-General that he was in accord with document E/3850, which is now before you.

## 2. STATEMENT OF 19 FEBRUARY 1964

Mr Chairman, may I also refer to the question of timing, which has already been alluded to by Mr Hoffman and the delegate from the United Kingdom. I feel, after hearing the speakers this afternoon, that from the point of view of timing it is

incumbent upon me to invite the attention of the Committee to a few facts which have been put before the Committee in the documents to which references have been made.

As I think is well known to all members of the Committee, WHO is the agency which has probably the largest programme of what has been identified as technical assistance in its regular budget; therefore, I think it is important that I invite attention once again, as I did a year ago, and as I must do now, to the constitutional arrangements of WHO, and to the fact that the Constitution of WHO makes a specific provision that the functions of the Organization shall be, *inter alia*, "to assist Governments, upon request, in strengthening health services", and "to furnish appropriate technical assistance and, in emergencies, necessary aid upon the request or acceptance of Governments". I am quoting from Article 2, sub-paragraphs (c) and (d) of the Constitution of WHO. I think it is quite clear that the delegate from the United Kingdom failed to take into account the fact that this provision exists in the Constitution of WHO, and also the fact that WHO has been carrying out a programme referred to as technical assistance since its inception, and in fact during the Interim Commission period as early as 1946 and 1947.

May I also refer the Committee once again to the resolution [EB32.R29] of the WHO Executive Board, as contained in your document E/3792; I would like to read from operative paragraph 5 of that resolution, which

"UNDERLINES that the scope of the study to be carried out by the Secretary-General under the terms of Economic and Social Council resolution 900 A (XXXIV), paragraph 7(a), as far as WHO is concerned, be guided by the principle established in the Charter of the United Nations, Article 17, paragraph 3, referred to above".

I would like once again to call attention to the fact that under Article 17 (3) of the United Nations Charter it now appears quite clear that the role of the United Nations and its organs, in so far as the budget of the World Health Organization is concerned, is limited to the administrative part of the regular budget of the Organization.

May I also invite to the attention of the Committee the fact that you have before you, on page 18 of the English version of document E/3851, a paragraph 43 relating to WHO which has a sentence that was included in the report at our request and which reads as follows: "The information concerning WHO which appears in this document is presented subject to the provisions of the resolution of the WHO Executive Board."

I should like to make it clear also that we are very happy, indeed, to provide information to this committee, but in doing so we hope all members of the Committee will bear in mind that WHO is carrying out its functions in accordance with its constitutional provisions and in accordance with the decisions of its legislative bodies.

## 3. STATEMENT OF 20 FEBRUARY 1964

Mr Chairman, I think it is of little doubt to the members of this committee that WHO has a considerable amount of interest in the functions and duties assigned to the *ad hoc* Committee of Ten and its predecessor, the *ad hoc* Committee of Eight. The interest of WHO results from the fact that we believe WHO has probably had as much, or perhaps even greater, experience with the technical assistance type of operations as any other international organization since the end of World War II. As I indicated earlier, our interest in the field of technical assistance or, as it used to be called, advisory services to governments at their request, commenced with the period of the Interim Commission of WHO, as early as 1946.

The Committee will recall that in my statements to this committee last year, I referred to the provisions of the United Nations Charter which relate to the role of the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly with regard to the work of WHO; I myself pointed out last year, specifically, the articles of the United Nations Charter to which reference was made by the delegate from the United Kingdom and by myself yesterday. I think that there is not a great difference in our views with regard to the interpretation of those provisions of the Charter, because as I understood the statement of the delegate of the United Kingdom yesterday, he gave special attention to the constitutional provisions of WHO, and of the other specialized agencies, and drew attention to the fact that in considering the matter before the Committee, all these considerations must be borne in mind. There is no doubt that the Economic and Social Council is authorized to make recommendations to the specialized agencies, but there is a difference between recommendations and jurisdiction, and I think this difference is certainly not debatable.

Following the meeting of this committee last year, a full report of what occurred, including the full text and the statements which were made by the WHO representative, were submitted to the Executive Board of WHO, together with the report of the *ad hoc* Committee of Ten. The resolution which our Board adopted, to which I referred earlier and which is contained in document E/3792, reaffirmed the position of WHO as expressed to the *ad hoc* Committee of Ten last year. I mention this because I wish the Committee to be well aware of the role of Mr Siegel—to whom reference has been made—at this meeting. Mr Siegel represents the World Health Organization; he is under instructions from the Executive Board of the Organization to make clear to the Committee what the position of WHO is and in that way to assist the Committee in carrying out its functions; surely, the Committee would not wish to be unaware of all facets of the subject, and it is my hope that I can continue to be of assistance to the Committee in its work.

During the general debate, I have been struck by what appears to me to be a rather important difference between the WHO approach to the whole subject of assistance to governments at their request, and the concept which seems to exist here. In WHO, for example, while we recognize a distinction between developed and developing countries, we do not make a distinction between donor and recipient countries. We believe that all Members of the Organization are donor countries and all Members of the Organization are recipient countries. We believe this to be true as to donor countries because of the way in which contributions are assessed. As you all know, the scale of assessment is established on the basis of ability to pay, and all Members of the Organization pay in accordance with that scale.

Perhaps it would be useful for me to point out why all countries are recipient countries, in terms of disease problems. I would like to illustrate this by the example of smallpox.

Smallpox, as you know, remains a very serious problem in many parts of the world, although in most of the countries which are in the category of developed countries it is no longer a problem. Because of the problem of communicable diseases, the governments of the world established sanitary regulations which deal with a number of communicable diseases, among them smallpox, and provide for certain quarantine measures. I think that the world has discovered that the way to deal with these problems is to attack them where they exist, and that the countries of the world have come to realize that it is far more economical to assist countries to control and perhaps eradicate smallpox at the source rather than to set up barriers for quarantine purposes, and be faced with the threat of having smallpox introduced into an area where it has been eliminated for a long

period of time. I believe most of you will recall that, in the course of the last year or year and a half, a single case of smallpox which was transported from—I will not identify the country—Asia to Europe created a considerable amount of difficulty and expense to a few countries where cases of smallpox occurred.

I think we have passed from a period in the experience of countries of the world to a time when quarantine measures are being re-evaluated and steps being taken to attack problems at their source, and all countries have an interest in helping to control these problems where they exist.

#### 4. STATEMENT OF 21 FEBRUARY 1964

Mr Chairman, the Committee, I am certain, will have expected me to provide some information and to make some comments with regard to the item you are now discussing, and I would not wish to disappoint the members of the Committee. Also I think that it will be clear that I do not wish to disappoint the Executive Board of the World Health Organization, because I am here specifically for the purpose of assisting this committee in carrying out its duties and, in doing so, to provide the Committee with information on all aspects of the question which relate to the work of WHO.

Some comments have been made with regard to the planning processes, the problems that countries are up against, and the assertion that they do not know where to go to obtain assistance. I am very grateful to the delegate from Jordan for calling attention to the fact that in considering this whole subject of technical assistance, or external assistance being provided to governments, consideration must be given also to the bilateral programmes. In our experience, we have found that the external assistance being provided from bilateral sources represents approximately 90 per cent. of the total external assistance countries are receiving. So that what we are dealing with, when we consider assistance from international organizations, or multilateral sources, represents perhaps even less than 10 per cent. of the total assistance that the countries are receiving to help solve their problems.

It is for this reason that WHO has, from as long as 1948, given special attention to the fact that health development and improvement must bear a close relationship to the total economic and social development of the country, and that the country itself knows best what forms of assistance it needs in order to carry out an orderly development in accordance with its capacity to absorb assistance.

We have given attention to this matter, as I have indicated, since 1948, and I can cite resolutions adopted by the WHO Assembly and the Executive Board (beginning with the first and second sessions) which relate to this subject, so that for us there is nothing new about the need to meet this problem. We believe we have given it very careful consideration, and I was a little bit disturbed—if I heard it correctly, and I wrote it down—by the statement made by the delegate from the United Kingdom the other day—I am not sure I wrote it down correctly—he said “I do not suppose that the division of funds among agencies’ regular budgets represents any sort of planning process at all”.<sup>1</sup> Maybe I am taking it out of context, and I

<sup>1</sup> Later in the meeting the representative of the United Kingdom made the following statement:

“The WHO representative referred to a remark that I had made and I think he recalled it very accurately indeed. He said that I had said that any division of technical assistance funds between the different agencies did not reflect any conscious planning process, or something of that sort. He has it more accurately than I have, because I am speaking from memory and he was speaking from notes. It is exactly what

hope I am, because we in WHO cannot accept any such criticism, since we have given very careful attention to planning, and I think that what the United Kingdom delegate had in mind was something different.

May I refer to a brochure which I distributed to the members of the Committee on the first day of its meeting. This brochure, which has recently been published, contains on pages 18 and 19 a pictorial analysis which is called "The Birth of a WHO Project", and the planning process to which I have referred is reflected in the twelve steps which are described on these two pages. We believe that it commences with the posing of the question: "When I am sick do I call a doctor? Or do I call a RESREP?" I think that the answer is that the patient knows that he wants to call the doctor! I think there is no country in the world that is not aware of the fact that, if it wishes assistance in the field of health, there exists, in accordance with the WHO Constitution, a regional office to which it can address itself for assistance in the field of health.

If you look at the various steps of this brochure—and I am sorry to see that members do not seem to have it with them today, but I think all members were given a copy—the various processes through which the WHO projects are developed include discussions at the country level with the national health officials, discussions with the regional office people of WHO: a regional committee meeting is held annually—an intergovernmental committee—at which time the programme is discussed in considerable detail. That programme is transmitted to the Director-General for his use in proposing the programme and budget estimates for the ensuing year; the proposals are then considered by the WHO Executive Board, again in considerable detail, following which they are considered and approved by the World Health Assembly, which as you know is composed of all Members of the Organization.

I am describing these processes in some detail because it is evident that some members of this committee are not aware of the considerable planning processes which are in effect in the development of the work of WHO. Having pointed out these things, I must also refer to the fact that in the annual programme and budget estimates which the Director-General submits to the Executive Board, to the World Health Assembly, there is also included a list of the projects requested by governments which cannot be accommodated within his proposals for the particular year; and in each of the last two years, as I recall, there have been approximately ten million dollars' worth of good projects requested by governments which it has not been possible to accommodate either within the regular budget or within the Category I provisions of EPTA.

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I meant. In the division of technical assistance resources between the different agencies, between the functions carried out by the United Nations on the one hand, and the specialized agencies on the other, different amounts going to each of these agencies for technical assistance purposes was not a process which anywhere in the world is planned. I did not say that the expenditure of the funds which WHO uses for technical assistance is not planned; of course it is, and my own country indeed takes part in this planning process as a Member of the various bodies of WHO. We have the greatest regard for the way in which it is done."

The reply of the representative of the Director-General was as follows:

"I want to express my appreciation for the clarification from the delegate of the United Kingdom, and I would only make the additional comment that this is the reason that I gave so much emphasis to the consideration that must be given to the bilateral programmes."

I would like now to address myself to the paper which has been introduced by the delegate from the United Kingdom. I should like to express my appreciation for the remarks which he has made this morning and which I think make the proposals somewhat more acceptable. However, there are some comments which I am required to make on the subjects.

I would refer first to the fact that, in the report of this committee last year (document E/3750), the Committee included in the section relating to the statements made by the specialized agencies, and WHO in particular, the fact that under Article 17(3) of the United Nations Charter the General Assembly has the authority to examine the administrative budgets of the specialized agencies, whereas under Article 17(1) it examines and approves the budget of the United Nations.

I am addressing myself to point (5) of document E/AC.49/L.15,<sup>1</sup> and I would like to invite the attention of the Committee to the position of WHO on this point: namely, we do not consider it appropriate for the General Assembly of the United Nations or the Economic and Social Council to consider the regular budget of WHO, and I would like to request that, if in the report of this committee the principles proposed by the United Kingdom—any of them—are included, the Committee would be willing to and agree to include the observations and comments of the WHO representative.

The other points included in this document, particularly items (1), (2) and (4), also represent for us difficulties, and I must again invite the attention of the Committee to the provisions of the WHO Constitution, which have some rather interesting ideals and norms which will undoubtedly be the ideals and norms to guide the decisions of the legislative organs of WHO.

The Preamble includes references to the fact that health is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity; that the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health is one of the fundamental rights of every human being without distinction of race, religion, political belief, economic or social condition; that the health of all peoples is fundamental to the attainment of peace and security; and that the achievement of any State in the promotion and protection of health is of value to all. (I do not want to bore you with the rest of it, but I commend the reading of the WHO Constitution to everyone.) Further, the objective of the World Health Organization shall be the attainment by all peoples of the highest possible level of health. The functions of the Organization to which I have referred earlier clearly provide for the Organization to furnish appropriate technical assistance, upon request of governments.

If it was found desirable by this committee to suggest the points referred to in document E/AC.49/L.15, I would like to propose that an amendment be made to exclude clearly from these considerations those specialized agencies which have constitutional requirements for carrying out technical assistance programmes. I am saying this because I am confident that the governments of the world will not wish to take any action which would serve to defeat the purposes and the objectives of the World Health Organization.

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<sup>1</sup> The note submitted by the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Point (5) read:

"... it should be possible to reduce, or at least to stabilize, the size of the regular programmes, so that future increases in the volume of funds available for international technical assistance can be channelled through the EPTA and the Special Fund."

## 5. STATEMENT OF 25 FEBRUARY 1964

Mr Chairman, my present intervention, as have all the others, has as its sole object to assist the Committee in carrying out its very important function, because of the effect that whatever decisions emerge from this meeting will have on the programmes for which WHO is responsible.

We wish to be certain that we have made it possible for the Committee to have available to it all aspects of the considerations which it is entitled to have in order to formulate a set of conclusions to be submitted to the organs to which the Committee will report. We have been asked this morning to supply additional information with regard to certain subjects which you have been discussing, and various comments have already been made which make it appear possible that certain aspects of our work may not have been reported adequately to the Committee. Perhaps I have failed in that respect. I had hoped that in my earlier interventions I had communicated to this committee a number of facts which are irrefutable and which the Committee will certainly wish to take into account.

I am very much concerned that the paper presented by the delegate from the United Kingdom containing some suggested principles still seems to be in existence. I had hoped that it would be recognized that—certainly as far as WHO is concerned—these principles were not acceptable for consideration by WHO: none of them, Mr Chairman. I certainly would have hoped that point (5) would have been withdrawn by the United Kingdom delegate, because (as I thought I had pointed out rather clearly) we consider that it is not appropriate for this committee to make any reference whatsoever to the regular budget of WHO. I believe that it is perhaps necessary for me to recall the reasons why we think as we do. The members of the Committee who were present a year ago will recall that I made reference to an advisory opinion, dated 20 July 1962, of the International Court of Justice, in which reference was made to Article 17 of the Charter, and I quoted from page 159 of the document entitled "Reports of Judgements, Advisory Opinions and Orders of the International Court of Justice". May I quote again:

It is perhaps the simple identification of "expenses" with the items included in a budget which had led certain arguments to link the interpretation of the word "expenses" in paragraph 2 of Article 17, with the word "budget" in paragraph 1 of that Article; in both cases, it is contended, the qualifying adjective "regular" or "administrative" should be understood to be implied. Since no such qualification is expressed in the text of the Charter, it could be read in, only if such qualification must necessarily be implied from the provisions of the Charter considered as a whole, or from some particular provision thereof which makes it unavoidable to do so in order to give effect to the Charter.

In the first place, concerning the word "budget" in paragraph 1 of Article 17, it is clear that the existence of the distinction between "administrative budgets" and "operational budgets" was not absent from the minds of the drafters of the Charter, nor from the consciousness of the Organization even in the early days of its history. In drafting Article 17, the drafters found it suitable to provide in paragraph 1 that "The General Assembly shall consider and approve the budget of the Organization". But in dealing with the function of the General Assembly in relation to the specialized agencies, they provided in paragraph 3 that the General Assembly "shall examine the *administrative budgets* of such specialized agencies".

I submit that it is not within the prerogatives of the General Assembly of the United Nations or any of its subsidiary organs to deal with the regular operational budget of WHO. I think in

this respect I have provided at least our understanding of what would be correct in connexion with the question raised by the delegate from Ethiopia.

References have been made to the other principles contained in the United Kingdom paper and I assume that this committee would not wish to make recommendations of any kind which would be inconsistent with, or in conflict with, the Charter of the United Nations or the constitutions of the specialized agencies. I would therefore hope that, if it should be decided to incorporate in your report one or more of the proposals contained in the document, there would be a caveat clearly indicating that all of the recommendations are subject of course to the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the constitutions of the specialized agencies.

I would also hope that the Committee would agree to incorporate in its report one or two paragraphs which I propose to submit to the Rapporteur on behalf of WHO so that should you decide to include these suggestions in your report—any of them—the comments of WHO would also be included.

The delegate from Jordan referred to the statement made by Mr de Seynes the other day, and indicated that it seems to him that arguments put forward by Mr de Seynes convinced him that the regular budgets of the United Nations and the specialized agencies should be merged with EPTA and Special Fund. I would only like to point out that Mr de Seynes did not speak on behalf of WHO; the arguments which he put forward, I assume, relate solely to the operations of the United Nations, and I think that is only appropriate. If we were to put forward arguments with regard to the regular budget of WHO, they would be considerably different from the ones that Mr de Seynes put forward.

In WHO, from the inception of the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance—and I would urge the Committee not to forget the fact that the initials EPTA mean Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance—in WHO we assumed that "expanded" meant the expansion of something that already existed. In resolution 222 A (IX) of the basic legislation which created EPTA there was a provision included in Annex I which read as follows:

The work undertaken by the participating organizations under the expanded technical assistance programme should be suitable for integration with their normal work.

In WHO we always interpreted that to mean that EPTA was indeed a programme intended to supplement, and not to supplant, the regular programme of WHO.

I would refer to comments made by a number of speakers today and earlier in this session, in which reference was made to duplication, and I would point out once again that there is no duplication as between the EPTA and the regular programme of WHO. Indeed, it was the intention in creating EPTA that it was to be a programme to supplement or expand something that existed, and I reject the statement that there was or is any duplication. If there is duplication, it arises through the existence of voluntary bilateral programmes which provide about 90 per cent. of the external technical assistance which the countries are receiving and which cannot be co-ordinated through the multilateral machinery, including the Resident Representatives.

With regard to the functions and role of Resident Representatives, I would like to have an opportunity to discuss this matter when the Committee reaches that item for discussion.

## 6. STATEMENT OF 26 FEBRUARY 1964

Mr Chairman, the delegate from Ethiopia has referred to the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, particularly Article 17, and I would like to refer once again, if I may, to the distinction I endeavoured to make clear yesterday as between paragraph 1 and paragraph 3 of Article 17 of the Charter, which distinction was made in an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice. Yesterday I referred to the provisions of paragraph 1, which reads: "The General Assembly shall consider and approve the budget of the Organization." That paragraph refers to the United Nations. But, in dealing with the functions of the General Assembly with regard to the specialized agencies, the Charter provides in paragraph 3 that the General Assembly shall examine the administrative budgets of the specialized agencies. I want to emphasize, Mr Chairman, the word "administrative"; and it was in that context that I suggested that, in the opinion of WHO, it was not within the prerogative of this committee, or within that of the General Assembly, to deal with the regular operational budget of WHO.

Reference was made yesterday to the role and functions of Resident Representatives and I said that I would like to make some comments with regard to that subject. It seems that this would be an appropriate time to do so, in view of the comments made this morning which relate to the principles contained in paper E/AC.49/L.15 presented as a set of suggestions by the representative of the United Kingdom. Paragraph (4) of those principles referred to certain functions of the Resident Representatives which I have already indicated would not be acceptable to WHO, and I think that I should inform the Committee as to our reasons in this regard. Before doing so, I would like to refer to the comments made by the representative of Japan, in which he asked the representative of the Secretary-General for some information regarding the action taken following the adoption of resolution 856 by the Economic and Social Council at its thirty-second session. I think the Committee will be interested to know that this resolution 856 was brought to the attention of the WHO Executive Board, which adopted resolution EB29.R48 at its session in January 1962, and I believe that it is important that I read a few of the paragraphs from that resolution.

Operative paragraph 1 "NOTES with satisfaction the interpretation of resolution 856 (XXXII) contained in paragraph 156 of the report of the Technical Assistance Committee to the Economic and Social Council, which is reproduced in the Annex to this resolution", and operative paragraph 4 "CONSIDERS that the World Health Organization, in order to carry out its functions, must continue to preserve its own channels of communications with governments on matters within its competence, and that it has a vital role to play in assisting governments in the technical co-ordination of health activities at the national level".

The provisions of paragraph 156 included the following (and, in order to save you time, I will not read the full text of document E/3547, which was annexed to the Executive Board resolution):

156. The sponsors explained that paragraph 4 of the draft resolution covered "technical co-operation" activities carried out under the Expanded Programme, the Special Fund and the regular programmes of the organizations as well as the United Nations Children's Fund... As regards the recommendations in paragraph 4 that the Resident Representatives "may, for purposes of co-ordination, be kept informed about and, as appropriate, associated with inquiries and negotiations concerning programmes of technical co-operation",

the sponsors asked that the report of the Committee make it clear that it was not intended to interfere with negotiations of a technical nature which only professionally qualified staff members of the organizations should carry out. The use of the words "as appropriate" indicated that the governments and the organizations could associate Resident Representatives in the negotiations when the latter were in a position to help, and did not constitute an obligation imposed on them, nor a service of which they had to make use.

I think that I should emphasize once again that, in my first statement to the Committee, I was able to indicate that WHO was in agreement with the report of the Secretary-General as contained in document E/3850 (Part I), and that our agreement was possible because of a number of points to which I specifically called attention. Subsequently, I heard a statement made by the Managing Director of the Special Fund and, having studied the text of that statement, I am a little bit puzzled, to say the least, as to whether that statement is consistent and compatible with the Secretary-General's paper. I would be very happy if the representative of the Secretary-General could provide some information or explanations of the differences, if there are differences.

What I want to say now does not change the WHO position with regard to the support given to the Secretary-General's paper as I have already indicated. I have been stimulated to put forward a set of principles and concepts because of a statement made by the delegate of France, M. Viaud, in which he indicated that he would like to have some constructive suggestions, and I would hope that what I am about to read will be found to be of some constructive use.

We have addressed ourselves to the subject of principles and concepts. We have listed five fundamental concepts which I would like to read:

1.1 The organizations participating in the United Nations system of technical co-operation are not *supra*-national but only *international* organizations, which can function solely in the recognition that the wishes of the governments requesting and receiving assistance are paramount.

1.2 Technical co-operation of the organizations with the developing countries should be so oriented as to encourage national officials to exercise complete responsibility for national affairs; the United Nations system of technical co-operation should be based on complete faith in the ability of developing countries to look after their own interests.

1.3 The funds made available for technical co-operation are intended for maximum programme assistance to developing countries; therefore, every tendency to direct such funds away from programmes into increasing administrative machineries should be discouraged to the utmost.

1.4 The organizations were created by Member States to fulfil a role universally acknowledged as necessary; the machinery for executing this work should promote, not detract from, its quality.

1.5 A complex structure should not be created when a simpler one will do as well, or better.

2. On these assumptions, it is for governments to develop comprehensive practical national plans to meet their particular needs; any external assistance, multilateral or bilateral, should be designed within that context.

3. The role of the organizations as international instruments of technical co-operation is to assist governments, on request,

to identify their needs and to develop comprehensive national plans to meet those needs. Plans which are elaborated in each sector of development by the government authorities, with such assistance as they request from the international technical organizations, can only be brought together in a realistic national plan by the national authorities themselves. Should governments so wish, assistance could be provided to help in the preparation of the overall plan. However, no external authority can, or indeed should attempt to, supplant such important national planning. The "overall view" is therefore essentially valid at the national level. The international assistance of the organizations can only reflect the requests of governments and no overall international view should affect the prerogatives of governments to request what they feel is necessary for their own countries.

#### *Recommendations*

1.1 Adequate planning and co-ordination at the country level form the keystone of success in programmes of technical co-operation. Only within each country can the decisions be made as to what next steps should be taken toward economic and social development. The hard choice between two projects, both of which may be technically sound and urgently needed, that must be made when resources are limited, can be made only by the government concerned.

1.2 The organizations participating in the United Nations system of technical co-operation must, on request, assist and advise governments on the development of their national plans and on the projects which should be undertaken in order to achieve the goals established by those plans. To ensure that such assistance is available, either continuously or at short notice, some organizations have increasingly appointed technically qualified country representatives or chiefs of mission and/or strengthened the technical advisers in their regional establishments; this trend should be continued, in view of its usefulness to developing countries. Furthermore, it is suggested that each organization do what it can to provide, either on a regional or a country basis as appropriate, such technical advice and assistance in planning within its own field of competence as the countries concerned require.

1.3 A number of countries, particularly those newly independent, for lack of trained personnel, are not yet in a position to carry out effectively and efficiently the necessary co-ordination at the national level. In the absence of alternatives, the system of Resident Representatives of the Technical Assistance Board, instituted a dozen years ago, has served a useful purpose in assisting that co-ordination. However, the current trend of building up Resident Representatives' offices presents the inherent danger of perpetuating any inexperience of staff in under-developed countries, while absorbing a large amount of funds that could be used for programmes. It is possible that governments may wish to consider making use of OPEX staff to help them achieve the desired level of co-ordination. This alternative to increasing the offices of Resident Representatives would not only safeguard the independence of decisions by governments, since OPEX staff are civil servants of the governments, but would also carry with it the training of counterpart national personnel, to hasten the elimination of this external intrusion into the internal affairs of governments. In addition, more rapid progress in the development of national staff to carry out the required functions would be possible if considerable

additional emphasis could be placed on training in public administration.

1.4 In other countries, which have made considerable progress in the development of their own civil servants, the governments themselves are already capable of effectively co-ordinating their national development activities, and their need for Resident Representatives has decreased over the years. It is suggested that Resident Representatives should have the objective of "working themselves out of a job", which is also, or should be, the objective of the technical advisers from the organizations. Improved co-ordination in the field should be achieved by strengthening governmental planning and co-ordination, international staff acting as advisers if the government so desires.

#### *1.5 In summary it is recommended that:*

(1) everything possible be done to enable governments to do their own planning and co-ordination of economic and social development as soon as possible;

(2) organizations should, on request, provide technical advisers to their counterpart ministries or departments of government, either on a regional basis or as country representatives;

(3) those organizations which are not able to provide their own country representative—or regional equivalent—should be able to call on the services of another organization's representative, which in most cases would be expected to be that of the United Nations;

(4) for countries lacking personnel trained to plan and co-ordinate economic and social development, governments may wish to consider requesting OPEX staff to fill the gap until national personnel can be trained, in lieu of expanding Resident Representatives' offices; in any case, there should be increased emphasis on training national staff for the purpose;

(5) Resident Representatives of the Technical Assistance Board should, as rapidly as possible, be replaced by each government's own co-ordinating machinery; the governmental machinery should be so established that it would provide the programming and implementation of programme functions now carried out by Resident Representatives, as well as the administrative support services required by the international staff serving in the country.

#### 7. STATEMENT OF 27 FEBRUARY 1964

Mr Chairman, I shall be brief in order to save the time of this committee and not repeat what Mr Siegel has already said to you earlier in your session. I trust that I am correct in assuming that the paragraphs that WHO has proposed for inclusion in the report, which appear in document E/AC.49/L.21, will follow after whatever comments may be made by the various delegates comprising this committee.

I must express on behalf of my organization our appreciation to the delegation of France for the last sentence in the final paragraph of the draft statement on regular programmes, which takes account of the constitutions of the agencies. I assume that the sentence will be inserted in the report in a place that will meet the wishes expressed a little earlier by the delegate of France.

I have only one other point; the Director-General and his staff are under the instructions of our Executive Board in connexion generally with the work of this committee. Our Executive Board in January 1963 adopted a resolution in which it "EXPRESSES its wish to have an opportunity to consider and to

express its views on any question of policy or principle with which the *ad hoc* Committee may deal which might affect the World Health Organization and on which the Board or the World Health Assembly has not expressed an opinion".

## Appendix 2

### EXTRACT FROM THE TWENTY-NINTH REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE ON CO-ORDINATION

[From ECOSOC document E/3886 — 5 May 1964 <sup>1</sup>]

#### IV. EXPANDED PROGRAMME OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND SPECIAL FUND

##### (b) Proposals for bringing together the Special Fund and the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance in a new United Nations Development Programme

29. Extensive consultations were held in the latter part of 1963 and early January 1964 between the Secretary-General, the executive heads of the specialized agencies and IAEA, the Managing Director of the Special Fund and the Executive Chairman of the Technical Assistance Board, in connexion with the preparation of the report to be submitted by the Secretary-General under resolution 900 A (XXXIV) to the Economic and Social Council and its *ad hoc* Committee on the co-ordination of technical co-operation programmes (the *ad hoc* Committee of Ten). Such consultations were called for by the Council's resolution; they were also clearly necessary because the effective working of the United Nations technical co-operation programmes depends on the full and active participation of all the organizations concerned. The ACC is glad to record that on a matter of such major concern to each of the participating organizations, agreement was reached on the advantages of a merger of the Special Fund and the Expanded Programme at the intergovernmental, inter-agency and management levels, as well as on a series of proposals relating to the arrangements required. This agreement had been reached among the organizations, as noted by the *ad hoc* Committee, "within the policies and guidelines laid down by their own legislative bodies and constitution". It was provided that further consultations would be held later on certain points of detail.

30. When the *ad hoc* Committee of Ten met in February, these agreed proposals, embodied in Part I of the report of the Secretary-General (E/3850), were supported by all the representatives of the participating organizations attending, as well as by the Managing Director of the Special Fund and the representative of the Executive Chairman of the TAB. In the resolution which it adopted on the subject (E/3862), the *ad hoc* Committee expressed its conviction that the Secretary-General's proposals for bringing together the Special Fund and the Expanded Programme in a new Development Programme (UNDP), "would go a long way in streamlining the activities carried on separately and jointly by EPTA and the Special Fund, simplify organizational arrangements and procedures, facilitate overall planning and needed co-ordination of the several types of technical co-operation programmes carried on within the United Nations system of organizations and increase their effectiveness". It

added that "a reorganization is necessary to provide a more solid basis for the future growth and evolution of the assistance programmes of the United Nations system of organizations financed from voluntary contributions"; and it recommended—as the Secretary-General had proposed—that the special characteristics and operations of the two programmes as well as two separate funds would be maintained, and that contributions might be pledged to the two programmes separately as hitherto; also that the principles, procedures and provisions governing EPTA and the Special Fund not inconsistent with this resolution should be reaffirmed.

31. The *ad hoc* Committee's specific recommendations regarding reorganization at the intergovernmental, inter-agency and management levels are, however, far more succinct than those contained in the agreed text presented by the Secretary-General. In some respects they appear to differ from some of the policies and guidelines laid down by intergovernmental legislative bodies of certain of the participating organizations. Some of the matters to which no reference is made in the *ad hoc* Committee's text are, in the ACC's opinion, of such importance to the successful working of the proposed United Nations Development Programme that they should, indeed must, be expressly stated in order to avoid any possibility of misunderstanding. In particular, the ACC trusts that the Council will endorse the following mutually complementary recommendations based on the Secretary-General's report:

(a) First, certain sentences contained in paragraph 11. It is there recommended that the Intergovernmental Committee (which has become the "Governing Council" in the *ad hoc* Committee's resolutions) should exercise its functions "without prejudice to the responsibilities exercised by the governing organs of the specialized agencies and IAEA in their respective fields; and with the full participation of representatives of those agencies in accordance with the Charter, the relationship agreements and the Rules of Procedure of the Economic and Social Council. The appropriate organs of the participating organizations would be expected to continue to review the technical aspects of the programmes for which the organizations assume responsibility".

(b) Secondly, as regards paragraph 13 of the Secretary-General's report, that the Inter-Agency Advisory Board should "provide for the full participation of its members in the process of decision and policy making", and that the Board would meet "as often and for such periods as might be necessary to ensure that all aspects of the Programme and other relevant activities of the United Nations family were kept under continuous review".

(c) Thirdly, as regards paragraph 14, that before recommending for approval general policies for the Programme as

<sup>1</sup> Mimeographed version.

a whole or programmes and projects requested by governments; the Head of the Programme would consult with the Board and would convey its views to the Governing Council, with any comments he may wish to make; and that the Board would similarly be fully consulted on the appointment of, and general policy relating to, field representatives. The Committee believes that a provision of this nature would assist the Head of the Programme in carrying out his task and regards such a provision as essential to secure the full co-operation of all the organizations on whose whole-hearted participation and technical contribution the success of the Programme and its future development depend.

32. As regards the management of the Programme, the wording of the recommendations of the *ad hoc* Committee would, in the ACC's view, need some adjustment in order to achieve the aims which the executive heads of the United Nations organizations had in mind and which clearly motivated the *ad hoc* Committee

itself. It is clear that the *ad hoc* Committee, in the interest of the best service to the developing countries, wished to maintain the separate identity of the programmes, while bringing about the greatest possible measure of administrative integration between them in order to ensure overall planning and co-ordination and maximum efficiency. The Secretary-General has explained that he is committed to the same objectives, but considers that these would be better achieved by designating a head of the Programme and a co-head as proposed in paragraph 14 of his report. The Secretary-General feels that this arrangement would at the same time ensure the unity of direction which is so essential to effective operation. The ACC concurs in this view.

33. The overriding concern of all members of ACC is so to organize the operations of the United Nations family in the economic and social field that it will be well prepared and in a position to meet its growing responsibilities for assisting the developing nations in speeding their development.

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