# OFFICIAL RECORDS OF THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

No. 185



# TWENTY-THIRD WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

GENEVA, 5-22 MAY 1970

## **PART II**

PLENARY MEETINGS

Verbatim Records

**COMMITTEES** 

**Summary Records and Reports** 

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

**GENEVA** 

December 1970

#### MEMBERSHIP OF THE HEALTH ASSEMBLY

#### LIST OF DELEGATES AND OTHER PARTICIPANTS

#### DELEGATIONS OF MEMBER STATES

#### AFGHANI STAN

#### <u>Delegates</u>:

Professor I. M. SERADJ, Minister of Public Health (<u>Chief Delegate</u>) Professor A. OMAR, Deputy Minister of Public

#### ALBANIA

#### Delegates:

Professor L. ZIÇISHTI, Dean, Faculty of
Medicine, State University of Tirana
(Chief Delegate)

Dr A. BOÇKA, Director in the Ministry of Public Health

#### ALGERIA

#### Delegates:

Professor T. HADDAM, Minister of Public Health and Population (Chief Delegate)

Dr R. ALLOUACHE, Secretary-General, Ministry of Public Health and Population

Dr D. MAMMERI, Director of Public Health

#### Alternates

Dr M. EL KAMAL, Inspector-General of Health Dr A. BENADOUDA, Director, National Institute of Public Health

Mrs M. C. SELLAMI, Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Algiers

Mr O. BENZITOUNI, Attaché, Permanent Mission of the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria to the United Nations Office and the Specialized Agencies at Geneva

#### ARGENTINA

#### Delegates:

Professor A. F. MONDET, Under-Secretary of State for Public Health (<u>Chief Delegate</u>) Professor V. V. OLGUÍN, Director, International Health Relations, Secretariat of State for Public Health

#### Advisers:

Dr E. ESCUDERO, Secretariat of State for Public Health

Mr L. M. LAURELLI, Secrétaire d'ambassade; Permanent Mission of the Republic of Argentina to the United Nations Office and the Other International Organizations at Geneva

#### AUSTRALIA

#### Delegates:

Dr J. S. BOXALL, Director of International Health, Commonwealth Department of Health (Chief Delegate)

Dr B. E. WELTON, Chief Medical Officer, Australian High Commission, London (<u>Deputy</u> Chief Delegate)

Mr A. D. BROWN, First Secretary, Permanent
Mission of Australia to the United Nations
Office and Other International Organizations
at Geneva

#### Alternates:

Dr D. M. JORGENSEN, Medical Director, Australian Embassy Migration Office, Rome Dr J. O. TUVI, Department of Health, Papua

#### AUSTRIA

#### Delegates:

Mrs G. WONDRACK, Secretary of State, Federal
Ministry of Social Affairs (Chief Delegate)
Dr F. A. BAUHOFER, Director-General of Public
Health, Federal Ministry of Social Affairs
Dr jur. R. HAVLASEK, Director, Federal Ministry
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#### <u>Alternates</u>:

Mr F. CESKA, Secretary of Legation, Permanent
Mission of Austria to the United Nations
Office and the Specialized Agencies at Geneva
Miss H. BIDMON, Attaché, Permanent Mission of
Austria to the United Nations Office and the
Specialized Agencies at Geneva

Chief Delegate as from 11 May.

#### BARBADOS

#### Delegates ·

Mr C. E. TALMA, Minister of Health and Community Development (<u>Chief Delegate</u>) Mr C. A. BURTON, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Health and Community Development

#### BELGIUM

#### Delegates:

Professor S. HALTER, Secretary-General,
Ministry of Public Health and Family Welfare
(Chief Delegate)

Dr jur. J. DE CONINCK, Counsellor; Chief, International Relations Section, Ministry of Public Health and Family Welfare (Deputy Chief Delegate)

Dr M. KIVITS, Chief Medical Officer; Director, Co-operation for Development Office

#### Advisers:

Mr R. VAN ROY, Conseiller d'ambassade,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade
Miss C. KIRSCHEN, Second Secretary, Permanent
Mission of Belgium to the United Nations
Office and the Specialized Agencies at Geneva
Professor J. BLANPAIN, Director, School of
Public Health, Catholic University of
Louvain

Professor M. GRAFFAR, Director, School of Public Health, Free University of Brussels Professor J. VAN RIEL, Prince Leopold Institute of Tropical Medicine, Antwerp Professor H. BASTENIER, School of Public Health, Free University of Brussels

#### BOLIVIA

#### <u>Delegates</u>:

Dr W. ARZABE, Minister of Public Health (Chief Delegate)

Mr R. CAPRILES RICO, Ambassador; Permanent Representative of Bolivia to the United Nations Office and the Other International Organizations at Geneva

#### BRAZIL

#### <u>Delegates</u>:

Professor F. de Paula DA ROCHA LAGOA, Minister of Public Health (<u>Chief Delegate</u>)

Dr J. Fonseca DA CUNHA, Chef de Cabinet to the Minister of Public Health (<u>Deputy Chief</u> Delegate)

Dr M. de Oliveira FERREIRA, Ministry of Health

#### Alternates:

Dr E. Magno DE BRITTO ABREU, Director, International Affairs, Ministry of Health

Mr F. CUMPLIDO, Minister for Commercial Affairs, Permanent Mission of Brazil to the United Nations Office and the Other International Organizations at Geneva

Mr A. AMARAL DE SAMPAIO, First Secretary, Permanent Mission of Brazil to the United Nations Office and the Other International Organizations at Geneva

#### Advisers:

Mr J. P. ROCHA LAGOA, Ministry of Health Mr W. L. Pereira DE SOUZA NETO, Third Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs

#### BULGARIA

#### Delegates:

Dr K. IGNATOV, Minister of Public Health (Chief Delegate)

Dr D. ARNAUDOV, Director, Department of International Relations, Ministry of Public Health (Deputy Chief Delegate)

Mr S. CVETKOV, First Secretary, Permanent Representation of the People's Republic of Bulgaria to the United Nations Office and the Other International Organizations at Geneva

#### Adviser:

Mr K. KUZMOV, Chief of Department, Ministry of Public Health

#### BURMA

#### Delegates:

Dr PE KYIN, Director of Health Services (<a href="Chief">Chief</a>
Delegate)

Dr KYAW SEIN, Deputy Director, Directorate of Health Services

Professor KHIN MAUNG WIN, Head, Department of Pathology, Institute of Medicine I, Rangoon

#### BURUNDI

#### <u>Delegates</u>:

Dr C. BITARIHO, Minister of Public Health (Chief Delegate)

Dr F. X. BUYOYA, Director-General, Ministry of Public Health

#### CAMBODIA

#### <u>Delegates</u>:

Dr THOR PENG THONG, Director-General of Health, Ministry of Health (<a href="Chief Delegate">Chief Delegate</a>)

Dr SUON BOPHEAK, Chief, External Relations Bureau, Ministry of Health

Dr KADEVA HAN, Physician, Preah Ket Mealea Hospital, Phnom-Penh

<sup>1</sup> Delegate as from 17 May.

#### CAMEROON

#### Delegates:

Dr J.-C. HAPPI, Commissioner-General for
Public Health and Population (Chief Delegate)

Mr P. BEB A DON, Ambassador of Cameroon to the Federal Republic of Germany, the Holy See, Switzerland and the Order of Malta (Deputy Chief Delegate)

Dr E. ELOM NTOUZOO, Technical Adviser, Office of the Commissioner-General for Public Health and Population

#### Alternate:

Dr T. C. NCHINDA, Delegate of the Commissioner-General for Public Health and Population in West Cameroon

#### CANADA

#### Delegates:

Mr J. MUNRO, Minister of National Health and Welfare (Chief Delegate)

Dr M. LECLAIR, Deputy Minister, Department of National Health and Welfare (<u>Deputy Chief</u> Delegate)

Mr J.-L. DELISLE, Ambassador, Permanent Mission of Canada to the United Nations Office and International Organizations at Geneva

#### Alternates:

Dr S. HAIDASZ, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of National Health and Welfare

Mr V. FORGET, Member of Parliament for Saint-Michel, Province of Quebec

Dr J. GÉLINAS, Deputy Minister of Health for the Province of Quebec

the Province of Quebec
Dr J. A. TAYLOR, Deputy Minister of Health for

the Province of British Columbia
Dr R. GINGRAS, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine,
Laval University

Dr E. A. WATKINSON, Director-General of Health Services, Department of National Health and Welfare<sup>1</sup>

#### Advisers:

Mr P. A. LAPOINTE, Counsellor, Permanent Mission of Canada to the United Nations Office and International Organizations at Geneva

Mr R. P. STERLING, United Nations Division, Department of External Affairs

Mr J. CORBEIL, Second Secretary, Permanent Mission of Canada to the United Nations Office and International Organizations at Geneva

#### CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

#### <u>Delegates</u>:

Mr A. D. MAGALE, Minister of Public Health (Chief Delegate)

Dr S. BEDAYA NGARO, Director of Public Health

#### CEYLON

#### Delegates:

Dr D. A. JAYASINGHE, Deputy Director of Health Services (Public Health Services), Ministry of Health (Chief Delegate)

Dr H. A. JESUDASON, Assistant Director of Health Services (Quarantine and Foreign Aid), Ministry of Health

#### CHAD

#### Delegates:

Mr P. DJIMÉ, Minister of Public Health and Social Affairs (Chief Delegate)
Dr O. BONO, Director of Public Health,
Ministry of Public Health and Social Affairs

#### CHILE

#### Delegates:

Mr H. SANTA CRUZ, Ambassador; Permanent Representative of Chile to the United Nations Office and the Other International Organizations at Geneva (Chief Delegate)

Dr J. SEPERIZA, Chief, Technical Department, National Health Service

Mr G. CARRASCO, Counsellor; Deputy Permanent Representative of Chile to the United Nations Office and the Other International Organizations at Geneva

#### Alternate:

Mr S. MONSALVE, Third Secretary, Permanent Mission of Chile to the United Nations Office and the Other International Organizations at Geneva

#### CHINA

#### <u>Delegates</u>:

Mr P. CHENG, Ambassador; Permanent
Representative of the Republic of China to
the United Nations Office and Other International Organizations at Geneva (Chief
Delegate)

Dr C. K. CHANG, Director, Department of Health, Ministry of the Interior

Dr Y. T. WANG, Director, Municipal Bureau of Health, Taipeh

#### <u>Adviser</u>:

Mr J.-L. WEI, Third Secretary, Permanent Mission of the Republic of China to the United Nations Office and Other International Organizations at Geneva

#### COLOMBIA

#### Delegate:

Dr D. BERSH, Secretary-General, Ministry of Public Health

l Chief Delegate as from 13 May.

#### CONGO (DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF)

#### Delegates:

- Dr A. TSHIBUABUA, Secretary-General, Ministry of Public Health (Chief Delegate)
- Dr R. LEKIE, Director, National Smallpox Eradication Campaign, Ministry of Public Health
- Dr S. MATUNDU-NZITA, Director, Kinshasa Health Services

#### COSTA RICA

#### Delegates:

- Dr C. DÍAZ AMADOR, Director, Department of Nutrition, Ministry of Public Health (<u>Chief</u> <u>Delegate</u>)
- Dr O. VARGAS MÉNDEZ, Consultant, Ministry of Public Health
- Mr M. CARRERAS MARTÍ, Consul General of Costa Rica in Geneva

#### **CUBA**

#### Delegates:

- Dr M. ESCALONA REGUERA, Director, National Medical Education Service, Ministry of Public Health (Chief Delegate)
- Dr N. GARCÍA-CALELLA Y GONZÁLEZ, Dean of the Faculty of Medical Sciences, Central University, Las Villas
- Mr F. ORTIZ RODRÍGUEZ, First Secretary,
  Permanent Mission of Cuba to the United
  Nations Office and the Other International
  Organizations at Geneva

#### **CYPRUS**

#### <u>Delegates</u>:

Dr V. P. VASSILOPOULOS, Director-General,
 Ministry of Health (<u>Chief Delegate</u>)
Mr M. SHERIFIS, Counsellor, Embassy of Cyprus
in Paris

#### CZECHOSLOVAKIA

#### Delegates:

- Dr V. VLČEK, Minister of Health of the Czech Socialist Republic (Chief Delegate)
- Dr V. PLEŠKO, Vice-Minister of Health of the Slovak Socialist Republic (<u>Deputy Chief</u> <u>Delegate</u>)<sup>1</sup>
- Professor J. PROKOPEC, First Vice-Minister of Health of the Czech Socialist Republic

#### Alternates:

Professor P. MACÚCH, Charles University, Prague

- Mr S. HRKOTÁČ, Director, Department of International Relations, Ministry of Health of the Slovak Socialist Republic
- Dr jur. J. CIMICKÝ, Director, Department of International Relations, Ministry of Health of the Czech Socialist Republic

#### Adviser:

Mr J. ŠTÁHL, First Secretary, Permanent Mission of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic to the United Nations Office and the Other International Organizations at Geneva

#### DAHOMEY

#### Delegates:

- Dr A. AMOUSSOU, Secretary-General, Ministry of Public Health (Chief Delegate)
- Dr J. HOUNSOU, Technical Counsellor, Ministry of Public Health

#### DENMARK

#### <u>Delegates</u>:

- Dr Esther AMMUNDSEN, Director, National Health Service (Chief Delegate)
- Mr F. NIELSEN, Head of Department, Ministry of the Interior (Deputy Chief Delegate)

### Dr J. STEENSBERG, National Health Service

#### Advisers:

- Mr J. TØRNING, Head of Section, Ministry of the Interior
- Mr O. FORSTING, Assistant Head of Section, Ministry of the Interior

#### DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

#### Delegates:

- Dr F. HERRERA-ROA, Chargé d'affaires, Deputy Permanent Representative of the Dominican Republic to the United Nations Office at Geneva (<u>Chief Delegate</u>)
- Mr E. PAIEWONSKY, Second Secretary, Permanent Mission of the Dominican Republic to the United Nations Office at Geneva

#### ECUADOR

#### <u>Delegates</u>:

- Dr F. PARRA GIL, Minister of Health (<u>Chief</u> <u>Delegate</u>)
- Dr J. R. MARTÍNEZ COBO, Ambassador; Permanent Representative of Ecuador to the United Nations Office and the International Organizations at Geneva<sup>2</sup>
- Dr L. F. GÓMEZ-LINCE, Director, National Institute of Hygiene

l Chief Delegate as from 9 May.

<sup>2</sup> Chief Delegate as from 12 May.

#### Alternate:

Mr R. VALDEZ BALLEN, Counsellor, Permanent Mission of Ecuador to the United Nations Office at Geneva

#### EL SALVADOR

#### Delegates:

Dr S. INFANTE DIAZ, Minister of Public Health and Social Welfare (<u>Chief Delegate</u>) Dr J. M. DIAZ NUILA, Director-General of Health

#### ETHIOPIA

#### Delegates:

Mr H. SEBSIBE, Assistant Minister of Public Health (Chief Delegate)

Dr B. TEOUME-LESSANE, Medical Co-Director, Imperial Central Laboratory and Research Institute

Mr L. MENGISTE, Director, Training Division, Ministry of Public Health

#### FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

#### Delegates:

Professor L. VON MANGER-KOENIG, Secretary of State, Federal Ministry of Youth, Family and Health (Chief Delegate)

Dr jur. S. SCHNIPPENKOETTER, Ambassador;
Permanent Observer of the Federal Republic
of Germany to the United Nations Office and
Permanent Delegate to the Other International
Organizations at Geneva (Deputy Chief
Delegate)

Professor J. STRALAU, Director-General, Federal Ministry of Youth, Family and Health (<u>Deputy</u> Chief Delegate)

#### Alternates:

Dr jur. H. J. MANGOLD, Minister; Deputy
Permanent Observer of the Federal Republic
of Germany to the United Nations Office and
Deputy Permanent Delegate to the Other International Organizations at Geneva

Dr B. E. ZOLLER, Chief, International Relations Section, Federal Ministry of Youth, Family and Health

Dr ZYLMAN, President of the Health Authority of Hamburg

Dr jur. E. VON SCHACKY, First Secretary,
Office of the Permanent Observer of the
Federal Republic of Germany to the United
Nations Office and Permanent Delegation to
the Other International Organizations at
Geneva

Mr H.-A. SCHRAEPLER, Second Secretary, Federal Ministry for Foreign Affairs

Mr W. WEBER, Second Secretary, Office of the Permanent Observer of the Federal Republic of Germany to the United Nations Office and Permanent Delegation to the Other International Organizations at Geneva Dr H. K. KRAUS, Medical Association of the Federal Republic

#### FINLAND

#### Delegates:

Professor L. NORO, Director-General, National Board of Health (Chief Delegate)

Dr A. P. OJALA, Director, Public Health Department, National Board of Health

Mr P. RANTANEN, Chief, Bureau for International Organizations, Ministry for Foreign Affairs

#### Alternate:

Dr I. RAIVIO, National Board of Health

#### <u>Adviser</u>:

Mr A. KARHILO, Counsellor, Ministry for Foreign Affairs

#### FRANCE

#### <u>Delegates</u>:

Professor E. J. AUJALEU, Counsellor of State
 (Chief Delegate)

Mr B. DE CHALVRON, Ambassador; Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations Office and the Specialized Agencies at Geneva

#### Alternates:

Dr L. P. AUJOULAT, former Minister; Inspector-General of Health

Dr J.-S. CAYLA, Director, National School of Public Health

#### Advisers:

Miss J. BALENCIE, Assistant Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Dr P. CHARBONNEAU, Inspector-General of Health; Technical Counsellor, Office of the Minister of Public Health and Social Security

Dr R. FAVIER, Chargé de mission, Secretariat of State for Foreign Affairs

Mrs C. M. HELOÏSE, Senior Officer, International Relations Division, Ministry of Public Health and Social Security

Dr H. P. JOURNIAC, Chargé de mission, Secretariat of State for Foreign Affairs

Dr J. MEILLON, Chief Medical Inspector, International Relations Division, Ministry of Public Health and Social Security

Mr A. PAVEC, First Secretary, Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations Office and the Specialized Agencies at Geneva

Mr A. PHILBERT, Head, International Relations Division, Ministry of Public Health and Social Security Dr M. TRAZZINI, Médecin Inspecteur Régional; Medical Counsellor of the Director-General of Public Health

Professor R. SENAULT, Faculty of Medicine, University of Nancy

#### GABON

#### Delegates:

Dr B. NGOUBOU, Minister of Public Health and Population (Chief Delegate)

Mr M. NAN-NGUEMA, Ambassador; Permanent Representative of Gabon to the United Nations Office and the International Organizations at Geneva (<u>Deputy Chief</u> Delegate)

Dr C. DA GRAÇA, Chief physician, Hôpital Kong; Professor at the National School of Health

#### Adviser:

Mr J.-B. P. ESSONGHE, First Counsellor, Permanent Mission of Gabon to the United Nations Office and the International Organizations at Geneva

#### **GHANA**

#### Delegates:

Mr G. D. AMPAW, Minister of Health (Chief Delegate)

Professor F. T. SAI, Director of Medical Services, Ministry of Health

Dr F. C. GRANT, Senior Medical Officer (Communicable Diseases), Ministry of Health

#### Alternate:

Dr N. F. HAMMOND-QUAYE, Senior Medical Officer, Ministry of Health

#### <u>Advisers</u>:

Mr F. K. WIREDU, Justice of the High Court of Justice

Mr B. K. YEBOAH, First Secretary, Permanent Mission of Ghana to the United Nations Office and the Specialized Agencies at Geneva

#### GREECE

#### Delegates:

Dr Meropi VIOLAKI-PARASKEVA, Director, Public Health Division, Ministry of Social Services (Chief Delegate)

Mr A. STEPHANOU, Conseiller d'ambassade;
Deputy Permanent Representative of Greece to
the United Nations Office and the Other
International Organizations at Geneva

Dr D. SARFATIS, Director, Social Hygiene Division, Ministry of Social Services

#### **GUATEMALA**

#### Delegates:

Mr A. DUPONT-WILLEMIN, Consul-General; Deputy Permanent Representative of Guatemala to the United Nations Office and the Specialized Agencies at Geneva (<u>Chief Delegate</u>)

Mr A. L. DUPONT-WILLEMIN, Vice-Consul of Guatemala in Geneva

#### GUINEA

#### Delegates:

Dr B. KOUROUMA, Director-General for Cultural and Social Affairs to the Presidency of the Republic; Deputy in the National Assembly (Chief Delegate)

Dr O. KEITA, Director-General of "Pharmaguinée" (National Pharmaceutical Enterprise of Guinea); Deputy in the National Assembly

#### GUYANA

#### Delegate:

Dr Sylvia TALBOT, Minister of Health

#### HONDURAS

#### Delegates:

Dr J. A. PERAZA, Minister of Public Health and Social Welfare (Chief Delegate)

Dr F. H. PINEDA SANTOS, Chief, Health District
No. 3

#### HUNGARY

#### <u>Delegates</u>:

Professor L. FARADI, First Deputy Minister of Health (Chief Delegate)

Dr D. FELKAI, Head, Department of International Relations, Ministry of Health

Dr L. SANDOR, Deputy Head, Department of International Relations, Ministry of Health

#### Alternates:

Professor J. TIGYI, Vice-Rector, Medical University of Pécs

Mr J. VARGA-PERKE, Counsellor, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Mr J. SAS, First Secretary, Permanent Mission of Hungary to the United Nations Office and Other International Organizations at Geneva

#### ICELAND

#### <u>Delegates</u>:

Dr S. SIGURDSSON, Chief Medical Officer (Chief <u>Delegate</u>)

Professor T. JÖHANNESSON, University of Iceland, Reykjavik

#### INDIA

#### Delegates:

Mr B. S. MURTHY, Minister of State, Ministry of Health, Family Planning and Works, Housing and Urban Development (Chief Delegate)

Mr B. P. PATEL, Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Health, Family Planning and Works, Housing and Urban Development (Department of Health and Family Planning)

 ${\tt Dr}$  P. K. DURAISWAMI, Director-General of Health Services

#### Alternates:

Professor P. N. WAHI, Director-General of the Indian Council of Medical Research

Mr N. KRISHNAN, Permanent Representative of India to the United Nations Office and the Other International Organizations at Geneva

Mr K. K. S. RANA, First Secretary, Permanent Mission of India to the United Nations Office and the Other International Organizations at Geneva

#### Adviser:

Mr A. K. BANERJEE, Third Secretary, Permanent Mission of India to the United Nations Office and Other International Organizations at Geneva

#### INDONESIA

#### <u>Delegates</u>:

Dr Julie SULIANTI SAROSO, Director-General, Communicable Disease Control, Department of Health (Chief Delegate)

Dr S. SOEBEKTI, Chief, Bureau of Planning and Organization, Department of Health

Dr I. F. SETIADI, Senior Official, Department of Health

#### Adviser:

Mr M. H. PANGGABEAN, Minister Counsellor, Permanent Mission of the Republic of Indonesia to the United Nations Office and Other International Organizations at Geneva

#### IRAN

#### Delegates:

Dr M. SHAHGOLI, Minister of Health (<u>Chief</u> <u>Delegate</u>)

Dr A. DIBA, Ambassador; Technical Adviser on WHO Affairs, Permanent Mission of Iran to the United Nations Office and the Specialized Agencies at Geneva

Dr G. SOOPIKIAN, Director-General, Planning and Programmes, Ministry of Health

#### Advisers:

Mr A. AMIRAHMADI, Director, International Health Relations Department, Ministry of Health Dr M. ROUHANI, Director-General, Medical and Health Services, National Iranian Oil Company

Mr M. BAGHER NAMAZI, Director, Health and Welfare Division, Plan Organization

Dr M. H. HAFEZI, Professor and Head, Department of Public Health and Preventive Medicine, National University of Iran

Dr E. DJAHANNEMA, Second Secretary, Permanent Mission of Iran to the United Nations Office and the Specialized Agencies at Geneva

#### IRAQ

#### Delegates:

Dr I. MUSTAFA, Minister of Health (<u>Chief</u> <u>Delegate</u>)

Dr S. K. TEKRITTI, Director-General of Preventive Medicine, Ministry of Health Dr M. IBRAHIM, Director, International Health Relations, Ministry of Health

#### Alternate:

Dr S. AL-WAHBI, Ministry of Health

#### Adviser:

Mr F. EL-OBAIDI, First Secretary, Permanent Mission of the Republic of Iraq to the United Nations Office at Geneva

#### IRELAND

#### Delegates:

Dr J. C. JOYCE, Chief Medical Officer,
Department of Health (<u>Chief Delegate</u>)
Mr D. WHELAN, Principal Officer, Department
of Health

#### ISRAEL

#### Delegates:

Dr R. GJEBIN, Director-General, Ministry of Health (Chief Delegate)

Mr M. R. KIDRON, Ambassador; Permanent Representative of Israel to the United Nations Office and the International Agencies at Geneva (Deputy Chief Delegate)

Dr S. GINTON, Chief, External Relations, Ministry of Health

#### Adviser:

Mr M. MELAMED, Second Secretary, Permanent Mission of Israel to the United Nations Office and the Specialized Agencies at Geneva

#### ITALY

#### Delegates:

Mr L. MARIOTTI, Minister of Health (Chief Delegate)

Chief Delegate as from 15 May.

Professor R. VANNUGLI, Director, International Relations Office, Ministry of Health (<u>Deputy Chief Delegate</u>)

Professor G. MARINI BETTOLO, Director, Istituto Superiore di Sanità, Rome

#### Alternates:

Mr M. PIACITELLI, Counsellor, Permanent Mission of Italy to the United Nations Office and the Other International Organizations at Geneva

Professor B. BABUDIERI, Ministry of Health Professor G. A. CANAPERIA, Ministry of Health

Professor A. CORRADETTI, Director, Parasitology Laboratory, Istituto Superiore di Sanità, Rome

Professor L. GIANNICO, Ministry of Health Professor B. PACCAGNELLA, Director, Institute of Hygiene, University of Ferrara

Mr A. SCHEPISI, Second Secretary, Permanent
Mission of Italy to the United Nations Office
and the Other International Organizations at
Geneva

Professor C. VETERE, Ministry of Health

#### IVORY COAST

#### Delegates:

Professor H. AYÉ, Minister of Public Health and Population (Chief Delegate)

Mr B. NIOUPIN, Ambassador; Permanent Representative of the Ivory Coast to the United Nations Office and the Specialized Agencies at Geneva

Dr I. KONE, Director of Social Medicine

#### JAMAICA

#### <u>Delegate</u>:

Dr S. P. W. STREET, Chief Medical Officer, Ministry of Health

#### Adviser:

Mr A. H. THOMPSON, Second Secretary, Permanent Mission of Jamaica to the United Nations Office and the Specialized Agencies at Geneva

#### JAPAN

#### Delegates:

Professor K. YANAGISAWA, Director-General, National Institute of Health, Ministry of Health and Welfare (Chief Delegate)

Mr S. TOKUHISA, Minister; Permanent Mission of Japan to the United Nations Office and the International Organizations at Geneva

Mr M. TSUNASHIMA, Counsellor and Chief Liaison Officer, International Affairs, Minister's Secretariat, Ministry of Health and Welfare

#### <u>Alternates</u>:

Dr S. KAKURAI, Counsellor for Scientific and Technical Affairs, Minister's Secretariat, Ministry of Health and Welfare

- Mr K. TERADA, Specialized Agencies Division, United Nations Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Mr S. KANEDA, First Secretary, Permanent Mission of Japan to the United Nations Office and the International Organizations at Geneva

#### Adviser:

Mr K. TAKANO, Third Secretary, Permanent Mission of Japan to the United Nations Office and the International Organizations at Geneva

#### JORDAN

#### Delegates:

Dr A. MAJALI, Minister of Health (Chief
 Delegate)

Dr A. NABULSI, Under-Secretary of State, Ministry of Health

Mr A.-R. RAWABDEH, Director, Department of Pharmacy, Ministry of Health

#### KENYA

#### Delegates:

Mr I. E. OMOLO-OKERO, Minister of Health
 (Chief Delegate)

Dr J. KABIRU, Medical Officer of Health, Nairobi City Council

Dr Z. ONYANGO, Assistant Director of Medical Services

#### Alternate:

Dr J. R. WAMBA, Specialist, Ministry of Health

#### KUWAIT

#### <u>Delegates</u>:

Mr A. A. AL-FULEIJ, Minister of Health (Chief Delegate)

Mr S. AL-NAHED, Assistant Under-Secretary of State for Finance and Administrative Affairs, Ministry of Public Health (<u>Deputy Chief</u> Delegate)

Dr A. R. Y. ABDUL RAZZAK, Director, Curative Health Services, Ministry of Public Health

#### Advisers:

Dr A. R. AL-AWADI, Assistant Director, Preventive Health Services, Ministry of Public Health

Mr M. AL-ANBAE, Head, International Relations Office, Ministry of Public Health

#### LAOS

#### Delegates:

Dr K. ABHAY, Secretary of State for Public Health (Chief Delegate)

Dr O. SOUVANNAVONG, Inspector of Health Services, Ministry of Public Health

#### LEBANON

#### Delegates:

Dr J. ANOUTI, Director-General, Ministry of
Public Health (Chief Delegate)

Miss J. ABDEL MASSIH, Officer in charge, International Health Relations Section, Ministry of Public Health

#### LESOTHO

#### Delegates:

Mr B. M. LESETELI, Minister of Health and Social Welfare (Chief Delegate)
Dr Q. M. QHOBELA, Medical Officer of Health

#### LIBERIA

#### Delegates:

Dr E. M. BARCLAY, Director-General, National Public Health Service (Chief Delegate)

Mr J. R. ELLIS, Co-ordinator, Technical
Assistance Programme, National Public Health
Service

#### LIBYA

#### Delegates:

Dr A. A. SHERIF, Under-Secretary, Ministry of Health (Chief Delegate)

Dr M. MAGHUR, Director, Preventive Medicine
Department, Ministry of Health (<u>Deputy Chief</u>
<u>Delegate</u>)

Dr M. M. EL BESHTI, Director, Curative Medicine Department, Ministry of Health

#### Alternate:

Dr F. EL GERBI, Deputy Director, Planning and Follow-up Department, Ministry of Health

#### LUXEMBOURG

#### Delegates:

Dr R. KOLTZ, Director of Public Health (Chief Delegate)

Dr E. J. C. DUHR, Medical Inspector of Public Health

#### MADAGASCAR

#### <u>Delegates</u>:

Mr A. RAJAONARIVELO, Minister of Social Affairs, responsible for public health, labour and social legislation (<a href="Chief">Chief</a> Delegate)

Dr E. RAHARISON, Chief of Secretariat to the Minister of Social Affairs

Dr H. RAMAMONJY-RATRIMO, Technical Director,
 Medical Services

#### MALAWI

#### Delegates:

Mr A. M. NYASULU, Minister of Health and Community Development (Chief Delegate)

Mr R. P. CHISALA, Permanent Secretary for Health and Community Development, Ministry of Health

Dr N. CHITIMBA, Government Medical Officer

#### MALAYSIA

#### <u>Delegates</u>:

Mr SARDON BIN HAJI JUBIR, Minister of Health (Chief Delegate)

Dr A. WAHAB BIN M. ARIFF, Chief Medical and Health Officer, State of Johore 1

Dr M. DIN BIN AHMAD, Director-General of Medical Services

#### Alternate:

Mr A. A. BIN ABDULLAH, Deputy Permanent Representative of Malaysia to the United Nations Office and the Other International Organizations at Geneva

#### MALI

#### <u>Delegates</u>:

Dr B. FOFANA, Minister of Public Health (<u>Chief Delegate</u>)

Dr O. SOW, Chief, Division of Social and Preventive Medicine, Ministry of Public Health

#### MALTA

#### <u>Delegates</u>:

Dr A. CACHIA ZAMMIT, Minister of Health (Chief <u>Delegate</u>)

Dr A. CUSCHIERI, Chief Government Medical Officer

Dr P. ABELA HYZLER, Medical Superintendent, Isolation Hospital

#### MAURITANIA

#### <u>Delegates</u>:

Mr A. BEN AMAR, Minister of Public Health and Labour (<u>Chief Delegate</u>)

Dr A. OULD BAH, Director of Public Health

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Chief Delegate as from 12 May.

#### MAURITIUS

#### Delegates:

Mr K. JAJATSINGH, Minister of Health (Chief
Delegate)

Dr J. BHAGEERUTTY, Senior Medical Officer of Health, Ministry of Health

#### MEXICO

#### Delegates:

Dr P. D. MARTÍNEZ, Under-Secretary of Health, Secretariat for Health and Welfare (Chief Delegate)

Dr A. FUJIGAKI LECHUGA, Chief, Technical
Department, General Directorate Co-ordinating
Public Health Services for States and
Territories, Secretariat for Health and
Welfare

Dr Blanca R. ORDÓNEZ, Assistant Chief,
Department of Preventive Medicine, Mexican
Institute of Social Security

#### MONACO

#### Delegates:

Dr E. BOÉRI, Technical Adviser to the Government of the Principality of Monaco; Permanent Delegate of Monaco to the International Health Organizations (Chief Delegate)

Dr F. MARQUET, Director, Action Sanitaire et Sociale

Mr J. C. MARQUET, Legal Adviser, Office of H. S. H. the Prince of Monaco

#### Alternate:

Mr J. BRUNSCHVIG, Consul-General of Monaco in Geneva

#### MONGOLIA

#### Delegates:

Dr Damdinghin TUMENDELGER, First Deputy
Minister of Public Health (Chief Delegate)

Dr P. DOLGOR, Dean of the Faculty of Postgraduate Training, State Medical Institute, Ulan Bator

Mr Z. ERENDO, Second Secretary, Permanent Mission of the Mongolian People's Republic to the United Nations Office at Geneva

#### Adviser:

Dr G. BOSHIGT, Physician, State General Hospital No. 3, Ulan Bator

#### MOROCCO

#### <u>Delegates</u>:

Dr A. BELMAHI, Minister of Public Health (Chief Delegate)

Mr N. EL-FASSI, Ambassador; Permanent Representative of Morocco to the United Nations Office at Geneva and the Specialized Agencies in Switzerland

Dr D. ZAARI, Secretary-General, Ministry of Public Health

#### Alternates:

Dr O. BELKEZIZ, Director of Technical Services, Ministry of Public Health

Mr M. LOULIDI, Chef de Cabinet in the Ministry of Public Health

Mr M. Al Arbi KHATTABI, Counsellor, Permanent Mission of Morocco to the United Nations Office at Geneva and the Specialized Agencies in Switzerland

#### NEPAL.

#### Delegate:

Dr Y. R. JOSHI, Director-General of Health Services

#### NETHERLANDS

#### <u>Delegates</u>:

Dr R. J. H. KRUISINGA, Secretary of State for Social Affairs and Public Health (Chief Delegate)

Dr R. VONSÉE, Minister of Health, Surinam Dr J. H. W. HOOGWATER, Director-General for International Affairs, Ministry of Social Affairs and Public Health

#### Alternates:

Dr P. SIDERIUS, Director-General of Public Health, Ministry of Social Affairs and Public Health

Dr R. T. GIELEN, Vice-Director, Department of Public Health, Netherlands Antilles

Dr J. SPAANDER, Director-General, National Institute of Public Health, Utrecht

Mr A. MANSVELT, Counsellor, Permanent Mission of the Netherlands to the United Nations Office and International Organizations at Geneva

Miss J. SCHALIJ, Acting Head, Division for International Health Affairs, Ministry of Social Affairs and Public Health

#### Advisers:

Dr T. D. STAHLIE, Professor of Paediatrics, Amsterdam

Dr E. VAN DER KUYP, Director, Bureau of Public Health, Paramaribo, Surinam

Dr J. D. V. POLANEN, Minister Plenipotentiary of Surinam in the Netherlands

#### NEW ZEALAND

#### Delegates:

Dr D. P. KENNEDY, Director-General, Department of Health (Chief Delegate)

Miss H. N. HAMPTON, Permanent Representative of New Zealand to the United Nations Office at Geneva

#### Adviser:

Mr A. W. DAWSON, Second Secretary, Permanent Mission of New Zealand to the United Nations Office at Geneva

#### **NICARAGUA**

#### Delegates:

Dr F. URCUYO, Vice-President of the Republic; Minister of Public Health (Chief Delegate) Dr O. AVILES, Director of Health Planning, Ministry of Public Health

#### Adviser:

Dr A. ROBLETO, Director, National Malaria Eradication Programme, Ministry of Public Health

#### NIGER

#### Delegates:

Mr M. DANDOBI, Minister of Health and Social
Affairs (Chief Delegate)
Dr B. TAHIROU, Director-General of Public Health

#### NIGERIA

#### Delegates:

Dr J. M. UKU, Deputy Chief Medical Adviser,
Federal Ministry of Health (Chief Delegate)
Dr Marianne A. SILVA, Acting Principal Health
Officer, Federal Ministry of Health
Dr A. IMAM, Chief Medical Officer, Ministry of
Health, Kano State

#### Alternate:

Dr P. O. FASAN, Department of Preventive and Social Medicine, University of Ibadan

#### NORWAY

#### Delegates:

Dr K. EVANG, Director-General of Health Services (Chief Delegate)

Dr J. BJÖRNSSON, Deputy Director-General of Health Services

Dr T. IVERSEN, Chief Medical Officer, Oslo

#### Alternates:

Dr Else A. JOHANNING, Chief Medical Officer, Bergen

Dr E. FJAERTOFT, County Medical Officer of Health, North Trøndelag

#### Adviser:

Mr J. B. HEGGEMSNES, First Secretary, Permanent Mission of Norway to the United Nations Office and Other International Organizations at Geneva

#### PAKISTAN

#### Delegates:

Dr C. K. HASAN, Director-General of Health and Joint Secretary, Health Division (Chief Delegate)

Dr S. HASAN, Assistant Director-General of Health

#### PANAMA

#### Delegates:

Mr J. M. ESPINO GONZÁLEZ, Ambassador;
Permanent Representative of Panama to the
United Nations Office at Geneva and the
Specialized Agencies in Europe (Chief
Delegate)

Mr E. ROYO LINARES, Permanent Mission of Panama to the United Nations Office at Geneva and the Specialized Agencies in Europe

Mr L. F. MORA B., Permanent Mission of Panama to the United Nations Office at Geneva and the Specialized Agencies in Europe

#### PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

#### Delegates:

Mr C. N'GOUOTO, Minister of Social Affairs, Health and Labour (Chief Delegate)

Mr J. A. ENGOUINDI, Economic Adviser,
Permanent Mission of the People's Republic
of the Congo to the United Nations Office and
the Specialized Agencies at Geneva

Mr A. GBABE, Attaché de Cabinet, Ministry of Public Health

#### Alternate:

Dr G. ONDAYE, Director of Medical Welfare; Chief, Division of School and Occupational Medicine, Directorate of Public Health and Social Affairs

#### PERU

#### Delegates:

Mr R. CARO CONSTANTINI, Minister of Public Health (Chief Delegate)

Dr F. OTERO HART, Director-Superior of Public Health

 $\mbox{Mr}$  S. BARRIOS ELESPURU, Adviser to the Ministry of Public Health

#### Adviser:

Mr G. GARCIA PIKE, Third Secretary, Permanent Mission of Peru to the United Nations Office and the Other International Organizations at Geneva

#### PHILIPPINES

#### Delegates:

- Mr H. BRILLIANTES, Ambassador; Permanent Representative of the Philippines to the United Nations Office and International Organizations at Geneva (Chief Delegate)
- Mr R. A. URQUIOLA, Minister; Deputy
  Permanent Representative of the Philippines
  to the United Nations Office and International
  Organizations at Geneva
- Mr W. V. VEGA, Minister, Permanent Mission of the Philippines to the United Nations Office and International Organizations at Geneva

#### Advisers

- Mr M. S. AGUILLON, Attaché, Permanent Mission of the Philippines to the United Nations Office and International Organizations at Geneva
- Mr W. L. ENVERGA, Attaché, Permanent Mission of the Philippines to the United Nations Office and International Organizations at Geneva

#### POLAND

#### Delegates:

- Professor J. KOSTRZEWSKI, Minister of Health and Social Welfare (Chief Delegate)
- Dr Z. BRZEZINSKI, Vice-Rector, Academy of Medicine of Warsaw
- Dr J. OSIECKI, First Secretary, Permanent Representation of the Polish People's Republic to the United Nations Office and the Other International Organizations at Geneva

#### Adviser:

Professor B. GORNICKI, Rector, Medical Academy of Warsaw

#### PORTUGAL

#### Delegates:

- Dr Maria Luisa DE SALDANHA DA GAMA VAN ZELLER, Director-General of Health (Chief Delegate)
- Mr F. DE ALCAMBAR-PEREIRA, Ambassador; Permanent Representative of Portugal to the United Nations Office and Other International Organizations at Geneva
- Professor A. A. DE CARVALHO SAMPAIO, Senior Inspector of Health, Ministry of Health and Welfare

#### Alternates:

Dr M. A. DE ANDRADE SILVA, Senior Inspector of Health, Ministry of Overseas Provinces Dr A. LOBO DA COSTA, Senior Inspector of Health,

Ministry of Health and Welfare

#### Adviser:

Professor J. G. JANZ, National School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine, Lisbon

#### REPUBLIC OF KOREA

#### Delegates:

- Mr T. J. PARK, Ambassador; Permanent Observer of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations Office and Permanent Delegate to International Organizations at Geneva (Chief Delegate)
- Dr J. K. HONG, Vice-Minister, Ministry of Health and Social Affairs
- Dr S. H. RHEE, Director, Bureau of Medical Affairs, Ministry of Health and Social Affairs

#### Alternate:

Mr W. H. LEE, Counsellor; Office of the Permanent Observer of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations Office and Permanent Delegation to International Organizations at Geneva

#### Adviser:

Mr C. M. KIM, Third Secretary, Office of the Permanent Observer of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations Office and Permanent Delegation to International Organizations at Geneva

#### ROMANTA

#### <u>Delegates</u>:

- Dr D. ENACHESCU, Minister of Health (Chief Delegate)
- Dr M. A. ALDEA, Vice-Minister of Health (Deputy Chief Delegate)
- Mrs F. DINU, Third Secretary, Permanent Mission of the Socialist Republic of Romania to the United Nations Office and the Specialized Agencies at Geneva

#### Alternates:

- Dr N. RACOVEANU, Institute of Hygiene, Bucharest
- Mr G. I. STANCA, External Relations Department and Secretariat of the Ministry of Health

#### RWANDA

#### Delegates:

- Dr M. GASHAKAMBA, Chief Physician, Rwamagana Hospital (Chief Delegate)
- Mr A. RWABUZISONI, Director of Hospitals, Kigali

#### SAUDI ARABIA

#### Delegates:

Dr H. ABDUL-GHAFFAR, Deputy Minister of Health (Chief Delegate)

Dr A. S. TABBAA, Director-General, International Health, Ministry of Health (Deputy Chief Delegate)

Dr J. M. AASHI, Assistant Director-General, Preventive Medicine, Ministry of Health

#### Alternate:

Dr M. I. AL-AMMARI, Director of the King Abdul-Aziz Hospital, Riyad

#### SENEGAL

#### Delegates:

Dr D. SOW, Minister of Public Health and Social Affairs (Chief Delegate)

Dr I. WONE, Chief Medical Officer, Cap Vert  $\operatorname{Region}^1$ 

Dr I. CISSE, Chief Medical Officer, Thies Region

#### Adviser:

Dr M. NDIAYE, Deputy in the National Assembly; President of the Health Committee

#### SIERRA LEONE

#### Delegates:

Mr L. A. M. BREWAH, Minister of Health (Chief Delegate)

Mr M. A. O. FINDLAY, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Health

Dr A. H. THOMAS, Chief Medical Officer, Ministry of Health

#### SINGAPORE

#### Delegates:

Mr S. C. CHUA, Minister for Health (Chief Delegate)

Dr P. K. CHEW, Medical Administrator, Ministry of Health

#### SOMALIA

#### <u>Delegates</u>:

Mr O. A. HASSAN, Director-General, Ministry of Health (Chief Delegate)

Dr M. A. NUR, Senior Medical Officer, Ministry of Health

#### SOUTHERN YEMEN

#### Delegates:

Dr A. A. AL-DALY, Minister of Health (<u>Chief</u>
 <u>Delegate</u>)

Dr A. S. AFFARA, President, Al-Jamhouria Hospital, Aden Dr A. K. AL-KAFF, Acting Senior Medical Officer, Ministry of Health

#### SPAIN

#### Delegates:

Professor J. GARCÍA ORCOYEN, Director-General of Health (Chief Delegate)

Mr E. PÉREZ-HERNÁNDEZ, Ambassador; Permanent Representative of Spain to the United Nations Office and the Other International Organizations at Geneva (Deputy Chief Delegate)

Dr F. PÉREZ GALLARDO, Director, National Virus and Ecology Centre

#### Alternates:

Professor P. DE LA QUINTANA, Director, National School of Health

Professor C. RICO-AVELLO, Director, National School of Health Educators

Mr E. VALERA, First Secretary, Permanent Mission of Spain to the United Nations Office and the Other International Organizations at Geneva

Mr J. M. CAMPÁ DE BLANES, Attaché, Permanent Mission of Spain to the United Nations Office and the Other International Organizations at Geneva

#### SUDAN

#### <u>Delegates</u>:

Dr M. SIDRA, Minister of Health (<u>Chief Delegate</u>)
Dr A. A. EL GADDAL, Assistant Under-Secretary
for Endemic and Epidemic Diseases and World
Health, Ministry of Health<sup>1</sup>

Dr O. AL-BAGHIR SALEH, Assistant Under-Secretary for Health and Vital Statistics, Ministry of Health (Deputy Chief Delegate)

#### SWEDEN

#### Delegates:

Professor B. REXED, Director-General, National Board of Health and Welfare (Chief Delegate) Dr M. TOTTIE, Senior Medical Officer, National Board of Health and Welfare

Mr S.-E. HEINRICI, Head of the International Secretariat, Ministry of Health and Social Affairs

#### Alternate:

Mr S. V. BRATTSTRÖM, First Secretary, Permanent Mission of Sweden to the United Nations Office and Other International Organizations at Geneva

#### Advisers:

Dr G. WENNSTRÖM, Senior Medical Officer, National Board of Health and Welfare

Miss B. M. K. ÖSTLING, Director of the Training Institute for the Nursing Professions of the Province of Gävleborg

l Chief Delegate as from 14 May.

#### SWITZERLAND

#### Delegates:

Dr A. SAUTER, Director, Federal Public Health Service (Chief Delegate)

Mr G. BODMER, Diplomatic Adviser, International Organizations Division, Federal Political Department (Deputy Chief Delegate)

Dr M. FROSSARD, Assistant Medical Officer, Federal Public Health Service

#### Alternate:

Dr C. FLEURY, Chief, Infectious Diseases Section. Federal Public Health Service

#### Advisers

Dr J.-P. PERRET, Acting Director, Federal
Public Health Service

Mr J. P. BERTSCHINGER, Chief, Pharmaceutics Section, Federal Public Health Service

Miss R. JOSEPHY, Adviser and Inspector of General Nursing Schools, Swiss Red Cross Nursing Service

#### SYRIA

#### Delegates:

Dr B. RABBAT, Health Director, Damascus (Chief Delegate)

Dr M. MANSOUR, Health Director, Tartus (Deputy Chief Delegate)

Dr S. AL-SAYED, Medical Officer, Aleppo

#### Alternates:

Mr M. AL-ALLAF, Minister-Counsellor, Permanent Mission of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations Office at Geneva

Miss S. NASSER, Third Secretary, Permanent Mission of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations Office at Geneva

#### THA I LAND

#### <u>Delegates</u>:

Dr C. HEMACHUDHA, Deputy Under-Secretary of State for Public Health (Chief Delegate)

Dr P. VISALVETHAYA, Chief Medical Officer, Department of Health, Ministry of Public Health

Miss D. PURANANDA, Chief, International Health Division, Ministry of Public Health

#### Adviser

Dr S. PHONG-AKSARA, Deputy Minister of Public Health

#### TOGO

#### Delegates:

Dr D. P. MIKEM, Médecin-Inspecteur, Director of the Medical Welfare Division and of the Basic Health Services, Directorate-General of Health (Chief Delegate)

- Dr C. J. EDORH, Médecin-Inspecteur, Director of the Lomé Health Centre
- Dr E. GADAGBE, Chief Medical Officer, Director of the Maternal and Child Health Division, Directorate-General of Health

#### TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

#### Delegates:

Mr C. H. ARCHIBALD, Ambassador; Permanent
Representative of Trinidad and Tobago to the
United Nations Office at Geneva and the
Specialized Agencies in Europe

Mr M. CLAXTON, First Secretary, Permanent Mission of Trinidad and Tobago to the United Nations Office at Geneva and the Specialized Agencies in Europe

#### TUNISIA

#### Delegates:

Mr Driss GUIGA, Minister of Public Health (Chief Delegate)

Dr M. BAHRI, Médecin-Inspecteur divisionnaire; Ministry of Public Health

Dr M. BEN SALEM, Médecin-Inspecteur divisionnaire; Chief of the Permanent Secretariat for Preventive and Social Medicine, Ministry of Public Health

#### Advisers:

Professor A. CHEDLI, Ministry of Public Health Dr Z. KALLAL, Ministry of Public Health

Mr A. BEN BRAHIM, Attaché d'ambassade,

Permanent Mission of Tunisia to the United Nations Office at Geneva and the Specialized Agencies in Switzerland

#### TURKEY

#### Delegates:

Dr T. ALAN, Director-General of External Relations, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare (Chief Delegate)

Mr N. KANDEMIR, Deputy Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations Office and the Other International Organizations in Switzerland

Mr T. ULUÇEVIK, Second Secretary, Permanent Mission of Turkey to the United Nations Office and the Other International Organizations in Switzerland

#### UGANDA

#### Delegates:

Mr J. W. LWAMAFA, Minister of Health (Chief Delegate)

Dr I. S. KADAMA, Permanent Secretary and Chief Medical Officer, Ministry of Health

Dr J. BULWANYI, Acting Principal Medical Officer (Health Education), Ministry of Health

#### UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

#### Delegates:

Dr D. D. VENEDIKTOV, Deputy Minister of Health of the USSR (Chief Delegate)

Dr O. P. ŠČEPIN, Chief, External Relations Board, Ministry of Health of the USSR

Dr D. A. ORLOV, Deputy Chief, External Relations Board, Ministry of Health of the USSR

#### Alternates:

Professor Ju. P. LISICYN, Head, Department of Social Hygiene and Public Health Administration, Second Medical Institute, Moscow

Dr M. A. AHMETELI, Senior Scientist, Gamaleja Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology

Dr G. A. NOVGORODCEV, Counsellor, Permanent Representation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations Office and Other International Organizations at Geneva

Dr V. K. TATOČENKO, Senior Scientist, Institute of Paediatrics, Academy of Medical Sciences of the USSR

#### Advisers:

Dr L. I. MALYŠEV, Senior Inspector, External Relations Board, Ministry of Health of the USSR

Mr V. G. TRESKOV, First Secretary, Department of International Economic Organizations, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the USSR

Dr A. P. ČEPURNOV, Senior Scientist, Institute of Physical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences of the USSR

Dr V. N. BUTROV, Deputy Rector, Central Institute of Advanced Medical Studies

Mr V. F. PERČIK, Second Secretary, Permanent Representation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations Office and Other International Organizations at Geneva

#### UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC

#### Delegates:

Dr I. A. BADAWI, Under-Secretary of State,
Ministry of Public Health (<a href="Chief Delegate">Chief Delegate</a>)
Dr H. EL-KADI, Under-Secretary of State,
Ministry of Public Health (<a href="Deputy Chief Delegate">Deputy Chief Delegate</a>)

Dr I. Z. E. IMAM, Director-General of Public Health Laboratories

#### Alternates:

Professor A. H. SOROUR, Dean, Faculty of Medicine, Cairo University

Mr A. R. EL REEDY, Counsellor, Permanent Mission of the United Arab Republic to the United Nations Office and the Specialized Agencies at Geneva

Dr A. EL GHAFFAR KHALLAF, Director, Department of International Health Relations, Ministry of Public Health

Dr A. M. EL KHOLY, Specialist in Epidemiology, Research Department, Ministry of Public Health

# UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND

#### Delegates:

Sir George GODBER, Chief Medical Officer, Department of Health and Social Security (Chief Delegate)

Dr J. M. LISTON, Medical Adviser, Ministry of Overseas Development

Mr H. N. ROFFEY, Assistant Secretary, Department of Health and Social Security

#### Alternates:

Dr J. H. F. BROTHERSTON, Chief Medical Officer, Scottish Home and Health Department

Dr G. Wynne GRIFFITH, Principal Medical Officer, Department of Health and Social Security

Mr R. C. TRANT, Chief Executive Officer, International Relations Division, Department of Health and Social Security

#### Advisers:

Sir Eugene MELVILLE, Ambassador; United Kingdom Permanent Representative to the United Nations Office and Other International Organizations at Geneva

Mr M. D. BUTLER, Counsellor, United Kingdom Permanent Mission to the United Nations Office and Other International Organizations at Geneva

Mr D. J. EASTON, Second Secretary, United Kingdom Permanent Mission to the United Nations Office and Other International Organizations at Geneva

Mr D. J. JOHNSON, Second Secretary, United Kingdom Permanent Mission to the United Nations Office and Other International Organizations at Geneva

#### UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

#### Delegates:

Mr L. N. SIJAONA, Minister for Health and Social Welfare (Chief Delegate)
Dr N. B. AKIM, Chief Medical Officer,
Ministry of Health and Social Welfare
Dr A. M. NHONOLI, Dean, Faculty of Medicine,
Dar es Salaam

#### UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

#### Delegates:

Dr J. L. STEINFELD, Surgeon General, Public Health Service, Department of Health, Education and Welfare (Chief Delegate)

Dr S. P. EHRLICH jr, Acting Director, Office of International Health, Public Health Service, Department of Health, Education and Welfare

Mr I. RIMESTAD, Ambassador; United States
Permanent Representative to the United Nations
Office and Other International Organizations
at Geneva

#### Alternates:

- Dr B. D. BLOOD, International Health Attaché, United States Permanent Mission to the United Nations Office and Other International Organizations at Geneva
- Dr C. C. EDWARDS, Commissioner, Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health, Education and Welfare
- Mr C. C. JOHNSON jr, Administrator, Environmental Health Service, Department of Health, Education and Welfare

#### Advisers:

- Mr J. M. CATES jr, Counsellor, United States
  Permanent Mission to the United Nations Office
  and Other International Organizations at
  Geneva
- Mr R. F. W. EYE, Second Secretary, United States Permanent Mission to the United Nations Office and Other International Organizations at Geneva
- Dr L. M. HOWARD, Director, Health Services, Agency for International Development
- Dr G. J. MISHTOWT, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Medical Services, Department of State
- Mr R. B. ROCK jr, Vice-President, Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association
- Mr E. B. ROSENTHAL, Office of International Economic and Social Affairs, Department of State
- Dr D. J. SENCER, Director, National Communicable Disease Center, Public Health Service, Department of Health, Education and Welfare
- Dr M. C. TODD, Council on Health Manpower,
  American Medical Association
- Dr W. B. WALSH, President and Medical Director of Project HOPE
- In addition, Dr. W. H. STEWART, President of the Twenty-second World Health Assembly, was a member of the delegation for the first week of the Twenty-third World Health Assembly

#### UPPER VOLTA

#### Delegates:

- Dr S. TRAORÉ, Minister of Public Health,
  Population and Social Affairs (Chief
  Delegate)
- Dr F. TRAORÉ, Technical Adviser to the Minister of Public Health, Population and Social Affairs
- Dr L. T. YOUL, Director, Urban Health Services

#### Alternate:

Dr A. BARRAUD, Chief Medical Officer, Municipal Health Services, Bobo-Dioulasso

#### URUGUAY

#### Delegates:

Dr W. E. RAVENNA, Minister of Public Health (Chief Delegate)

- Dr A. SÁENZ, President, International Affairs Commission, Ministry of Public Health (Deputy Chief Delegate)
- Dr E. CAVIGLIA, Director, Clinical and Radiological Research Centre, International Affairs Commission, Ministry of Public Health

#### VENEZUELA

#### Delegates:

- Dr D. CASTILLO, Assistant to the Director-General of Health, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare (Chief Delegate)
- Mr O. MONTERO, Chief, Regional Malaria Service, Lara State
- Professor M. A. MALPICA, Chief, Co-operative Health Service, Carabobo State

#### Adviser:

Miss M. C. LÓPEZ, Second Secretary, Permanent Mission of Venezuela to the United Nations Office and the Other International Organizations at Geneva

#### VIET-NAM

#### Delegates:

- Dr TRAN MINH TUNG, Minister of Health (Chief Delegate)
- Mr LE VAN LOI, Permanent Observer of the Republic of Viet-Nam to the United Nations Office and Permanent Representative to the Other International Organizations at Geneva Dr DINH-XUÂN-MINH, Special Assistant to the Minister of Health

#### Alternates:

Dr TRUONG-MINH-CAC, Director-General of Health Mr DANG VAN DAI, Chef de Cabinet, Ministry of Health

#### Advisers:

- Mr DO LAI KY, Counsellor, Office of the Permanent Observer of the Republic of Viet-Nam to the United Nations Office and Permanent Delegation to the Other International Organizations at Geneva
- Mr PHAM VAN TRINH, Second Secretary, Office of the Permanent Observer of the Republic of Viet-Nam to the United Nations Office and Permanent Delegation to the Other International Organizations at Geneva

#### WESTERN SAMOA

#### Delegate:

Mr F. MOASOPE, Minister of Health

#### Section 4.4 Communicable Diseases

The CHAIRMAN drew the Committee's attention to a report on the smallpox eradication programme (Weekly Epidemiological Record No. 19, 8 May 1970), which provided the latest information on that programme.

Dr LAYTON, representative of the Executive Board, said that during the detailed review of the proposed programme and budget estimates for 1971, the Director-General had presented a report to the Executive Board, prepared in accordance with resolution WHA22.34, outlining the progress of the smallpox eradication programme, its current status and plans for the remainder of 1970 and for 1971. A summary of the report appeared as Appendix 10 to Official Records No. 182.

The Board had been informed that in the smallpox endemic countries intensive eradication programmes were in progress, and that many countries particularly exposed to the risk of introduction of smallpox had also initiated programmes. Those activities had been stimulated by funds provided in the Organization's regular budget, by contributions to the Special Account for Smallpox Eradication, and by assistance from bilateral and multilateral agencies.

In resolution EB45.R20, the Executive Board had asked all countries to take appropriate steps to improve case-reporting, to aim at the immediate investigation and containment of all reported cases and outbreaks of smallpox from 1970 on, and to continue to provide support to the programme, including vaccine and other assistance. It had reiterated the importance of using only freeze-dried vaccines which met the requirements established by WHO. It had requested the Director-General to contact those endemic countries not yet conducting eradication programmes to determine what assistance they needed to permit them to do so; to do everything possible to ensure the maximum co-ordination of national and international efforts; and to report on the progress of the smallpox eradication programme to the Health Assembly and the Board. In view of the urgency of the programme and the need to maintain progress, he asked the Committee to endorse the action taken by the Executive Board, as expressed in resolution EB45.R20.

Dr TOTTIE (Sweden) said his delegation was very interested in the problems of the prevention of blindness. It was known that blindness could be due to infectious diseases, vitamin deficiency and other causes. And with the increased life expectancy in many countries, blindness caused by cataracts, the incidence of which was high in the higher age groups, was becoming a challenge to the health services. He would like to draw WHO's attention to that fact in connexion with the study referred to in resolution WHA22.29. His delegation would also like to know how that study was progressing.

Dr DURAISWAMI (India) said his delegation was gratified to report that as a result of the revised strategy, the number of smallpox cases reported in India in 1969 had been 18 000, as

opposed to over 80 000 in 1967. He was most grateful to WHO and UNICEF for supplying equipment for producing freeze-dried vaccine and to the Soviet Government for supplies of such vaccine.

He hoped that the revised strategy, in particular the adequate supply of freeze-dried vaccine to the periphery, and the new use made of mobile hospitals in rural areas, where final-year students and other doctors were employed, would enable primary vaccination and revaccination to be successfully carried out. During the fourth five-year plan, every effort would be made to eradicate smallpox from the country.

Dr THOMAS (Sierra Leone) said that the countries of Central and West Africa were proud of their achievements in the smallpox eradication programme. With WHO assistance, they had not only reached, but exceeded their targets, and today there was virtually no smallpox in Central and West Africa.

Moreover, a new concept in basic health services was being developed in the African Region. Surveillance and vaccination teams were being used to extend such services to all areas - urban and rural - of the countries of Central and West Africa. Last year, for instance, many countries in the Region had been threatened by yellow fever, but thanks to the surveillance and vaccination teams it had been possible to avert that threat.

It should be remembered that the smallpox programme was global and the gains made must not be threatened by the reintroduction of smallpox. His delegation would like an assurance from the Director-General that the Organization was working with countries contiguous to Sierra Leone to ensure that, there also, similar eradication efforts were being undertaken.

Dr SIDERIUS (Netherlands) said that in recent years stable freeze-dried vaccine had gradually become generally available; and that with the introduction of the bifurcated vaccination needle, which allowed vaccinations to be performed more quickly and with less vaccine, vaccination techniques had improved.

In view of the need for an adaptable strategy, his delegation requested the Director-General to consider, whenever necessary, the reallocation of funds for smallpox programmes, using them for the urgent and prompt intensification of key programmes in situations such as prevailed at present in Ethiopia and Sudan.

A tribute should be paid to WHO (in particular to the chief of the Smallpox Eradication unit), to the health services in smallpox-endemic areas, and to other organizations for their efforts and achievements. In support of those efforts, his Government wished to announce a further donation of one million doses of freeze-dried smallpox vaccine to the Organization.

Dr SULIANTI SAROSO (Indonesia) thanked WHO for its prompt assistance, in the form of short-term consultants and advisers according to the needs of the smallpox programme.

Epidemiological surveillance had improved the reporting of smallpox; and if there had been no decrease in the number of cases reported, in spite of the existence of an eradication programme, that was because reporting had hitherto been inadequate. It was hoped that at the end of the present five-year development plan, Indonesia would be free of smallpox. The pattern evolved for the epidemiological surveillance of smallpox could - once eradication was completed - be adapted for use against other diseases.

Dr AHMETELI (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) said that his delegation had noted with satisfaction the progress made in recent years in the implementation of the smallpox eradication programme. There had been a considerable decrease in the number of cases of smallpox in the world, as in the number of countries where cases had been reported.

The report before the Committee showed that considerable quantities of smallpox vaccine had been made available through WHO or from bilateral aid. It also indicated that vaccine wastage had been reduced through the wider use of bifurcated needles. Nevertheless, it was estimated that significantly larger donations of vaccine to endemic countries would be needed from WHO's Special Account for Smallpox Eradication in 1971 than in 1970. He would therefore welcome information on the work of the vaccine-producing laboratories that had been established with the assistance of WHO.

His delegation agreed that the laboratory diagnosis of smallpox became increasingly important as the number of cases of the disease decreased. He asked if plans to develop laboratory diagnosis had been made, and what assistance WHO intended to provide.

It had to be realized that the eradication of smallpox was a very complicated task and that the difficulties increased with the progress made. Eradication could be achieved only if all countries of the world sustained their interest in the programme.

Dr CAVIGLIA (Uruguay) expressed his delegation's gratitude for WHO assistance to the smallpox eradication programme in his country, as a result of which vaccination coverage had increased from 66 per cent. to 80 per cent. within five years. His country had also been able to prepare freezedried vaccine thanks to equipment provided by WHO.

In Uruguay and in other countries of the Region, Chagas' disease constituted a scourge and he felt that more importance should be given to it in the WHO programme. The same applied to hydatidosis of which the incidence was high in his region.

His Government wished to expand its programme on Chagas' disease and hydatidosis for which it would be requesting WHO support.

Dr VASSILOPOULOS (Cyprus) was happy to report that Cyprus was free from contagious diseases such as smallpox, cholera and plague. Sporadically cases of diphtheria, whooping-cough and measles occurred, but the Ministry of Health was taking early measures to prevent epidemics; morbidity due to water-borne diseases had also been greatly reduced. The prevalence of tuberculosis too was very low in Cyprus. Great importance was being paid to preventive medicine and regular immunization campaigns, and to the improvement of environmental sanitation generally.

Dr LEKIE (Democratic Republic of the Congo) thanked WHO for its assistance to the smallpox eradication programme of his country, one of the main foci of the disease in Africa. Aware of its responsibility, his Government had made the equivalent of more than US\$ 400 000 available yearly during the first two years of the smallpox eradication programme; in 1971 the amount would be equivalent to US\$ 500 000. In addition there was the very important assistance provided by WHO in the form of physicians, vaccine, equipment and vehicles, without which the campaign would not have been possible.

Out of a population of approximately 20 million, some 13 million had already been vaccinated, and the remaining population would be vaccinated before the end of December 1971. By giving those figures he intended to allay the fears of neighbouring countries and to show them that no pains were being spared to ensure the eradication of smallpox.

His country considered that for the effective surveillance of smallpox in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, mobile teams under the control of the national eradication campaign were essential. As it was impossible to take physicians away from hospitals in a country which had only 230 indigenous physicians for a population of 20 million, his Government had asked WHO to make available nine technicians so that a mobile team could be provided for each of the eight provinces of the country (Kinshasa would, in view of its size and its population - 2 million, of which 1 750 000 had already been vaccinated - be allotted the ninth team). Hitherto only one technician had been made available, with the result that the funds earmarked by the Government had not been fully used. It had thus not been possible to have teams operating in the provinces of Equateur or Kasai East - where vaccination had already been carried out - nor in Kasai West, Katanga, or Kinshasa. It was not always easy for WHO to find staff, but his Government was concerned at the delay, in view of the possible repercussions on the later stages of the programme.

Dr SENCER (United States of America) said his delegation strongly endorsed resolution EB45.R2O and commended the Organization on its leadership in the smallpox eradication programme, in which the United States of America had been active from the beginning.

Two years ago his country had donated 20 million doses of smallpox vaccine, to be used with jet injectors for control of epidemics. It was a tribute to the effectiveness of the programme that very little of the vaccine had been used - few epidemics had occurred.

His delegation wished to draw attention to the discussion on yellow fever in the Committee and to the resolution passed in the fourteenth plenary meeting, that morning. The United States Government was prepared to contribute, on a one-time basis, up to US\$ 400 000 to meet the yellow fever emergency in West Africa, provided that the contribution did not exceed 40 per cent. of the total contributions from outside West Africa.

Dr JOSHI (Nepal) expressed his gratitude to WHO for its assistance to the smallpox eradication programme in his country, which was progressing satisfactorily. The health authorities were determined to see smallpox eradicated by 1976.

He pointed out that when there was an epidemic, or when there were many cases of smallpox, there was no difficulty in diagnosing the disease. But with the eradication programme the number of cases would become fewer and there might be some difficulty in diagnosing it. He wondered whether WHO could work out a simple and quick method of diagnosing smallpox that could be used by paramedical personnel in places where there were no laboratory facilities; that would be of particular help in developing countries.

Dr LAYTON, representative of the Executive Board, gave the comments of the Executive Board on the zoonoses (section 4.4.8 - Veterinary Public Health). The Executive Board had considered a report by the Director-General, prepared in accordance with resolution WHA22.35, in which the World Health Assembly had requested him to consult the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization regarding collaboration between WHO and FAO on the socio-economic consequences of the zoonoses. The resolution recognized the importance for Member States of surveying and evaluating the importance of zoonoses and the relative priority they should receive in national planning for socio-economic development.

The Executive Board had been informed that the current FAO and WHO programmes already included development of methods of surveillance and control of the zoonoses from the biomedical aspect; however, the resolution introduced a new component, namely the socio-economic aspects of that group of diseases. After consultation with the Director-General of FAO, the Director-General of WHO had proposed, as a first step, a small group of consultants in 1970 to plan pilot studies in a few selected areas typical of different types of animal husbandry and industry. Proposals for the implementation of resolution WHA22.35 would then be made on the basis of the recommendations of the consultants and eventually on the results of the pilot studies.

The Executive Board, in resolution EB45.R4, had noted the plan proposed and requested the Director-General to continue the proposed action in collaboration with FAO and to report to a future session of the Board.

Dr S. HASAN (Pakistan) said that, for the purpose of efficient smallpox eradication, field training of surveillance teams and the establishment of diagnosis laboratories was important, as had already been mentioned. The provision of three consultant-months for the training of teams, and of two months for establishing laboratory activities, was, he felt, too meagre. He would like to know what were the Director-General's plans, and whether there would not be scope for an increase in those activities.

Dr FERREIRA (Brazil) thanked WHO for the assistance to his country in the smallpox eradication programme and said that Brazil was carrying out a vaccination programme, hoping to conclude the present attack phase with the vaccination of 40 million people. Over the past four months, some 13 million people had been vaccinated, and it was hoped that by 1971, in spite of great communications difficulties, considerable progress would have been made. He also thanked PAHO for their assistance in the form of vaccines and vehicles.

Dr ZAARI (Morocco) said that, as his delegation had stated during the plenary session, small-pox had been eradicated in his country in 1948. Since then - thanks to four-yearly vaccinations - no cases had been reported.

As regards tuberculosis, his country was attempting to integrate measures against that disease into the public health services; the results obtained had been excellent.

The problem he wished to raise was that of schistosomiasis. Schistosomiasis had always been considered a disease confined to the south of the country but, as a result of the construction of dams, it had begun to spread. Attempts were being made to define the infested areas, in order to localize the measures to be taken. He wondered whether studies had been made on the subject of preventing the spread of schistosomiasis.

Mr DE ALCAMBAR-PEREIRA (Portugal), commenting on section 4.4.9 (Epidemiological Surveillance and Quarantine), in respect of health services at frontiers, stated that his Government had decided to launch a campaign against the yellow fever vectors that were still to be found in the Azores and Madeira. There were no data to show that foci of the disease existed but local conditions were favourable to the persistence of the yellow fever vector, and the International Quarantine service considered ports and airports in the Azores and Madeira as areas of yellow fever. During recent months, entomological surveys had been undertaken to detect the presence of Aedes aegypti. Technical personnel had already visited thousands of habitations, had identified larval breeding sites, and studied the larval forms of the mosquitos captured, without hitherto finding any potential yellow fever vector. On the completion of the campaign, the results obtained would be reported to WHO.

Professor VANNUGLI (Italy) noted that in section 4.4.9, (Epidemiological Surveillance and Quarantine) under point (9), it was stated that one function of the unit was "to give prompt advice and assist in epidemiological emergency situations". When recently in Europe a focus of a quarantinable disease had been discovered — and he wished to pay homage to the representatives of the country in question for the measures taken — the focus had been rapidly controlled. But during that time no official information had been available from WHO direct. On telephoning

headquarters he had been given information, details and advice. He thought, however, that consideration should be given to instituting an urgent notification procedure. There was an appropriation of US\$ 40 000 in the budget for epidemiological reports, telegrams, etc.; and countries would appreciate receiving direct and official information, since the information reaching Members from various sources was often very different.

Dr VASSILOPOULOS (Cyprus), referring to section 4.4.8 (Veterinary Public Health) said that Cyprus was one of the countries with a high rate of hydatidosis, probably the fourth or fifth highest in the world; the main vectors were stray dogs. He was most grateful to WHO for sending consultants to Cyprus to study the problem on the spot; together with them the health authorities had prepared a plan for the eradication of hydatidosis.

He welcomed the fact that WHO had arranged for a seminar on hydatidosis in Buenos Aires in September 1970. Veterinary officers had been invited to that seminar; he thought that officers from the Ministry of Health should also be invited, as in a country where hydatidosis was prevalent the health services had to play an important role in its prevention and eradication.

Dr PAYNE, Assistant Director-General, said that the point raised by the delegate of Sweden concerning blindness had also been raised at a previous session of the Executive Board, and that the Secretariat had been requested to make a study of the problem. That study was currently under way, but had proved to be highly complex in view of the fact that blindness could be caused by virus diseases, parasitic diseases, nutritional and other problems.

The point raised by the delegate of Uruguay in connexion with veterinary public health and hydatidosis had to some extent been covered by the statement of the representative of the Executive Board on the co-operative endeavours undertaken jointly by WHO and FAO.

The matter of Chagas' disease had been studied in the Region of the Americas, to which the disease was confined, by the Regional Office and studies were being undertaken to determine methods of controlling the vector of the disease. The problem was proving more difficult than had been expected but the work would be pursued.

On the matter of smallpox, he emphasized the Director-General's appreciation of delegations' expressions of gratitude for WHO assistance, the generosity of those countries which had provided large quantities of vaccine, and the efforts made to achieve eradication by countries with limited health services.

Dr HENDERSON (Smallpox Eradication) speaking on the problems of diagnosis and laboratory studies of smallpox, said that it was extremely important to be able to make a rapid diagnosis of smallpox, but that to do so became more difficult as the incidence of the disease decreased. WHO had recognized the need to take positive action on the matter and was preparing additional visual material for the use of health workers in various areas of the world. In 1969 a series had been prepared on smallpox in African patients, and a similar but more detailed series on smallpox in Asian patients would appear in the course of 1970.

Laboratory support was, however, also needed and WHO was therefore organizing several courses on the laboratory diagnosis of smallpox. It was felt that, except in the case of very large countries such as India, one or two laboratories per country would be sufficient to handle the rare problems of differential diagnosis, and that if there were too many laboratories, their standards of competence would decline through lack of practice. Laboratory courses had already been conducted in the Americas and in the South-East Asia Region and would be continued. Although only a few consultant-months were provided under headquarters, the situation was by no means so restricted as it might appear, since other consultants could be provided under the various project allotments.

As regards a simple field test for smallpox, it was by no means an easy matter, but WHO was working to develop a simple method involving at least a presumptive diagnosis and taking some six to eight hours in the field. Field trials of the new test would begin in Indonesia in the summer, and it was hoped that the method might be more widely available later on in the year.

Dr ANSARI (Parasitic Diseases) said that the situation referred to by the delegate of Moroccothe spread of schistosomiasis to fresh areas where there were irrigation or other economic development programmes - posed a very serious problem. It was well known that the disease spread with the development of irrigation networks, as the snail vectors infested the new canals and infected workers arrived from endemic regions. WHO was trying to discover new, inexpensive control methods and to stimulate the discovery of new drugs to cure the disease; but it was concerned at the difficulty of finding methods for preventing schistosomiasis from spreading further. The Organization was in contact with sanitary and irrigation engineers in attempts to study snail ecology and thus discover ways of stopping the snails from establishing themselves, e.g. by means of a higher rate of water flow. It was also trying to find ways of using irrigation equipment, such as plastic or rubber tubes which were inexpensive and easy to transport, to prevent contact between the man and the infested water. And it was also consulting other organizations, such as FAO. The Regional Office for Europe was well aware of the situation in Morocco and was studying the matter with a view to providing special advice to that country.

The DEPUTY DIRECTOR-GENERAL said in connexion with the point raised by the delegate of Italy that the staff of the Epidemiological Surveillance and Quarantine unit were unable to be present as they were attending the working party to discuss the reservations to the International Health Regulations.

He stated that epidemiological information concerning diseases covered by the Regulations was transmitted each day via Radio Suisse and was repeated in the <u>Weekly Epidemiological Record</u>. A problem arose, however, from the fact that the Organization could make an announcement only of information that had been officially communicated to it; and in many cases countries were reluctant to notify cases, so that Press agencies often obtained information on fresh outbreaks before WHO had been officially informed.

The CHAIRMAN said that, taking into account the Executive Board's resolution EB45.R2O, and the comments made by delegations in the course of discussion, he would suggest that the Committee approve the following draft resolution:

The Twenty-third World Health Assembly,

Having examined the Director-General's report on the smallpox eradication programme submitted to the Executive Board at its forty-fifth session,

ENDORSES the recommendations of the Executive Board contained in its resolution EB45.R20.

<u>Decision</u>: The draft resolution was approved.

Dr SULIANTI SAROSO (Indonesia) asked what action would be taken in regard to Executive Board resolution EB45.R4 on the socio-economic consequences of the zoonoses.

Dr SACKS, Secretary, said that since the Executive Board's resolution was to inform the Health Assembly of the action the Board had taken in connexion with zoonoses (it had requested the Director-General to continue the action proposed in collaboration with FAO), it would not seem necessary for the Health Assembly to adopt a resolution on the matter.

<sup>1</sup> Transmitted to the Health Assembly in the Committee's fourth report and adopted as resolution WHA23.46.