



REGIONAL COMMITTEE

SEA/RC25/3 Corr.1 & Add.1

Twenty-fifth Session

30 August 1972

Provisional Agenda item 12

This document contains on pages 5 to 29 activities proposed for Bangladesh and cancels pages 21 to 23 of document SEA/RC25/3.

The proposals under the Voluntary Fund for Health Promotion are reflected in Annex 1 of this document (pages 23 to 25) and will be implemented to the extent funds become available.

Annex 2 of the document (pages 27 to 29) contains additional requests which could not be accommodated within the planning allocation.

The costing of the projects proposed for Bangladesh on pages 5 to 21 requires amendment of the summaries appearing on pages (ii) and (iii) of document SEA/RC25/3. The revised summaries are, therefore, included in this document on pages 2 to 3.

It will be noted that in both documents (SEA/RC25/3 and SEA/RC25/3 Corr.1 and Add.1) new project numbers have been indicated within brackets under the existing project numbers.

REGIONAL  
COMMITTEE  
DOCUMENT

PROPOSED PROGRAMME AND BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1974

CORRIGENDUM AND ADDENDUM



REVISED SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME AND BUDGET ESTIMATES BY SUBJECT HEADINGS (ALL FUNDS)

(Expressed in US Dollars)

	REGULAR BUDGET						OTHER SOURCES						T O T A L					
	No. of Posts			Estimated Obligations			No. of Posts			Estimated Obligations			No. of Posts			Estimated Obligations		
	72	73	74	1972	1973	1974	72	73	74	1972	1973	1974	72	73	74	1972	1973	1974
<b>PROGRAMME ACTIVITIES</b>																		
<u>Communicable Diseases</u>																		
Malaria	45	43	40	1 111 653	1 178 394	1 081 784				110 434	6 267	88 700	45	43	40	1 222 087	1 184 661	1 081 784
Tuberculosis	6	6	7	134 778	174 620	197 036	2	1		235 700	130 250	88 700	8	7	7	370 478	304 870	285 736
Venereal Diseases and Treponematoses				24 000	17 500	30 850										24 000	17 500	30 850
Bacterial Diseases	1	1	1	56 428	58 085	68 737							1	1	1	56 428	58 085	68 737
Parasitic Diseases	1			34 486	17 600	17 600							1			34 486	17 600	17 600
Virus Diseases				66 050	42 400	53 450										66 050	42 400	53 450
Smallpox	16	16	17	754 347	794 363	661 954							16	16	17	754 347	794 363	661 954
Leprosy	2	3	2	104 787	109 083	79 482							2	3	2	104 787	109 083	79 482
Veterinary Public Health				85 300	91 650	96 650	3	3	3	159 850	187 500	132 700	3	3	3	245 150	279 150	229 350
Communicable Diseases - General Activities	11	11	11	337 991	394 368	441 503	3	1	1	203 207	70 850	54 950	14	12	12	541 198	465 218	496 453
<u>Environmental Health</u>																		
Environmental Health	20	24	25	613 959	728 116	988 102	7	6	4	979 222	414 289	185 500	27	30	29	1 593 181	1 142 405	1 173 602
Occupational Health				36 100	20 400	61 100		1	2		171 400	137 100		1	2	36 100	191 800	198 200
Radiation Health	3	3	3	127 765	128 128	166 709	2			85 412	19 100	20 300	5	3	3	213 177	147 228	187 009
<u>Public Health Services</u>																		
Public Health Services	95	97	99	2 147 395	2 418 198	2 628 903	3	7	6	426 926	410 500	371 700	98	104	105	2 574 321	2 828 698	3 000 603
Nursing	28	27	21	805 042	897 671	875 551	7	7	5	378 199	423 336	336 465	35	34	26	1 183 241	1 321 007	1 212 016
Health Education	3	3	4	149 655	225 350	204 454	3	9	11	539 757	928 616	809 020	6	12	15	689 412	1 153 966	1 013 474
<u>Health Protection and Promotion</u>																		
Family Health	4	5	7	153 657	246 899	297 689	15	16	16	1 811 307	2 205 458	1 579 669	19	21	23	1 964 964	2 452 357	1 877 358
Nutrition	3	3	2	148 178	163 011	175 655							3	3	2	148 178	163 011	175 655
Dental Health				75 400	60 750	66 150			2	147 476	68 900	295 250			2	222 876	122 650	361 400
Mental Health				42 950	60 000	129 500										42 950	60 000	129 500
Immunology				29 200	8 750	13 600										29 200	8 750	13 600
Non-Communicable Diseases	2	2	2	99 879	130 090	173 805	1	1		95 030	77 926		3	3	2	194 909	208 016	173 805
<u>Education and Training</u>																		
Education and Training	12	10	10	692 610	669 627	700 925	16	21	19	1 523 739	1 915 839	1 736 503	28	31	29	2 216 369	2 585 466	2 437 428
<u>Other Activities</u>																		
Biology, Pharmacology and Toxicology	2	2	1	161 837	224 089	232 079							2	2	1	161 837	224 089	232 079
Vital and Health Statistics	8	8	10	188 646	225 146	346 288	1	1		23 100	28 600		9	9	10	211 746	253 746	346 288
<b>Total - Programme Activities</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>8 182 093</b>	<b>9 084 288</b>	<b>9 789 556</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>6 719 379</b>	<b>7 058 831</b>	<b>5 747 857</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>14 901 472</b>	<b>16 143 119</b>	<b>15 537 413</b>
<b>REGIONAL OFFICE</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>828 480</b>	<b>889 861</b>	<b>1 020 971</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2 285</b>	<b>45 980</b>	<b>50 982</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>870 765</b>	<b>935 841</b>	<b>1 071 953</b>
<b>Total - Operating Programme</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>9 010 573</b>	<b>9 974 149</b>	<b>10 810 527</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>6 761 664</b>	<b>7 104 811</b>	<b>5 798 839</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>15 772 237</b>	<b>17 078 960</b>	<b>16 609 366</b>

BANGLADESH - Index

Project No.	Project Title	Page	Funds	Project No.	Project Title	Page	Funds
0001	Malaria Eradication	6	R	0012	Family Planning	19	FP
0002	Tuberculosis Control	6	R	0013	Nursing Advisory Services and Training	18, 28	R/Addl.
0003	Smallpox Eradication	10, 24	R/Spl.Acc.	0015	Venereal Diseases and Treponematoses Control	8	R
0004	Leprosy Control	10	R	0016	Blindness Survey	8	R
0006	Strengthening of Epidemiological Services	12	R/UNDP	0017	Production of Rehydration Fluid	8, 28	R/Addl.
0007	Public Health Engineering	12, 28	R/Addl.	0018	Strengthening of Rural Health Services	16, 28	R/Addl.
0008	Occupational Health	14	R	0019	Public Health Education	20, 28	R/Addl.
0009	Organization of Health Services and Planning	14, 28	R/Addl.	0201	Fellowships (Medical Education)	20	UNDP
0011	Pharmaceutical Quality Control	20	R				

## BANGLADESH

## 1. MALARIA

Malaria EradicationBangladesh-0001  
(2001)

To assist the malaria eradication programme.

The malaria eradication programme, assisted by WHO/USAID, started in East Pakistan in 1961, as a stage-wise campaign, covering all the rural and semi-urban areas. In 1961, a National Malaria Eradication Training Centre assisted by WHO was established at the Malaria Institute in Dacca. A plan of action is prepared every year on the basis of the plan of operation. The aim of bringing 31 zones under operation was achieved when the last three zones entered the attack phase in March 1969. Independent assessments are made yearly to determine areas for entry from attack to consolidation and from consolidation to pre-maintenance. In 1970, out of the population of 63.5 million, 20.2 million were in the attack phase, 37.5 million in the consolidation phase and 5.85 million in the pre-maintenance phase.

A pilot project for the integration of the malaria eradication programme into the general health services was completed in Zone 1 - Dinajpur - in 1967 and the area entered into pre-maintenance in 1968; Zones 5 and 6 also entered into pre-maintenance in 1970, and Zones 4, 7, 13 and 18 in 1971.

In 1972, the plan of action for Bangladesh placed 11.61 million (18%) in attack phase, 37.23 million (58%) in consolidation phase and 14.73 million (14%) in maintenance phase.

The plan from 1972 envisages the integration of the programme into the general health services, particularly those areas under the consolidation and pre-maintenance phases. A population of about 8.4 million along the international borders with India and Burma will be placed under attack phase and will continue so for many years to come.

Assistance to the project is expected to continue for some years.

Provision, 1973: One consultant for three months; one twelve-month fellowship; supplies and equipment.

Provision, 1974: One consultant for three months, \$6 000; one twelve-month fellowship, \$5 400; supplies and equipment, \$1 500.

## 2. TUBERCULOSIS

Tuberculosis ControlBangladesh-0002  
(1201)

To assist in developing a national tuberculosis programme integrated into the basic health services, particularly to assist in the formulation of a plan of operation, implementation, training of key personnel, and the preparation of suitable assessment methodology for the programme.

Assistance in this field was given (Pakistan 0012, 0013 and 0032) from March 1953 to January 1957. A tuberculosis training and demonstration centre was set up in Dacca and three provincial centres were established in Chittagong, Sylhet and Rajshahi. During 1951 - 1958 another national project (Tuberculosis Control, BCG) was in operation to continue BCG vaccination programme and expand it into a mass campaign.

Government gave high priority to mass BCG vaccination, and on the basis of a trial, among school children up to 10 years of age in Dacca, direct BCG vaccination was introduced for that age group.

The project is expected to continue for a number of years.

Provision, 1973: One medical officer (continued); one twelve-month fellowship; supplies and equipment.

Provision, 1974: One medical officer (continued), \$24 516; one twelve-month fellowship, \$5 400; supplies and equipment, \$1 000.



## BANGLADESH

## 3. VENEREAL DISEASES AND TREPONEMATOSES

Venereal Diseases and  
Treponematoses ControlBangladesh-0015  
(1101)

To assist in reorganizing the programme.

Previous WHO assistance (Pakistan 0016 - Venereal Disease Centre, Chittagong) was from 1956 to 1959, under EPTA. A serologist and a public health nurse were provided, and as a result of this project, a Venereal Disease Control Demonstration and Training Centre was established at Chittagong.

In 1972, a consultant will be provided to review the situation.

## 4. BACTERIAL DISEASES

Production of Rehydration FluidBangladesh-0017  
(1401)

To assist in producing rehydration fluid at the Cholera Research Laboratory, Dacca, and to train national staff.

In 1972, two consultants will study the feasibility of producing rehydration fluid and will assist in drawing up a plan of action.

Assistance is expected to continue until the end of 1977 in the first instance.

Provision, 1973: Two six-month fellowships; supplies and equipment.

Provision, 1974: Two six-month fellowships, \$6 600; supplies and equipment, \$1 000. Under "Additional Projects", one consultant for two months (see Annex 2).

## 5. VIRUS DISEASES

Blindness SurveyBangladesh-0016  
(8401)

To assist with a survey of blindness and to recommend a comprehensive plan of action.

Blindness in Bangladesh is considered to be one of the health problems. There are, however, no statistics available to show the extent of the disease and the causes. Xerophthalmia is considered to be one of the major causes of blindness; also, the percentage of active trachoma cases in the country is estimated to be about 2%.

In 1972, a consultant is being provided to survey the situation.