

WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION

February 7, 1949.

THE MINISTRY OF PUBLIC HEALTH OF THE ETHIOPIAN IMPERIAL
GOVERNMENT REPORT ON THE SUPPORT TO BE RECEIVED DURING
1949 AND WHICH IS NEEDED IN 1950 FROM THE W.H.O.

According to an agreement between the Imperial Ethiopian Government and the Interim Commission of the World Health Organization, signed March 14th, 1947, The W.H.O. has provided the Ethiopian Government with "Technical Advice and assistance" having a "Field Mission" in Ethiopia.

The Field Mission was in January 1st, 1949, composed of.

1. Chief of Mission, General Daubenton.
2. The Administrating Officer and Secretary: Miss Kinghorn
3. One Senior Nursing Consultant: Miss Rees
4. One junior Nursing Consultant: Miss Wenger
5. One Sanitary Engineer: Mr. Arbuthnot
6. One Sanitary Inspector: Mr. Kandros

The World Health Organization Field Mission to Ethiopia has been in charge of valuable medical education, the training of different kind of dressers and sanitary inspectors. The W.H.O.'s personnel being members of the Medical Education Board of the Ministry of Public Health has rendered valuable assistance in the planning and carrying out of the Nurses' Training School, a basic science course for higher medical education, A Medical Assistance School. The Field Mission in addition has assisted with valuable advice on all Medical and sanitary matters, international relations, quarantine etc.

Last year the W.H.O. at the request of the Ethiopian Government sent one consulting V.D. specialist, Dr. Guthe, and one consulting Tbe. specialist, Dr. Thompson, in order to analyse the problems of V.D. and Tbe. in Ethiopia and made their recommendations.

Fellowships have been granted for 1949 to:

1. One serological expert, Dr. Quittingen, for studies of modern V.D. laboratory methods.

2. One bacteriologist, Mrs. Engel, for studies of yellow Fever, Richettsiosis, etc.
3. One laboratory assistant, Mr. Neri, for studies of BCG-vaccine production and
4. for two medical studies

The Ministry of Public Health has not been informed about the budgetary estimates for these W.H.O. 's activities during the year 1949.

For the year 1950 the Ethiopian Government applies for unbroken continuation of the program .

In support of this proposal we refer to the great need of Ethiopia resulting from two wars and 5 years occupation , which broke the progressive policy of the Ethiopia Government before the war and deprived Ethiopia a great part of the educated generation , killed in the wars , executed during the occupation or died through the diseases always following war and devastation . During the occupation the educational program was neglected and buildings erected mostly of temporary character, The country was devastated during the war and some of the medical equipment was taken away to serve at other seats of war . The transportation cost for new equipment etc. has been unproportionally expensive as all heavy transportation has had to pase territories occupied by powers as Ethiopia had not any seaport or her old Eritrea-territory back.

How small our sanitary and medical possibilities are may be understood comparing the amount of the people with the sum allocated for the Ministry of Public Health . The population amounts to about 14 millions and the budget for the Ministry of Public Health for 1949 is only about £700.000.-

In addition to the continuation of the above mentioned program we are applying for the help of a team of TBC, workers in order to help the Government in organizing and starting an anti-TBC. campaign. The cause is that tuberculosis, being no big problem before the war, has become one of the most outstanding medical problem in Ethiopia as the disease increased very much during war and occupation and as Ethiopia still has no organised general surveillance against TBC.

Furthermore we would like a similar team of V. D. workers in order to help us accustom our Hospital and Clinics as to the new best methods in fighting this disease, which spread very much more occupation .
