

ANNEX 3

REPORT OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE ON PROGRAMME AND BUDGET

1 INTRODUCTION

At its seventh session, the Regional Committee, in resolution WP/RC7.R7, decided "that the establishment of a sub-committee on programme and budget, consisting of six members plus the Chairman of the Regional Committee, should become a routine activity of the Regional Committee"; and recommended that "the membership of this sub-committee be rotated among the Representatives of various Members, subject to the provision that any Representative desiring to be a member of the sub-committee should be entitled to participate".

The members of the Sub-Committee and their alternates and advisers were as follows:

Australia	Dr H.E. Downes Dr Ako Toua (alternate) Dr C.J. Ross-Smith (alternate)
Cambodia	Dr In Sokan Dr Keo Phann (alternate)
China	Dr C.K. Chang Dr T.C. Hsu (alternate)
Japan	Dr N. Tatebayashi Dr J. Urata (alternate) Dr S. Mitani (alternate)
New Zealand	Dr C.N. Derek Taylor
Republic of Korea	Dr Youn Keun Cha (Chairman) Dr Taek Il Kim (alternate)
Republic of Viet-Nam	Dr Le Cuu Truong
United Kingdom	Dr C.H. Gurd

The following also attended: Dr Koukeo Saycocie (Laos), Dr L.W. Jayesuria (Malaysia), Dr N.C. de Andrade (Portugal), Dr M.F. Matias (Portugal), Mr A.E. McBain (UNICEF), Dr S.H. Yoon (International Dental Federation), Dr Y.C. Kim (League of Red Cross Societies) and Vice-Admiral S.H. Lee (World Veterans Federation).

by the World Health Assembly and the Regional Committee. The financial obligation of each Member government in the year concerned could not be determined at this stage because this would be established on the basis of the global activities of WHO which would be submitted by the Director-General. This aspect, therefore, would be fully discussed during the World Health Assembly.

The Sub-Committee noted further that the Regional Director had carefully examined the requests received from Member governments in consultation with the regional advisers and the WHO representatives. In finalizing his proposed programme and budget he had also been guided by the general programme of work covering the specific period 1967-1971, which had been prepared by the Executive Board and subsequently adopted by the Eighteenth World Health Assembly.

2.2 Regular Budget - Proposed Budget Level for 1967

The Sub-Committee noted that the effective working budget proposed for the Region under the regular programme in 1967, including expenses in connection with the meeting of the Regional Committee, amounted to \$ 3 821 000. Of this amount, \$ 488 454 had been allocated to the Regional Office, \$ 3 326 136 to field activities.

2.3 Regional Office

The Sub-Committee noted that there was a slight increase over that of the previous year. This was attributable to the normal statutory increments and the cost connected with the salary and allowances of three

new posts - a personnel officer at P.1 level whose services were required because of the increasing work-load connected with recruitment, a clerk-typist to deal with the work involved as a result of the decision to promote a wider sale of WHO publications, and an additional secretarial post in the Bureau of Health Services.

The Representative of China noted that the provision for the duty travel of the regional advisers had not increased. He believed that the amount indicated was not sufficient to enable them to carry out the work required of them. The Secretary stated that it had always been the policy of the Regional Director to maintain the requirements of the Regional Office at a minimum so that priority could be given to requests for direct assistance from Member governments. The budget was, however, flexible and if there was any definite need for an increase in the amount of funds for duty travel, this could be arranged by using savings which would become available.

2.4 Regional Advisers and WHO Representatives

The Sub-Committee noted that there were eighteen technical advisers in different fields and that the amount allocated for this item showed a slight decrease. This was attributable to the uneven distribution of home leave during the two years, which was, of course, offset by the normal statutory increments.

It also noted that the posts of seven WHO representatives would be continued and that their areas of responsibilities were as follows: Cambodia; China (Taiwan), the representative here also covers Guam, Hong Kong, Japan, Macao, the Ryukyu Islands and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands; Fiji, also covering Australia, New Zealand and

the South Pacific territories; Laos; Malaysia, also for Brunei and Singapore; Republic of Korea; and Republic of Viet-Nam.

The Secretary informed the Sub-Committee that one of the major tasks of a WHO representative was to assist the government to review its health needs and resources and to develop, plan, co-ordinate, implement and evaluate the national health programme and policy. The WHO representatives, therefore, also served as senior adviser in public health administration in the country or countries to which they were assigned. As this was considered to be an extremely important post both from the technical and administrative points of view, special training courses had been organized at WHO Headquarters for incumbents and potential candidates.

2.5 Field Activities

2.5.1 Country Programmes

It was noted that the field activities proposed had been classified under twenty-one different major headings. Special emphasis continued to be given to projects relating to the basic needs and problems of the Region. The largest percentage of funds continued to be budgetted for public health administration with 21.26 per cent. of the total, followed by malaria with 19.25 per cent. In 1967, continuing projects accounted for approximately 81.95 per cent. of the allocation (see pages 53-54).

The Sub-Committee reviewed a working document which had been prepared as a result of a request made at the fifteenth session, when a representative had stated that discussions on the proposed programme and budget estimates would be facilitated if representatives could be provided with information on the different subjects under some of the

major headings (see page 55). The Sub-Committee noted that the heading "Public Health Administration" covered a wide range of activities including public health laboratory services, medical care, hospital administration, hospital architecture and such integrated fields as rural health and public health programmes.

Brunei

The Secretary stated that the Government had submitted a request for the continuation of the malaria eradication programme. The Regional Director considered, however, that by 1967 the Government might well find the malaria problem under control and might not require any further assistance. The Government's request for continuation of the services of the WHO adviser had therefore been included in the supplementary list. If, however, there was need for further extension of WHO assistance to the programme, the Regional Director would be more than willing to meet this request.

China - Virus laboratory services

The Secretary informed the Committee that the Government's request for assistance in connexion with a virus laboratory services project had been changed and would now consist of a medical officer, a virologist and fellowships.

Gilbert and Ellice Islands

Tuberculosis control

The Sub-Committee noted that it had been proposed that UNICEF assistance should be given in 1967. As far as WHO assistance was concerned, the WHO tuberculosis advisory team would spend at least two months in the area to evaluate the project.

Diarrhoeal disease control

The Secretary said that it appeared that the Government was placing emphasis on environmental sanitation, as this was the title it had used when submitting the request. The Regional Director had considered that a diarrhoeal disease adviser and a sociologist should be provided under the country project, but that the services of the sanitary engineer could be provided from the regional environmental sanitation team which would assist all the countries and territories in the South Pacific area. The post of sanitary engineer, which the Government had requested, had therefore not been included under the country request. It was noted that the sociologist would actually be a social anthropologist whose main function would be to study the various habits and customs of the people with regard to their eating habits and waste disposal. Before the people could be educated on the use of certain facilities, it would be necessary to know the causes and factors which would influence the health education approach.

Macao

The Representative of Portugal stated that the Government of Macao now wished to have only a fellowship in health education. He drew attention to the fact that the request for fellowships for Portuguese Timor had arrived too late for inclusion in the budget and suggested that as Macao had reduced its request from three to one fellowship the money thus saved should be used to cover fellowships in nursing and public health administration for Portuguese Timor.

It was so agreed.

Malaysia

The Secretary informed the Sub-Committee that the document had been prepared before Singapore had separated from Malaysia. The necessary changes would be reflected in the Official Records printed at Headquarters. The projects pertaining to Singapore could be easily identified, as there were indications as to which state each project belonged. The Government of Singapore had already informed the Regional Director that it wished to continue to receive the assistance approved and planned.

2.5.2 Inter-Country Programmes

The Sub-Committee noted that provision had been made for a number of continuing projects, including the Malaria Eradication Training Centre and the regional tuberculosis advisory team. A new advisory team, consisting of an epidemiologist and a bacteriologist, two seminars - one on occupational health and the other on paediatric education - and a training course in international quarantine, were among the new activities proposed.

It was also noted that provision had been made for a public health nurse educator to develop post-basic courses in public health nursing and to advise on the development of public health nursing services in the South Pacific. The Representative of the United Kingdom stated that Fiji had just started a post-basic course in public health nursing and asked if the services of the WHO public health nurse educator would be available to strengthen that course.

It was agreed that this could be arranged.

2.6 Technical Assistance Programme

The Sub-Committee noted that the proposals under the Technical Assistance programme for 1967 were merely tentative. They consisted of estimates for the continuation of projects already approved beyond 1966

by the Technical Assistance Board, as well as recommendations made by the Regional Director to governments covering the extension or modification of existing projects, and the establishment of new ones. No precise information on the Technical Assistance programme would be available until after the meeting of the Technical Assistance Board in the autumn of 1966.

The Sub-Committee noted further that it was the responsibility of the Regional Director to secure funds for inter-country projects proposed under the Technical Assistance programme. It agreed, therefore, that the three projects concerned - seminar on health planning in urban development and the maternal and child health advisory services and environmental health advisory services projects, both for the South Pacific area, - should be endorsed by the Committee.

2.7 Special Account for Community Water Supply, Malaria Eradication Special Account and Special Account for the Yaws Programme

The Sub-Committee noted that the proposals appearing under the Special Accounts for Community Water Supply, Malaria Eradication and the Yaws Programme were purely tentative and that their implementation was subject to the availability of funds under these accounts.

3 CONCLUSION

The Sub-Committee considered that the proposed programme was acceptable for transmission to the Director-General for inclusion in his proposed programme and budget for 1967.