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July 15, 1987

Dear Mr. Furth:

I refer to your letter HRP H9/83/4 of June 16 concerning the First Meeting of the Standing Committee of the Special Programme of Research, Development and Research Training in Human Reproduction, to be held in Geneva on November 5 and 6, 1987.

I am pleased to inform you that The World Bank will be represented at this meeting by Mrs. Ann O. Hamilton, Director, and Dr. Frederick T. Sai, Senior Adviser, Population and Human Resources Department. I should appreciate your sending directly to Mrs. Hamilton, at this address, the relevant background documentation.

Sincerely yours,

H. Martin Koelle  
Acting Chief  
International Economic Relations Division  
Strategic Planning and Review Department

Mr. Warren W. Furth  
Assistant Director-General  
World Health Organization  
1211 Geneva 27  
Switzerland

cc: Mrs. Hamilton  
Dr. Sai  
Mr. Jamison  
Mr. Siebeck, Geneva

MMcDonald

*MMcDonald***OFFICIAL FILE COPY**

July 15, 1987

Dear Dr. Slooff:

I refer to your letter V2/440/46 of May 1 inviting The World Bank to participate in the Interregional Travelling Seminar on Environmental Management Measures for Vector Control, to take place in Moscow, Samarkand and India during November 1987.

I thank you for the invitation. Unfortunately the Bank will not be able to send a representative to participate in this Seminar. However, we would be interested in the findings of the Seminar and, if possible, would like to receive any papers that are likely to be made available.

Sincerely yours,

H. Martin Koelle  
Acting Chief  
International Economic Relations Division  
Strategic Planning and Review Department

Dr. R. Slooff  
Director  
Division of Vector Biology and Control  
World Health Organization  
1211 Geneva 27  
Switzerland

cc: Mr. Jamison  
Dr. Lee  
Mr. Siebeck (Geneva)



ERIU-W Ho

Téléphone Central/Exchange: 91 21 11  
Direct: 91

Mr Barber B. Conable  
The President  
The World Bank  
1818 H. Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20433

In reply please refer to : HRP H9/83/4  
Prière de rappeler la référence :

16 June 1987

Dear Mr Conable,

Special Programme of Research, Development,  
and Research Training in Human Reproduction

The Policy and Coordination Advisory Committee of the Special Programme of Research, Development, and Research Training in Human Reproduction met in Geneva from 20-22 May 1987 and reviewed, as one of its agenda items, the draft Memorandum of Understanding for co-sponsorship of the Special Programme by UNFPA/UNDP/WHO/World Bank. The co-sponsorship arrangement was approved by the Committee after some revisions were made to the text of the document. These revisions were agreed to by representatives of the co-sponsoring agencies who ... were present at the meeting. A copy of the revised text is attached.

Although the co-sponsorship has still to be formally approved by the governing bodies of the sponsoring agencies, it is proposed that the first Meeting of the Standing Committee should take place at WHO Headquarters, Geneva, from 5-6 November 1987, following a meeting of the Standing Committee of the Special Programme for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases which is scheduled to take place earlier that week. I will be attending the meeting as the WHO Representative and Chairman, with Dr J. Barzelatto, Director and Dr M. Fathalla, Responsible Officer for Research and Development, of the Human Reproduction Programme as Secretariat.

I should be grateful if you would let me know the name(s) of your representative(s) at this meeting. A draft agenda and documentation will be sent to your representative(s) in due course.

Yours sincerely,

Warren W. Furth  
Assistant Director-General

... Encl (1)



Files - Telex reply 7/7

ER10 - w Ho

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In reply please refer to :  
M3/83/7 FHE  
Prière de rappeler la référence:

12 June 1987

Dear Sir,

Safe Motherhood Operational Research Programme

We shall be convening a Steering Committee meeting for the above programme here in Geneva, from 13 to 16 July 1987. As our valued partner in this programme we cordially invite The World Bank to participate in this meeting, along with the experts of various disciplines whom we have invited, to advise us on the strategy of implementation, relative ... priorities, mechanisms of review and similar issues. A draft agenda is attached. The guidance of this group will exert considerable influence on the way in which this programme is carried out, and we very much hope that your agency will be able to take part. We look forward to learning the name(s) of your representative(s).

You will, I am sure, be interested to see a copy of Resolution ... WHA40.27 (also attached) on Maternal Health and Safe Motherhood which was adopted by consensus at the recent World Health Assembly.

Lastly, let me take this opportunity to express my pleasure in noting the inter-agency collaboration and solidarity over important human issues, once more demonstrated by our renewed joint efforts over maternal health, of which this research programme is one example.

Yours faithfully,

H. Mahler, M.D.  
Director-General

cc: Mr W. E. Siebeck, World Bank Representative to UN Organizations at Geneva

... ENCLS: (2)

STEERING COMMITTEE

SAFE MOTHERHOOD OPERATIONAL RESEARCH

WHO, Geneva, 13-16 July 1987

DRAFT AGENDA

Timetable: Monday-Thursday, 09.00-12.30 - 14.00-17.00

1. Opening.
  2. Selection of Chairman and rapporteurs.
  3. Adoption of Agenda.
  4. Administrative Announcements.
  5. Introduction:
    - (a) The WHO project supported by UNFPA 1984 to date:
      - (i) The studies in maternal mortality and unmet needs, brief resumé of results;
      - (ii) Advocacy and public information: the interregional meeting of November 1985, publications, technical working groups, workshops;
      - (iii) The Safe Motherhood Conference, February 1987.
    - (b) WHO research in appropriate technology related to maternal health. Resumé of progress to date.
    - (c) Hypertensive disorders of pregnancy. WHO study group report.
    - (d) Information on other current or recent maternal health research known to members of the Steering Committee.
  6. Priority areas for research.
  7.
    - (a) Strategy for implementation of the research programme;
    - (b) Information about, and promotion of, formulation and submission of proposals;
    - (c) Collaborating institutions. How to strengthen their capacity;
    - (d) Mechanisms of review of proposals;
    - (e) Mechanisms of monitoring progress;
    - (f) Terms of Reference of a technical advisory group for (d) and (e) above.
  8. Review of new research proposals submitted for consideration of this meeting.
  9. Any other business.
- Closure.



FORTIETH WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

WHA40.27

Agenda item 18.2

15 May 1987

**MATERNAL HEALTH AND SAFE MOTHERHOOD**

The Fortieth World Health Assembly,

Recalling resolutions WHA32.42, WHA38.22 and WHA39.18 - on the WHO long-term programme for maternal and child health; maturity before childbearing and promotion of responsible parenthood; and implementation requirements of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women in the health sector, respectively;

Noting the extremely high levels of maternal mortality and related morbidity prevailing in many developing countries, constituting in some cases more than 50% of all deaths in women of childbearing age;

Further considering that the low social status of women, and the poor nutrition of girls, as well as the lack of appropriate care in pregnancy and childbirth, contribute to this problem;

Recognizing that maternal and child care, including family planning, forms the core of primary health care;

Recalling the recommendations of the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women and the Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women, which set a specific target to reduce maternal mortality and morbidity;

Taking account of the recommendations of the International Conference on Safe Motherhood in Nairobi in February 1987 cosponsored by WHO, the World Bank and the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, and supported by the United Nations Development Programme;

1. THANKS the Organization for its initiatives in the field of maternal health;

2. URGES Member States:

(1) to give high priority to improving the health of women and reducing maternal mortality and morbidity through appropriate primary health care, adequate food and health programmes for girls from infancy to adolescence, and support to family planning programmes in the context of primary health care, making family planning services available to all those who need them in order to avoid unwanted or high-risk pregnancies;

(2) to provide appropriate (prenatal) care with efficient and early detection and referral of high-risk pregnancies;

(3) to seek to ensure the attendance of appropriately trained personnel for all women in childbirth;

(4) to strengthen referral facilities and supervision measures in maternal and child health and family planning in order to deal with obstetrical emergencies and provide essential obstetrical care, and take the necessary steps to prepare appropriate staff at all levels;

(5) to coordinate action within the health and other sectors to improve women's education and nutrition; and the generation of financial and other resources for appropriate social support during pregnancy, delivery and the first year following childbirth;





3. REQUESTS the Director-General:

(1) to assist countries with high rates of maternal mortality in studies on the dimensions and causes of the problem, and to support national efforts to reorient primary health care action so as to give adequate priority to the reduction of maternal mortality and morbidity;

(2) to support collaborative operational research on safe motherhood, with emphasis on preventing the five main causes of maternal mortality and finding local solutions to overcome the obstacles to appropriate maternal care;

(3) to intensify technical cooperation in the field of maternal and child health, including family planning, focusing on measures to reduce maternal mortality and morbidity;

(4) to increase the Organization's collaboration with appropriate United Nations agencies and nongovernmental organizations, with emphasis on the promotive and preventive aspects of maternal health and family planning and the availability of essential obstetric care at first referral level and in emergencies of pregnancy and childbirth;

(5) to intensify efforts to mobilize appropriate human, scientific and financial resources for maternal health programmes, including epidemiological and operational research aspects, and in particular to seek financial support from multilateral and bilateral agencies and foundations to this end.

Twelfth plenary meeting, 15 May 1987  
A40/VR/12

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Recalling the recommendations of the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women and the Forward-Looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women, which set a specific target to reduce maternal mortality and morbidity;

Taking account of the recommendations of the International Conference on Safe Motherhood in Nairobi in February 1987 cosponsored by WHO, the World Bank and the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, and supported by the United Nations Development Programme;

1. THANKS the Organization for its initiatives in the field of maternal health;

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(5) to coordinate action within the health and other sectors to improve women's education and nutrition; and the generation of financial and other resources for appropriate social support during pregnancy, delivery and the first year following childbirth;



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In reply please refer to: V2/440/46  
Prière de rappeler la référence:

1 May 1987

Dear Sir,

Interregional Travelling Seminar on Environmental Management  
Measures for Vector Control in Cooperation with the Government of  
USSR, and India - Moscow, Samarkand and India, November 1987

As a result of the development of resistance of vectors to pesticides, the increasing cost of pesticides, and their possible harmful effect on humans and the environment if misused, alternative disease vector control measures are being promoted, such as environmental management, the use of biological agents or the integration of various measures.

In view of the fact that the environmental management measures for control of vectors are (a) usually effective for the control of vectors of more than one disease; (b) cost-effective in the long run; (c) generally safe to humans and the environment, the joint WHO/FAO/UNEP Panel of Experts on Environmental Management for Vector Control (PEEM) has in its past six meetings repeatedly emphasized the need for training and increasing the awareness of the decision makers, planners, designers and managers of water resource development projects (WRDP) on the possible health hazards of these types of projects and the necessity of incorporation of health safeguards in WRDP.

Therefore, the World Health Organization jointly with the United Nations Environment Programme and in collaboration with the Governments of India and USSR, are organizing the above seminar where the health problems of WRDP and practical applications of environmental management measures could be demonstrated to the participants. The provisional and annotated agenda of the seminar are attached. The working language of the seminar will be English. The seminar will last 16 days, i.e. five days in Moscow, five days in Samarkand and six days in India. The exact location in India is still to be determined.

cc: Mr W.E. Siebeck, World Bank Representative to UN Organizations  
at Geneva, 54, rue de Montbrillant, P.O. Box 104, 1211 Genève 20

ENCLS.

The Director  
International Relations Department  
The World Bank  
Washington D.C., 20433

V2/440/46

1 May 1987

In view of the need for intersectoral cooperation for implementation of environmental management measures it seems appropriate that your organization be represented at the above seminar. I am pleased to invite you to nominate a representative to participate in this seminar. In view of budgetary constraints it is not possible for us to cover the per diem and travel cost of your representative and we wonder if it would be possible for your organization to cover the necessary expenses for his participation. If your reply is affirmative we should be grateful if you would let us have his name and address so that we can contact him directly and provide him with necessary background documents for the seminar.

Yours faithfully,



Dr R. Slooff  
Director  
Division of Vector Biology and Control

Inter-regional Travelling Seminar on Environmental  
Management for Vector Control - USSR and INDIA  
August 1987

Annotated Agenda

Agenda  
Item

1. Opening of Seminar
2. Election of officer
3. Adoption of agenda
4. The purpose and objectives of the Seminar

This Seminar is convened with the purpose of examining the present situation, with its problems and possible solutions, that have resulted from:

- a) the increasing number of projects planned and executed for water resources development
- b) the drastic adverse effects on health that have been observed in some of these projects, and the difficulties faced in the correction of such effects
- c) the need for forecasting the health implications of projects being planned or prepared and for giving early attention to their prevention
- d) the need for stressing the importance of disease prevention and control measures in existing projects.

The principal objective of the Seminar is to call the attention of planners, designers, engineers, etc. to the health implications of their work and for the incorporation of features and procedures for preventing disease transmission from the initial stages-surveys, planning, design and throughout the periods of construction and operation.

The Seminar will give basic information of the most important vector\*borne diseases associated with water, their influence on socio-economic development and on the achievement of the objectives of water resources development projects.

It will be present the available measures (environmental management, chemical, biological) for the prevention and control of the most common disease vectors (mosquitos, snails, flies), and their application to the various components of water resources development projects (reservoirs, irrigation schemes, communities).

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\* for the purpose of this Seminar the snail intermediate host of schistosomiasis is referred to as a disease vector

It will offer the opportunity for discussing the way these prevention and control measures could be incorporated into the planning of water resources development projects and the means required for their effective implementation at the various phases of execution of the project (planning, design, construction, operation). It will discuss also the general principles applicable to establishing working relations between agencies involved.

5. A brief review of epidemiology and relative importance of water associated vector-borne diseases

The importance of water-associated vector-borne diseases in general types of diseases; their causative agents; their classification according to the species of vector involved (mosquito-borne, fly-borne, snail as intermediate host); their prevention and control will be discussed under this item. Also, the importance given by the national health administration to prevention and control measures as compared to other health activities - the geographic distribution of major water-associated vector-borne diseases will be reviewed.

Major water-associated vector-borne diseases:

- 5.1 Malaria
- 5.2 Schistosomiasis
- 5.3 Others - Filariasis, Onchocerciasis  
Dengue haemorrhagic fever,  
Guinea worm, etc.

For each disease the following will be discussed:

- a) Epidemiology, including geographic distribution and vector ecology
- b) Prevention and control, including human prophylaxis and treatment, past and present status of the disease (under item 6)

6. Principal method of prevention and control of vector-borne diseases

A review of past and present status of control measures, i.e.

- case detection and treatment of the cases
- control of vectors
- personal hygiene and improvement of sanitary conditions

Their relative efficiency. Examples of past success and failures. The restrictions imposed on their application such as financial implications, manpower, effective supervision, adequate logistic services, inadequate knowledge, environmental implications and their cost-effectiveness.

7. Principal method of vector control

Vector control measures in adult and larval stages will be reviewed. These control measures include:

- Chemical control: Residual spraying, larviciding or space spraying
- Biological control: Larvivorous fish, predator insects and biotoxin
- Environmental management measures for vector control
- Genetic manipulations - sterile male release
- Integrated disease vector control

The definition and principal method of application of the above measures will be discussed.

This presentation and discussion will cover the links between comprehensive epidemiological surveys, to determine the incidence, prevalence and distribution of vector-borne diseases as a guide for selection of a single or an integrated approach to the control of insect vectors of diseases. For selection of control measures management, feasibility, cost-effectiveness should be considered.

#### 8. Environmental management measures applied for vector control

Different applicable environmental management measures for the control of disease vectors will be discussed. The following subjects will be covered in detail.

- environmental modifications: (engineering): drainage, filling, levelling and lining the canal
- environmental manipulation: shading, sunning, salination of breeding places, clearing and cleaning of breeding places
- reduction of man/vector contact: site selection, screening of doors and windows, provision of safe water supply and excreta disposal, sanitary refuse collection and disposal

The example and experience of the past should be presented and possibility of application of each measure under a given situation in relation to a specific vector must be given.

##### 8.1 Review of environmental management measures applicable in water resource development projects

A list of the environmental management methods applicable to each type of breeding place in a water resource development (irrigation) scheme should be presented. This list should include:

- methods applicable to reservoir
- methods applicable to irrigation system
- methods applicable to settlement or resettlement of population
- methods applicable to drainage project

It is important to point out that most of environmental management measures for vector control suitable for a given situation to be incorporated in design, and operation, by the project engineer, in collaboration with the health authority concerned.

This item of the agenda must be coordinated with preceding item 8. of the annotated agenda.

Review of the experience so far gained with consideration of health aspects of water resources development projects. Coordination among international bilateral and government agencies.

Reference to cases where water resources development had favourable or adverse effects on the health of the population: at global, regional, and country levels.

##### 8.2 Application of environmental management measures for disease vector control in urban areas

Urban areas present some special problems in the organization and implementation of vector control. The role and importance of environmental management measures for disease vector control in urban areas must be presented. Emphasis must be put on those

methods applicable to urban areas, i.e. provision of basic sanitary utilities such as safe water supply and sewage disposal, solid waste disposal and elimination of man-made breeding place within the urban area. The role of community and local government in the application of recommended measures must be discussed.

9. Criteria for selection of environmental management measures for vector control in water resources development projects:

Disease vector control may not be always a highly complex undertaking; in some situations simple and inexpensive measures can produce the desired degree of control. In the selection of control measures, the following requirements should be considered:

- The objective of the programme should be clearly defined - whether eradication or control. If control, the degree of the desired reduction of mortality or morbidity should be determined.
- Economy and cost. The method or methods selected should be analyzed for cost-effectiveness. This is defined as the ratio of effectiveness to cost of one method, or a combination of methods, or a programme as a whole, over a specified period of time. The greater the effectiveness or the lower the cost, the more desirable will be the method or methods.
- Methods should be feasible and simple, to be applied locally. The choice of methods should be based on the resources available, e.g. funds, manpower, operational and administrative facilities.
- Procedures should be safe for the people and the environment. The safety should be investigated and risk-benefit ratios estimated.
- The programme should be suitable to local conditions and acceptable to the population.

Factors that should be taken into consideration include: local climatic conditions, agricultural practices, status of water, materials used for construction and design of houses, distances and communications, and the customs and habits of the inhabitants. In selecting the methods, local experience can be used to estimate the above elements. If no previous experience exists, local field trials may be organized to determine efficacy, application feasibility, costs, benefits and risks.

The choice of method should also depend on an appraisal of future needs which may justify initially high expenditure on certain long-term methods, e.g. environmental management measures.

10. Expected role of different agencies in implementation of environmental management measures

The role of Ministries of Health, Agriculture, Irrigation, Public Works, Planning, municipalities and local government in vector control with special reference to water resources development projects (WRDP) and urban areas will be discussed. Coordination of the work between the Ministry of Health and other governmental agencies must be explained. Technical cooperation, exchange of information and training of staff are among the subjects to be examined and discussed. Financial provision for incorporation of safeguards in prevention and control of disease vector control in WRDP must be indicated and responsibilities of each of the above ministries must be indicated. Coordination of work at all levels as listed below must be discussed:

- Inter-departmental at the Ministry of Health
- Inter-sectorial at the country level
- Inter-country
- At regional and global levels, development of reference and collaborating centres

11. Expected role of the community in planning, application and evaluation of environmental management measures for vector control

Definition of community participation, the step of decision-making in a community and establishment of priority in the matters affecting a community must be discussed. The components involved in promotion of the community participation, such as

- awareness of the community
- organization of the community
- development of a mechanism that allows the community to decide on resource allocation for priority problems and,
- development of a partnership between the community and the government for the planning and implementation of the activities decided upon, i.e. WRDPs.

Those constraints which may limit the development of effective community participation, e.g. political sensitivities, legal power, etc. should be examined and discussed.

The role of primary health care in promotion of community participation must be described.

12. The expected role of international agencies in promotion of environmental management for vector control

The role of international agencies involved in WRDP must be examined and discussed. The donor agencies who provide support and financing of WRDP also are important in promotion of incorporation of environmental management measures in WRDP. The international agencies which are closely involved are FAO, UNEP, WB. Amongst the bilateral agencies USAID and CIDA could be mentioned. The role of WHO/FAO/UNEP Panel of Experts on Environmental Management for Vector Control (PEEM) must be discussed encouraging establishment of similar bodies at regional and country levels.

13. Planning for the prevention and control of water-associated diseases in water resources development projects

13.1 Review of the existing biological, chemical and environmental management measures for the prevention and control of mosquito vectors, molluscs intermediate host, and fly vectors of diseases, and the application of such measures to reservoirs, irrigation systems and human communities.

Presentation and discussion of the provisions needed for incorporating prevention and control measures into the planning of water resources development projects and for carrying into effect such provision.

- During the planning phase - Initial surveys (epidemiological, entomological, etc.), problem identification, establishment of priorities, feasibility studies, selection of methods of control (Environmental Management, Chemical, Biological) against mosquitos, snails, flies, applicable to reservoirs, irrigation schemes, human communities. Selection of sites and provision for sanitary and other health facilities and services for the communities.

- During the design phase - Provision for maintenance activities. Design features for incorporation of selected control measures into the design of water resources development projects in reservoirs, irrigation schemes, communities.

Design features for environmental management and manipulation, (mosquito, fly and snail control).



Design features for facilitating or increasing efficacy and effectiveness of application of chemical and biological agents.

- During the construction phase - Supervision and guidance needed to ensure that design features for vector control, including selection of sites and provision of sanitary and other health facilities and services are incorporated in the construction of structures.

Protection of incoming labourers and families against malaria, schistosomiasis and other prevalent diseases. Prevention of spread of new vectors and diseases in project areas.

- During the operation phase - Operation and maintenance activities - rehabilitation and modernization of structures. Application of chemical and biological measures of control evaluation of results.

### 13.2 General principles

The incorporation of measures of prevention and control of water-associated vector-borne diseases into water resources development projects to be effective, demands the establishment of close working relations among all agencies involved in or concerned with water resources development - agriculture, irrigation, industry, power production, communications, health, social welfare, etc. Such relations should be governed by general principles involving:

- Comprehensive approach - All the individual interests should be taken into account in the planning of works; their design, construction, operation, management and maintenance. Health is the particular interest of this Seminar.

The forecast of health implications should be based on investigation of conditions prior to the final design of the works so as to propose modifications or to select among various alternatives most compatible with project objectives and health requirements. Preliminary studies should cover among other things; compilation and analysis of available data and information, epidemiological and entomological surveys, investigation of topographic conditions to determine the potential risk of producing habitats for vectors of disease, the location of future human communities, etc.

- Coordinated effort - All interested agencies involved should be confronted to determine the fields where there is the possibility of collaborating or sharing responsibility to avoid duplication or parallel activities or where there is the risk of conflict and mutual agreement must be reached on the best overall solution for all interests involved. Effective coordination should be achieved whether this involved national, bilateral, international agencies or any combination of these.

- Evaluation - Besides the periodic analysis of progress, routine assessment of results should be incorporated into the operation activities so as to have a continuous view of the efficacy or inefficacy of the measures applied and of the need for planning changes to achieve better results.

Cost estimates and accounts should be precisely audited to determine the financial practicability of the measures applied against the results obtained.

Field investigations should be initiated to delineate causes for changes in endemicity of vector-borne diseases and to elucidate construction and operational factors which affect vector-borne disease transmission or its prevention and control.

- Legislation - Regulatory procedures and rules for defining the functions and responsibilities of the agencies directly or indirectly involved in water resources development and their inter-relationships.

- Information systems and reporting - Compilation and analysis of data should be carried out with the view of being used as the basis for preparing reports on the progress of project activities. The material of such reports can be processed to produce publications of more wider distribution to interested readers.

14. The role and responsibilities of the training and research institutes, for training engineers, in promotion of environmental management through engineering methods for disease vector control and applied research in this field

14.1 Training

In spite of possible health hazards, planning, design, operation and monitoring of WRDP, especially irrigation projects, often undertaken by agencies and individuals with specialized expertise that focus mainly on technical and financial aspects of projects and some or very little on health and environmental impacts of this type of project. Therefore, appropriate training programmes should be designed for civil engineering students, for all professional personnel whose work impinges on the environment or affects vector-borne diseases in one way or another, for policy and decision makers and communities. The object of these training programmes should be to enable the trainees (students) to appreciate what they can do to prevent vector-borne diseases and promote public health. The training institute should incorporate appropriate courses in regular curriculums of irrigation engineers, water resources engineers, hydraulic engineers, agricultural engineers and development planners.

14.2 Research

Needs for further research in the field of vector control and development of new methods will be emphasized.

Formulating a priority list of research needed in vector control as required by the country and region.

Financing and coordination of research projects at country and regional level must be discussed. Development of research workers at country level is to be reviewed.

15. Field observations and practices

Field visits to irrigation schemes in the USSR and India will provide factual information on existing health problems and measures for the prevention and control of water-associated vector-borne diseases prevalent in these areas. Participants will observe the problems involved and the means applied for their solution. The participants should exercise in problem-solving in the project area visited.

16. Case studies

Participants will be divided into groups of five or six to carry out a case study in a selected area. They will be provided with the area situation analysis and will visit the area for verification and on the spot observation and evaluation. Each group will write a report which will include observation, appraisal and recommendations. The group reports will be discussed at the final session of the Seminar.

17. Summary report and recommendations

A summary report of the Seminar including recommendations will be prepared by the Secretariat and present it to the Seminar for approval.

18. Closure of Seminar.

ANNEX I

PROVISIONAL AGENDA FOR INTERREGIONAL SEMINAR ON  
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT FOR VECTOR CONTROL

1. Opening of the Seminar
2. Election of officers
3. Adoption of Agenda
4. Introduction - the purpose and objectives of the Seminar
5. A brief review of the epidemiology and relative importance of vector-borne disease
6. Principal methods of control of vector-borne diseases:
  - case detection and treatment of the cases
  - control of vectors
  - personal hygiene and improvement of sanitary conditions
7. Principal methods of vector control
  - chemical
  - biological
  - environmental
8. Environmental management measures applied for vector control:
  - environmental modification
  - environmental manipulation
  - modification or manipulation of human habitation or behaviour

9. Criteria for the selection of environmental management methods for vector control
10. Expected role of different governmental agencies in implementation of environmental management measures:
  - Role of Ministry of Health
  - Role of Ministry of Agriculture
  - Role of Ministry of Irrigation
  - Role of Ministry of Public Works
  - Role of Ministry of Planning
  - Role of Municipalities and local government
11. Expected role of community in application of environmental management measures for vector control.
12. The expected role of international agencies in the promotion of environmental management for vector control.
13. Planning, organization, management and evaluation of environmental management programmes for vector control.
14. The expected role of training and research institutes in the promotion of environmental management in vector control.
15. Field visit.
16. Case study and development of a plan for implementation of environmental management measures for vector control under a given situation.
17. Summary report and recommendations.
18. Closure of the Seminar

ERIU-WHO

April 6, 1987

Dear Dr. Mahler:

I refer to your letter VBC V2/81/32 of January 7 inviting The World Bank to be represented at the meeting of the WHO Expert Committee on Vector Control in Urban Areas, to be held in Geneva from September 15 to 21, 1987.

I have been asked to inform you that the Bank hopes it will be possible to send a representative to this meeting. I shall be back in touch with you in due course to confirm this and to give you the name of our representative. In the meantime, we would appreciate receiving the relevant documentation as it becomes available.

Sincerely Yours,

H. Martin Koelle  
Chief  
International Organizations Division  
International Relations Department

Dr. H. Mahler  
Director-General  
World Health Organization  
1211 Geneva 27  
Switzerland

Cleared in substance with & cc: Mr. North  
cc: Ms. Bak  
cc: Mr. Siebeck, Geneva

MMcDonald



**OFFICIAL FILE COPY**

ERIU - WHO

April 6, 1987

Dear Dr. Mahler:

I refer to your letter HRP H9/87/43(87) of March 2 inviting The World Bank to be represented at the next meeting of the Policy and Coordination Advisory Committee of the WHO Special Programme of Research, Development and Research Training in Human Reproduction, to be held in Geneva from May 20 to 22, 1987.

I am pleased to inform you that the Bank will be represented by Mr. Frederick T. Sai, Senior Population Adviser, Population, Health and Nutrition Department. Also, it is likely that Mr. John D. North, Director, or Mr. Stephen M. Denning, Division Chief, will also attend.

Sincerely Yours,

H. Martin Koelle  
Chief  
International Organizations Division  
International Relations Department

Dr. H. Mahler  
Director-General  
World Health Organization  
1211 Geneva 27  
Switzerland

Cleared in substance with & cc: Mr. North  
cc: Mr. Sai  
cc: Mr. Denning  
cc: Ms. Bak  
cc: Mr. Siebeck, Geneva

MMcDonald

*MMcDonald*

**OFFICIAL FILE COPY**

April 2, 1987

Dear Dr. Mahler:

I refer to your communication PGB E11/87/3 of March 19 concerning the 80th Session of the Executive Board of the World Health Organization to be convened in Geneva on May 18, 1987.

I thank you for this notification but must inform you that The World Bank will not be able to send a representative to this session of the Board.

Sincerely Yours,

H. Martin Koelle  
Chief  
International Organizations Division  
International Relations Department

Dr. H. Mahler  
Director-General  
World Health Organization  
1211 Geneva 27  
Switzerland

cc: Mr. North, PHN  
Mr. Siebeck, Geneva

MMcDonald





ERIU - WHO

Téléphone Central/Exchange: 91 21 11  
Direct: 91 27 76

In reply please refer to: PGB E11/87/3 (80)  
Prière de rappeler la référence:

The Director-General of the World Health Organization has the honour to invite the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and the intergovernmental organizations to appoint representatives to attend the eightieth session of the Executive Board which will be convened on Monday, 18 May 1987, at 9h30, at the Organization's headquarters, Geneva, Switzerland. The session is expected to last about two days.

... A copy of the provisional agenda for this session is enclosed.

The Director-General will be pleased to be informed of the names and addresses of any representatives appointed, as far in advance of the session as possible, as well as the language (Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian or Spanish) in which they would like to receive the documents.

GENEVA, 19 March 1987

... ENCL: Document EB80/1

EB/87.6





20 February 1987

EXECUTIVE BOARD

Eightieth Session

Geneva, 18 May 1987

PROVISIONAL AGENDA

1. Opening of the session

Handbook of Resolutions and Decisions, Vol. II, 1985, p. 228, decision EB64(3)  
Document EB79/1987/REC/1, Part I, decision EB79(15)

2. Adoption of the agenda

Document EB80/1

3. Election of Chairman, Vice-Chairmen and Rapporteurs

4. Report of the representatives of the Executive Board at the Fortieth World Health Assembly

Handbook of Resolutions and Decisions, Vol. II, 1985, p. 218, resolution EB59.R8,  
para. 1(2)  
Document EB78/1986/REC/1, decision EB78(2)

5. Report on meetings of expert committees and study groups

Document EB80/2

6. Report on the UNICEF/WHO Joint Committee on Health Policy on its twenty-sixth session

Document EB80/3

7. Appointment of representatives of the Executive Board at the Forty-first World Health Assembly

Handbook of Resolutions and Decisions, Vol. II, 1985, p. 239, resolutions EB59.R7,  
para. 1, and EB59.R8, para. 1(1)

8. Filling of vacancies on committees

Handbook of Resolutions and Decisions, Vol. II, 1985, p. 220, resolution EB61.R8,  
para. 4  
Document EB80/4

9. Technical Discussions

9.1 Appointment of the General Chairman of the Technical Discussions to be held at the Forty-first World Health Assembly (1988)

Handbook of Resolutions and Decisions, Vol. I, 1973, p. 299, resolution  
WHA10.33, para. (6)  
Document EB78/1986/REC/1, decision EB78(9)  
Document EB80/5



9.2 Selection of a subject for the Technical Discussions at the Forty-second World Health Assembly (1989)

Handbook of Resolutions and Decisions, Vol. I, 1973, p. 299,  
resolution WHA10.33, para. (3)  
Document EB80/6

10. Report(s) of the Joint Inspection Unit (if any)

11. Statement by the representative of the WHO Staff Associations (if any)

12. Fortieth anniversary of WHO (plans for celebration)

Document EB80/7

13. Date and place of the Forty-first World Health Assembly

Articles 14 and 15 of the Constitution

14. Date, place and duration of the eighty-first session of the Executive Board

Rule 5 of the Rules of Procedure of the Board

15. Closure of the session

March 19, 1987

Dear Dr. Mahler:

I refer to your letter CDD/C6/87/18 of March 2 inviting The World Bank to be represented at the Seventh Meeting of Interested Parties (MIP) of the Diarrhoeal Diseases Control (CDD) Programme, to be held in Geneva on June 26.

I am pleased to inform you that the Bank will be represented at this meeting by Mr. John D. North, Director, Population, Health and Nutrition Department, who will also be attending the Joint Coordinating Board of the Special Programme for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases on June 24 and 25.

Sincerely Yours,

H. Martin Koelle  
Chief  
International Organizations Division  
International Relations Department

Dr. H. Mahler  
Director-General  
World Health Organization  
1211 Geneva 27  
Switzerland

Cleared in substance with & cc: Mr. North  
cc: Ms. Bak  
cc: Mr. Siebeck, Geneva

MMcDonald

*MMcDonald*

ERIU - WHO

March 19, 1987

Dear Dr. Mahler:

I refer to your letter PGB W3/87/1 (40) of February 26 inviting The World Bank to be represented at the 40th World Health Assembly, to be held in Geneva from May 4 to 16, 1987, and at the Technical Discussions on "Economic support for national health-for-all strategies" from May 6 to 8.

I am pleased to inform you that the Bank will be represented at the Assembly by Mr. Wolfgang Siebeck, Bank's Representative to UN Organizations in Geneva. The Bank's representatives from our Population, Health and Nutrition Department at the Technical Discussions will be: Mr. John D. North, D. North, Director; Mr. Anthony R. Measham, Health Adviser; Ms. Nancy Birdsall, Chief, and Mr. John S. Akin, Policy and Research Division.

Sincerely Yours,

H. Martin Koelle  
Chief

International Organizations Division  
International Relations Department

Dr. H. Mahler  
Director-General  
World Health Organization  
1211 Geneva 27  
Switzerland

Cleared in substance with & cc: Mr. North  
cc: Mr. Measham  
cc: Ms. Birdsall  
cc: Mr. Akin  
cc: Ms. Bak  
cc: Mr. Siebeck, Geneva

MMcDonald

*MMcDonald*

**OFFICIAL FILE COPY**



ERIU-WHO

Téléphone Central/Exchange: 91 21 11

Direct: 91

In reply please refer to:

Prière de rappeler la référence:

HRP H9/87/43(87)

The Director  
International Relations Department  
The World Bank  
1818 H. Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C., 20433

2 March 1987

Dear Sir,

Policy and Coordination Advisory Committee

I should like to refer to the Policy and Coordination Advisory Committee (PCAC) of the WHO Special Programme of Research, Development and Research Training in Human Reproduction and to the permanent membership of this Committee of The World Bank under category (d) of its Terms of Reference.

The next meeting of the Committee is scheduled to be held in Geneva from 20-22 May 1987. The meeting will start at 14.00 on 20 May and will finish at 17.00 on 22 May. The dates of the meeting have been changed since the previously agreed dates of 25-27 May 1987 overlapped with those of the UNDP Governing Council.

As in previous years the purpose of the meeting is to review progress made in the Programme since the previous meeting, to discuss plans for the future and to make recommendations on policy, strategy, financing, overall organization and management. An indication is also given at the time of the meeting of the funds that countries and agencies might make available to the Programme in 1987 and subsequent years. A copy of the draft agenda ... is attached for your information; I should be pleased to receive any comments on it that you may wish to make.

Should you be unable to attend, I hope it will be possible for you to designate a representative. In this event, please let me know his or her name together with the names of any alternate representatives you may wish to nominate. Documentation for the meeting will be sent in advance.

Yours faithfully,



H. Mahler, M.D.  
Director-General

ENCL: (1)

RECEIVED  
1987 MAR 11 PM 1:31  
INCOMING MAIL UNIT

100-100000-100000  
100-100000-100000  
100-100000-100000

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK  
SUBJECT: [Illegible]

RE: [Illegible]

DATE: [Illegible]

BY: [Illegible]

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WHO SPECIAL PROGRAMME OF RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT  
AND RESEARCH TRAINING IN HUMAN REPRODUCTION

Meeting of the Policy and Coordination Advisory Committee (PCAC)

Geneva, 20-22 May 1987

Executive Board Room

DRAFT AGENDA

1. Opening of meeting, adoption of agenda and appointment of rapporteur
2. Report of the November 1986 PCAC meeting
3. Report of the Director
4. Report of the February 1987 STAG meeting
5. Funding situation
6. Technical presentation: Immunological Approaches to Contraception
7. Matters arising out of the November 1986 PCAC meeting:
  - 7.1 External evaluation of the Programme
  - 7.2 HRP's role in post Phase III activities
8. Co-Sponsorship of Programme
9. Proposed Programme Budget 1988-1989 and Estimates for 1990-1991.
10. Election of category (c) members of PCAC for the period  
1 January-31 December 1988
11. Pledging for 1988 and subsequent years.
12. Other business



ERIU-WHO

Téléphone Central/Exchange: 91 21 11  
Direct: 91 2632

In reply please refer to : CDD/C6/87/18  
Prière de rappeler la référence:

The President  
International Relations Department  
The World Bank  
1818 H. Street, N.W.  
Washington D.C., 20433

.2 March 1987

Dear Sir,

I wish to inform you that the seventh Meeting of Interested Parties (MIP) of the Diarrhoeal Diseases Control (CDD) Programme will be held on Friday 26 June 1987, in the Executive Board Room, WHO headquarters, commencing at 09.00. A copy of the provisional agenda is attached. The working languages of the Meeting will be English and French and interpretation facilities will be provided.

The Meeting is held once a year to consider the progress and plans of the Programme, as well as its management and financial status. I enclose for your information a copy of the report of the sixth Meeting of Interested Parties, which met in Geneva in June 1986. This meeting reviewed the Programme Budget for the 1986-1987 biennium of US\$ 19.2 million. The Programme Budget for the 1988-1989 biennium, which will be submitted for review to the seventh Meeting of Interested Parties, will be for US\$ 22.3 million. It is hoped that governments and agencies that are able to do so will provide further support to the Programme in order for it to continue its many important services and research activities.

You are cordially invited to send a representative to attend this meeting. Should you be able to accept this invitation, I should be grateful if you would communicate to me by 10 May 1987 the name(s) and title(s) of your representative(s). The documentation for the meeting will then be sent to him (them) direct.

For your information, the date of the meeting has been selected for the convenience of those persons who will be attending the Joint Coordinating Board of the Special Programme for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases on 24 and 25 June.

I look forward to your continuing collaboration with the World Health Organization in this high priority Programme, which is playing a vital role in the development and implementation of primary health care.

Yours faithfully,

  
H. Mahler, M.D.  
Director-General

cc: Mr W.E. Siebeck, World Bank Representative to UN Organizations at Geneva, 1211 Geneva 20

... ENCLS: (2)





ERIU - WHO

Téléphone Central/Exchange: 91 21 11  
Direct: 91 27 76

In reply please refer to :

Prière de rappeler la référence: PGB W3/87/1 (40)

The Director  
International Relations Department  
The World Bank  
1818 H. Street, N.W.  
Washington D.C., 20433  
Etats-Unis d'Amérique

Geneva, 26 February 1987

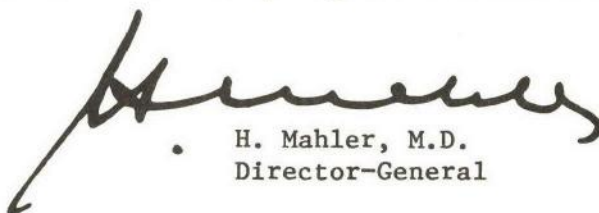
Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the Fortieth World Health Assembly will be convened at 12 noon, on Monday, 4 May 1987, in the Palais des Nations, Geneva, Switzerland, and take pleasure in inviting you to appoint a representative or representatives to attend on behalf of your organization.

The provisional agenda for this Assembly, as prepared by the Executive Board at its seventy-ninth session, is enclosed. The subject of the Technical Discussions is "Economic support for national health-for-all strategies". The Board decided that the Fortieth World Health Assembly should close not later than Saturday, 16 May 1987.

I shall be pleased to forward relevant documentation on receipt of advice as to the name and address of the person or persons appointed to attend. It would be appreciated if this information could be communicated at your earliest convenience, and, if possible, not later than 17 April next.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.



H. Mahler, M.D.  
Director-General

cc: Mr W. E. Siebeck, World Bank Representative to UN Organizations at Geneva

... ENCL: (1) Document A40/1

ASS/87.1

ER14-WHO

February 3, 1987

Dear Dr. Mahler:

I refer to your letter CDD/C6/87/18 of January 13 inviting The World Bank to participate in the Seventh Management Review Committee Meeting of the WHO Diarrhoeal Diseases Control (CDD) Programme, to be held at UNDP Headquarters in New York on April 7, 1987.

I am pleased to inform you that the Bank will be represented by Mr. John D. North, Director, Population, Health and Nutrition Department. I should appreciate your sending directly to Mr. North the relevant documentation for the meeting.

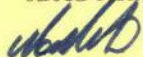
Sincerely,

Alexander Shakow  
Acting Director  
International Relations Department

Dr. H. Mahler  
Director-General  
World Health Organization  
1211 Geneva 27  
Switzerland

Cleared in substance with & cc: Mr. North  
cc: Mr. Siebeck, Geneva  
cc: Mr. Loos, N.Y.

MMcDonald



OFFICIAL FILE COPY



Files - Telexed reply  
2/4 IRD  
ER14-WHO

Téléphone Central/Exchange: 91 21 11  
Direct: 91 2697

In reply please refer to : (PBL) B7/87/4  
Prière de rappeler la référence:

The Director  
International Relations Department  
The World Bank  
1818 H. Street, N.W.  
Washington D.C., 20433

20 January 1987

Dear Sir,

WHO Programme Advisory Group on the Prevention of Blindness

I have pleasure in informing you that the Seventh Meeting of the WHO Programme Advisory Group on the Prevention of Blindness will be held at the WHO Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean in Alexandria, Egypt, from 16 to 19 March 1987. A copy of the Draft Agenda is enclosed. The working language of the meeting will be English.

The World Bank is cordially invited to send a representative to attend this meeting. Should you be able to accept this invitation, I should be grateful if you would kindly communicate to me, as soon as possible, the name of your representative. Pertinent information and relevant documentation will then be sent direct to the person designated to attend.

Yours faithfully,

Dr S.K. Litvinov  
Assistant Director-General

cc: World Bank Representative to UN Organizations at Geneva

ENCL: [1]



SEVENTH MEETING OF THE WHO PROGRAMME ADVISORY  
GROUP ON THE PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS

Alexandria, 16-19 March 1987

DRAFT AGENDA

Opening of the Meeting

Election of Officers

Adoption of the Agenda

Opening Statements by Representatives of UN Agencies

1. Review of programme development :
  - (a) at the global level
  - (b) in the Regions
2. Brief review of recent programme documentation
3. Activities of the WHO Collaborating Centres for the Prevention of Blindness
4. Training of personnel in eye care :
  - TCDC developments
  - recognition of courses
5. Collaboration with nongovernmental organizations
6. Priority drugs for blindness prevention :
  - the essential ophthalmic drugs
  - local production of eye drops
7. Development of teaching/educational material for blindness prevention
8. Any other matters

Conclusions and Recommendations

Date and Place of next meeting

Closure of the meeting

\* \* \*

ER14-WHO

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION



ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTE

Téléphone Central/Exchange: 91 21 11

Direct: 91<sup>1</sup>2632

In reply please refer to:

Prière de rappeler la référence: CDD/C6/87/18

The Director  
International Relations Department  
The World Bank  
1818 H. Street, N.W.  
Washington D.C., 20433

13 January 1987

Dear Sir,

I wish to inform you that the seventh Management Review Committee meeting of the WHO Diarrhoeal Diseases Control (CDD) Programme will take place at UNDP headquarters, New York, on Tuesday, 7 April 1987. The working language of the meeting will be English.

*no attached*  
... This Committee meets at least once a year to review the overall management of the CDD Programme in preparation for the Meeting of Interested Parties. It last met in April 1986, and a copy of the report of this meeting is attached (CDD/MRC/86.1), together with a copy of the report of the sixth Meeting of Interested Parties (CDD/MIP/86.9) held last June.

... ✓ A copy of the provisional agenda for the meeting is attached. I wish to draw your attention in particular to two items which were discussed at some length at the sixth Meeting of Interested Parties and which will be considered at the seventh Meeting of Interested Parties in June 1987. These are item 6 - Proposed plans for an external review, and item 8 - Proposed guidelines for designated funding.

I have pleasure in inviting you, as a member of the Management Review Committee, to nominate a participant to attend this meeting.

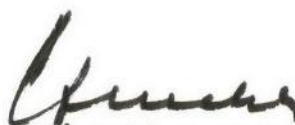
cc: Mr W. E. Siebeck, World Bank Representative to UN Organizations  
at Geneva

... ENCLS: (3)

The Director  
International Relations Department  
The World Bank  
Washington D.C.  
CDD/C6/87/18

Should you be able to accept this invitation, I should be grateful if you would kindly communicate to me as soon as possible the name and address of your representative. The relevant documentation will then be sent direct.

Yours faithfully,



H. Mahler, M.D.  
Director-General



WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION  
ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTÉ

DIARRHOEAL DISEASES CONTROL PROGRAMME (CDD)

SEVENTH MANAGEMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE  
New York, 7 April 1987

PROVISIONAL AGENDA

1. Opening of the Meeting
2. Election of Chairman
3. Adoption of Agenda
4. Programme progress and plans
5. Technical Advisory Group: Report of the eighth meeting
6. Proposed plans for an external review
7. Financial matters:
  - 7.1 Financial status and revised budget for 1986-1987
  - 7.2 Proposed budget for 1988-1989
8. Proposed guidelines for designated funding
9. Collaboration with bilateral agencies
10. Plans for seventh Meeting of Interested Parties
11. Other matters

= = =



Téléphone Central/Exchange: 91 21 11  
Direct: 91 38 42

In reply please refer to: VBC V2/81/32  
Prière de rappeler la référence:

*Alma*  
ERIU-WHO  
The Director  
International Relations Department  
The World Bank  
1818 H. Street, N.W.  
Washington D.C., 20433

7 January 1987


...  
Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that a WHO Expert Committee on Vector Control in Urban Areas will meet in Geneva at WHO headquarters from 15 to 21 September 1987. The purpose of the meeting is to review the present status of vector control in urban areas, define the extent of the problem, consider relevant administrative and operational aspects, and make practical recommendations for improving urban vector control. The draft agenda and annotated agenda are attached.

...  
The working language of the meeting will be English and no interpretation facilities will be provided.

The World Bank is cordially invited to send a representative to attend this meeting. Should you be able to accept this invitation, I should be grateful if you would kindly communicate to me as soon as possible the name and address of your representative. The relevant documentation will then be sent directly to him.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

  
H. Mahler, M.D.  
Director-General

cc: Mr W.E. Siebeck, World Bank Representative to UN Organizations  
at Geneva, 1211 Genève 20 CIC

... ENCLS: Draft agenda  
Draft annotated agenda



EXPERT COMMITTEE ON VECTOR CONTROL  
IN URBAN AREAS

VBC/ECV/EC/87.2

Geneva, 15 - 21 September 1987

Location: WHO Headquarters, Conference Room A

DRAFT AGENDA

1. Opening of the meeting
2. Election of Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Rapporteur
3. Adoption of agenda
4. Urbanization and its consequences
  - 4.1 Urbanization trends
  - 4.2 Consequences of urbanization
5. Urban vectors and pests and the present status of their control
6. Future strategies for vector control in urban areas
  - 6.1 Planned urbanization
  - 6.2 Infrastructure and organization of urban vector control services
  - 6.3 Vector control methods
  - 6.4 Primary health care approach
  - 6.5 Training and research
7. Recommendations
8. Adoption of the report

Geneva, 15 - 21 September 1987

Location: WHO Headquarters, Conference Room A

## DRAFT ANNOTATED AGENDA

1. Opening of the meeting
2. Election of Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Rapporteur
3. Adoption of agenda
4. Urbanization and its consequences
- 4.1 Urbanization trends

The World Health Organization estimates show that by the end of the century half of the world's population of six billion will be living in urban areas and that 12 of the largest metropolitan centres will be in developing countries. The speed of urbanization often outstrips the rate at which essential public services can be expanded, especially in the developing countries, leading to vector and pest proliferation. The global population and urbanization trends as well as associated socio-economic factors will be discussed in the context of achieving Health for All by the Year 2000.

- 4.2 Consequences of urbanization

Consideration will be given to various aspects of urbanization which may affect the prevalence of vectors and vector-borne diseases and of pests. It will be necessary to define the urban environment and recognize broad categories of urban areas based on area, population, development and human and vector ecological factors.

5. Urban vectors and pests and the present status of their control

The nature and extent of the problem of vectors and vector-borne diseases and of pests in urban areas in both developing countries in the tropics and in developed countries, mostly in the temperate zone, will be described. Particular attention will be given to important vectors and pests such as certain anophelines, Aedes aegypti, Ae. albopictus, Culex quinquefasciatus, sandflies and rodents. Others such as houseflies, fleas, ticks, lice, bedbugs and cockroaches will also be considered.

Vector control in urban areas presents some special problems in organization and implementation and has already been briefly discussed by the Seventh WHO Expert Committee on Vector Biology and Control. The present status of vector and pest control in representative urban areas will be reviewed and case-studies from different cultural and socio-economic backgrounds will be examined.

## 6. Future strategies for vector control in urban areas

Both technical and administrative aspects of all available strategies will be discussed in order to formulate future options for cost-effective prevention, control or elimination as appropriate of urban vectors and vector-borne diseases and of pests

### 6.1 Planned urbanization

Urban expansion activities take decades and the meeting will consider appropriate safeguards and provision to be made well in advance, and linked with overall development, to prevent vector and pest proliferation or if necessary, their effective control. The possibility of establishing sound demographic population settlement policy and of reversing the trend or at least slowing down the pace of immigration from the rural areas will be critically examined.

### 6.2 Infrastructure and organization of urban vector control services

The Committee will examine the functioning of vertical disease vector control programmes in urban areas, often directed against single diseases and under the responsibility of the Ministry of Health. An integrated and comprehensive approach encompassing various vectors and pests will be discussed in the light of obvious advantages such as a more rational use of scarce resources and the management and supervision of performances without duplication of effort. In this context the Committee will study the functioning of the voluntary tax-supported mosquito abatement districts in the USA and Europe and their appropriateness for developing countries. Constraints such as lack of funds, expertise and long-term planning tied in with city growth which are faced by municipalities, will be critically examined to explore ways and means of

enhancing their capability to ensure the well-being, including protection from vectors and pests, of the citizens. The role of enforceable legislation backed by political will and public health education in raising a civic sense amongst the community and involving them in preventing or controlling vector and pest proliferation, will be discussed.

### 6.3 Vector control methods

The Committee will discuss larviciding and space spraying, which are the tactics receiving emphasis in vector control in urban areas, in relation to the varied environmental conditions within the city and safety to non-target fauna. Chemicals for control of pests such as fleas, cockroaches and rodents are different from public health pesticides and will need to be considered with regard to their registration and equipment specifications. The Committee will examine the engineering approach through intersectoral collaboration in solving or preventing vector and pest proliferation arising out of inadequate sewerage, solid and waste-water disposal and drinking water supplies. A topic needing careful consideration will be the development of cost-effective, integrated vector control strategies incorporating a judicious and appropriate selection of chemical, environmental, biological, self-protection and other innovative measures.

### 6.4 Primary health care approach

The Committee will study the role of primary health care in promoting equity in the provision of vector control services to the better residential areas as well as the co-existing slums where vectors and pest problems generally receive less attention. The PHC approach requires intersectoral collaboration involving different Government Ministries as well as the private sector. Another aspect of PHC is community participation which will mobilize the major manpower resource in developing countries and reduce costs.

The Committee will be asked to evaluate the need and requirements of a technical, multivalent core-group or vector control services which will help implement the vector control activities with community participation as part of the primary health care delivery system, and will provide the necessary

training, technical support and coordination. Ideally, the public services will only be coordinating and executing activities beyond the scope of the community, who through individual and joint action will carry out on a sustained basis, simple activities to prevent and control vector and pest proliferation as one of their own priority needs.

#### 6.5 Training and research

The Committee will consider the need for expertise for planning and supervising integrated vector control strategies adjusted to the varied conditions in urban areas and also to carry out operational research to develop economical and appropriate new methods for application, possibly by the community. They will be requested to formulate practical suggestions for the suitable training of operational and research personnel and for ensuring career prospects so as to retain their services, the training of community members and PHC workers and health education to raise public awareness and interest in vector and pest control.

#### 7. Recommendations

The recommendations should be practical and take into account what can be done within the limitations of personnel, material and funds, particularly in the developing countries.

#### 8. Adoption of the report

The report will be adopted by the members before closure of the meeting.