

No. 1464

**WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION,
EGYPT
and
UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S
EMERGENCY FUND**

**Special arrangement for a BCG vaccination programme.
Signed at Alexandria, on 1 August 1951, and at Bey-
ruth, on 16 August 1951**

Official text: English.

Registered by the World Health Organization on 22 October 1951.

**ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTE,
EGYPTE
et
FONDS INTERNATIONAL DES NATIONS UNIES
POUR LE SECOURS A L'ENFANCE**

**Arrangement spécial relatif à un programme de vaccination
au BCG. Signé à Alexandrie, le 1er août 1951, et à Bey-
ruth, le 16 août 1951**

Texte officiel anglais.

Enregistré par l'Organisation mondiale de la santé le 22 octobre 1951.

No. 1464. SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT¹ BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF EGYPT, THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION AND THE UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S EMERGENCY FUND FOR A BCG VACCINATION PROGRAMME. SIGNED AT ALEXANDRIA, ON 1 AUGUST 1951, AND AT BEYROUTH, ON 16 AUGUST 1951

The Ministry of Public Health of Egypt, duly authorized representative of the Government of Egypt (hereinafter referred to as "the Government"),

The World Health Organization (hereinafter referred to as "the Organization"), acting pursuant to the Agreement signed on 25 August 1950² between the Organization and the Government, and

The United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (hereinafter referred to as "UNICEF"),

BEING DESIROUS of obtaining mutual agreement concerning a BCG Vaccination Programme for Egypt (hereinafter referred to as "the Project"),

HAVE AGREED as follows:

Article I

PLAN OF ACTION

1. The parties agree to develop the project as part of the Tuberculosis Control Programme in Egypt, under the direction of the Ministry of Public Health.
2. The detailed plan of operations is attached as Annex I to this special arrangement.
3. This plan of operations shall be considered as an integral part of this arrangement.

¹ Came into force on 1 July 1951, in accordance with article V.

² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, Vol. 92, p. 39.

Article II

COMMITMENTS OF THE ORGANIZATION

The Organization shall provide technical assistance to the Government, and recruit personnel against reimbursement by UNICEF, specifically as per Annex II attached to this arrangement.

Article III

COMMITMENTS OF UNICEF

1. UNICEF shall provide equipment and supplies and reimburse the cost of personnel recruited by the Organization, specifically as per Annex III attached to this arrangement.
2. UNICEF shall be free to sign any agreement with the Government which it may consider necessary to accomplish its responsibilities.

Article IV

COMMITMENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT

1. The Government shall provide all personnel, materials, equipment and supplies, premises and other facilities necessary for the project, specifically as per Annex IV attached to the arrangement.
2. The Government further undertakes, with regard to the commitments under paragraph 1 above, to pay and provide for the following:
 - a) For the Organization's project personnel lodging accommodation or to pay a quarters allowance of £30 (EGYPTIAN POUNDS THIRTY) if married and £20 (EGYPTIAN POUNDS TWENTY) if single, per month.
 - b) When travelling on official business away from their official station, the personnel shall receive a travel allowance of £1 (EGYPTIAN POUNDS ONE) a day, subject to modification as agreed between the parties.
 - c) To defray the cost of medical care and hospitalization which might be required by any of the Organization's project personnel.

3. In order to meet the cost of expenditure provided for under 2 above, the Government shall open an account in Egyptian currency, which never should be less than £300 (EGYPTIAN POUNDS THREE HUNDRED). This account will be managed by the Organization, according to its procedures.
4. The Government shall authorize the publication, both national and international, of the results of the project and of the experience derived therefrom.

Article V

FINAL PROVISIONS

1. This special arrangement shall come into force as from 1 July 1951, unless otherwise agreed by the parties.
2. This arrangement is an integral part of and should be read in connection with the Agreements signed by the Government with the Organization and UNICEF, concerning provision of health services and supplies.
3. The plan of operations may be modified by mutual consent of the Government, UNICEF and the Organization.
4. The duration of the project shall be of 6 months as from 1 July 1951, subject to renewal by mutual consent of the parties.
5. This special arrangement may be terminated by any party 60 days after written notice to the other parties.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized to that effect, have signed this special arrangement

at Alexandria this 1st day of August 1951

For the Government: A. E. HUSSEIN

For UNICEF: (*signature illegible*) Beyrouth 16-8-51

For the Organization: A. T. SHOUSHA

A N N E X I

EGYPT

PLAN OF OPERATIONS

1. The arrangement provides for the continuation of the current programme of BCG vaccination in Egypt. More specifically, it is proposed to assist the Govern-

ment in continuing the BCG vaccination by appointing specialized personnel for a period of six months as from 1 July 1951. At the request of the Government, this personnel will take part in the organization of the mass BCG vaccination campaign and will train national personnel for the permanent vaccination programme in Egypt.

2. It should be noted that the Joint Enterprise will participate in the vaccination programme until 30 June 1951, at which date it is expected that two million persons will have been tested and approximately six hundred thousand vaccinated. The continuation of the vaccination programme is planned for two years and should permit the testing of four more million persons with a corresponding number of vaccinations. When six million persons have been tested, the mass campaign will be considered as concluded. It is understood that the Joint Enterprise, at the conclusion of its activity and with the approval of UNICEF, will leave in Egypt the necessary vaccination equipment and supplies for one year, an adequate number of vehicles, and will arrange for the periodic shipment of PPD stock solution and tuberculin ointment for a period of three years. It is expected that the Cairo BCG vaccine production centre will be able to produce vaccine for the programme but, in order to allow this centre sufficient time for carrying out tests, BCG vaccine should be provided from the State Serum Institute, Copenhagen, for a further period of three months as from 1 July 1951. The Government is making available a sum of approximately sixty thousand Egyptian pounds for the continuation of the BCG programme in Egypt.

3. Annex Ia gives the detailed Plan for the continuation of the BCG programme, as prepared by the Government and the Director of the Joint Enterprise.

4. The project shall be conducted under the responsibility of the Government. The Government shall appoint a Liaison Officer for the Organization. The technical and operational direction of the project shall be a joint responsibility of this Liaison Officer and the Senior Adviser furnished by the Organization.

5. The method of operation will envisage the gradual transfer of technical and operational direction to the personnel assigned by the Government. This transfer will take place at a time agreed upon between the Government and the Organization's Senior Adviser and with due regard to the efficacy of the work.

The plan for the first 2 to 3 years

The present situation as to vaccination in Egypt is that a total of about 1.2 millions have been tested and about 340,000 vaccinated. By the 1st of July 1951 it is expected that about 2 millions will have been tested and about 600,000 vaccinated. Several provinces will then have been completely covered (the provinces of Aswan, Gharbiya, Menoufiya, Daqahliya, Sharqiya and partly Qalyubiya as well as the

governorates of Damietta and the Canal Zone). At the same time, local personnel in the centres of the categories mentioned earlier will have been trained, and the Joint Enterprise will have left in these centres medical equipment for the continuation of the vaccination work. A certain number of provinces will be either untouched or will have had only small demonstrations. Before the mass campaign in Egypt can be considered successfully completed, a total of about 6 millions will have to be tested. The plan calls thus for 4 millions to be tested within the next two years, that means two millions a year.

In order to obtain this, it will be necessary to have especially trained, full-time working teams, each consisting of 2 nurses, 1 secretary, 1 driver and 1 servant. For every 5 teams there must be one fulltime working doctor for the detailed planning of the work and the supervision of the teams. Five teams directed by this doctor will work together in one province at a time, thus forming a unit. The unit doctor will work in close co-operation with and assisted by the chief of the chest dispensary in the province. In this way, it will be possible, with a total of 20 teams, to work in 4 provinces at a time.

For the general planning of the work and for the necessary propaganda among doctors and community leaders, 2 doctors will be appointed as inspectors, 1 for Upper Egypt, and 1 for Lower Egypt. These doctors will also have contact with the different centres working in the vaccination after the completion of the mass campaign in each province.

It will be necessary to establish in Cairo a headquarters for the BCG vaccination. This should form part of the Chest Section of the Ministry of Public Health. This headquarters will be headed by a doctor, who will have to do with all aspects of BCG vaccination including the production of vaccine and the statistical work, and he may also direct the mass X-ray examinations. This chief doctor will be assisted by a sub-director (a doctor) and an administrator with the necessary secretarial and other staff.

The statistical office will have to do all the statistical work in connection with BCG vaccination in the same way as the statistical office set up in ITC headquarters in Giza is doing at present (1 statistician in charge of the work with 2 assistants).

To sum up: the personnel required for the mass campaign will be the following:

1. Headquarters, Cairo
 - 1 director of tuberculosis epidemiology (a doctor)
 - 1 sub-director (a doctor)

- 1 administrator
clerks
 - 1 statistician
 - 2 statistical clerks
2. 2 BCG supervisors (doctors, 1 for Upper and 1 for Lower Egypt)
3. 4 team units with a total personnel of:
- 4 unit-doctors
 - 40 team nurses
 - 20 team secretaries
 - 20 drivers
 - 20 servants

Equipment for Vaccination

1. *Transportation:* Each fulltime working team must have a team car. Furthermore, the Director and his assistants must have 1 personal car and each of the 2 supervisors must have 1 personal car. Besides it will be desirable that each of the unit doctors has a car.

2. *Medical Equipment:* Each of the teams must have the necessary medical equipment of the same kind as the present (1 vaccination kit for each vaccinator). Furthermore, each of the different types of centres to be established must have the necessary medical equipment (a certain number of syringes and needles, etc.) as soon as the personnel of the centre has been trained. The number of centres to carry out permanent vaccination after the mass campaign has covered the whole country is estimated to be 25 chest dispensaries, 120 child welfare centres, 60 social welfare centres and a considerable number of school nurses.

If this programme is accepted by the Egyptian Government and the necessary money is allocated for carrying out the programme, the Joint Enterprise is prepared to recommend that a certain number of cars and a considerable amount of medical equipment be left in the country when the Joint Enterprise will leave Egypt.

3. *BCG Vaccine:* So far, the vaccine used has been sent from the State Serum Institute, Copenhagen. The Joint Enterprise has assisted in equipping a BCG production laboratory in the State Serum Institute, Agouza. It is anticipated that this laboratory will be able to start preparing vaccine in March or April, 1951, and that the necessary tests and comparisons of this vaccine with the vaccine used until now will have been completed in the following months, so that from 1st July the laboratory can produce the necessary vaccine for the campaign in Egypt.

4. *Tuberculin*: The tuberculin used in the mass campaign has been produced by the State Serum Institute, Copenhagen, and sent to Egypt by the Joint Enterprise. The tuberculin for the Mantoux tests has been sent every three months as stock solution of PPD, the dilutions for the actual testings being made in the State Serum Laboratory, Agouza. The Joint Enterprise will be prepared to furnish Egypt with tuberculin in the same way as hitherto for a period of up to 3 years.

TO SUM UP: The proposed plan calls for a completion of the mass BCG campaign in Egypt in the course of about 2 years as from 1st July 1951 by means of a considerable number of mobile teams. The permanent BCG vaccination work in Egypt will be built up on the existing institutions, the personnel of which will be trained in the special technique of tuberculin testing and vaccination during the mass campaign. The continuation of the vaccination work in each province will be under the local responsibility of the Chief of the Chest Dispensary and the general direction of the work will take place from the headquarters in Cairo in the Chest Section of the Ministry of Public Health. The expenses involved in this plan can be seen from the attached proposed budget drawn up by Dr. El Ashry.

Cairo, February 1951

Dr. EL ASHRY

Dr. Johs. HOLM

A N N E X I a

EGYPT

PROPOSAL FOR THE COMPLETION OF THE MASS BCG VACCINATION CAMPAIGN IN EGYPT AND FOR THE CONTINUATION OF THE VACCINATION AFTER THE CONCLUSION OF THE MASS CAMPAIGN

After discussion between representatives of the Government (Dr. El Ashry, Dr. El Lamie) and representatives of the Joint Enterprise (Dr. Johs. Holm and Dr. Krohn), the following proposal has been agreed upon for the continuation of the BCG vaccination campaign in Egypt.

The vaccination campaign consists in each province of two parts.

THE FIRST STEP is the mass campaign to be carried out in a relatively short time with a considerable number of teams (4 to 5) working at the same time in the province. During this time, all the children are tested, pre-school children as well as school children, and also the young adults up to the age where the percentage of tuberculin reactors is about 80 to 90. That means, in general, that the total population up to the age of 20 should be tested and the non-reactors vaccinated. This mass campaign is carried out with especially trained teams. During the operation of the mass campaign a number of doctors and nurses permanently

working in the provinces is trained in the technique and organization. This group consists of a doctor and one or two nurses from each chest dispensary, the school nurses wherever such exist, one nurse from each child welfare centre, and the nurses from the social welfare centres where such exist. This personnel is trained in order to enable them to take over the permanent vaccination work to be carried out after the mass campaign has been finished.

THE SECOND STEP is a continuation of the vaccination work after the real mass campaign has been completed. In each province the Chief of the Chest dispensary will be responsible for the vaccination work in his province. In the Chest dispensaries the tuberculin testing and BCG vaccination of non-reactors will be carried out on all persons attending the clinic. The Chest dispensaries will especially concentrate on vaccination of members of families with cases of tuberculosis.

The school nurses will carry out tuberculin testing and vaccination of non-reactors of children during the first and the last year the children attend school.

The child welfare centres will especially concentrate on tuberculin testing and vaccination of non-reactors among the pre-school children and the systematic vaccination of all children under 1 year of age.

The social welfare clinic will, wherever possible, in rural areas, cover the same population groups as the child welfare centre and the school nurse do cover in towns.

In each province it is anticipated that there will still be some population groups not covered by the above-mentioned institutions. Therefore, it will be necessary to have, anyway in the first years, mobile teams available to be sent to the provinces to cover these population groups periodically, for instance every third year.

The general idea of this continuation is to have the children vaccinated before the age of 1 year, and then to have them retested and, if necessary, vaccinated at certain periods later on in life, namely when they start school, when they leave school, and if possible at certain periods of their young adult life. For the male population, this can be obtained partly by tuberculin testing and vaccination in the army.

ANNEX I I

EGYPT

COMMITMENTS OF THE ORGANIZATION

The Organization shall recruit and provide the following personnel against reimbursement by UNICEF:

- 1 BCG consultant
- 1 BCG medical officer
- 2 BCG nurses

ANNEX I I I

EGYPT

COMMITMENTS OF UNICEF

1. *Vaccine*: UNICEF shall provide the necessary BCG vaccine for a period of three months as from 1 July 1951.
2. *Tuberculin, Vaccination Equipment and Supplies, Vehicles*: UNICEF shall approve that, in accordance with the usual procedure applied when the Joint Enterprise is concluding its programme in a country, the necessary vehicles, vaccination equipment and supplies for the continuation of the programme for one year, be left in Egypt and consigned to the WHO/UNICEF personnel. UNICEF shall also arrange for the periodic shipment, for a period of three years, of PPD stock solution and tuberculin ointment from the State Serum Institute in Copenhagen to Egypt.
3. UNICEF shall reimburse to the Organization the cost of personnel listed in Annex II in accordance with the agreements between UNICEF and the Organization.

ANNEX I V

EGYPT

COMMITMENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT

The Government shall provide all personnel, equipment, supplies and services which are required for this project, excepting those described in Annexes II and III, and specifically:

1. *Personnel*: Medical Officers, nurses, secretaries, drivers and auxiliary personnel in adequate numbers for the execution of the programme according to the plans approved by the Government (see Annex Ia to this project).

2. *Premises*: The Government shall provide the necessary premises for establishing a central BCG office.
3. *Equipment and Supplies*: Administrative and office equipment and supplies, stationery (including forms, cards, records, files), propaganda and educational material (including cost of printing).
4. *Maintenance and General Services*: The Government shall pay the cost of maintenance of and repairs to the premises and equipment utilized in this project; of transportation of personnel, equipment and supplies in Egypt; of official telephone, telegraph, postal and other means of communication.

The Government shall also provide the services of interpreters and translators and such other services as may be deemed necessary.

5. *Control of Equipment and Supplies*: With respect to supplies and equipment made available by UNICEF, the Government and UNICEF shall be responsible as mutually agreed.

The UNICEF supplies shall be accounted for separately from other project supplies. They shall be issued to the project on requisition by a qualified officer. The accounting procedure for UNICEF supplies shall conform with the general accounting procedure for UNICEF supplies and shall provide the information required by UNICEF. Major UNICEF equipment, such as vehicles, and other expandable articles shall be accounted for on an inventory basis throughout the project and shall be disposed of on the termination of the project in accordance with the existing policies of the Organization, and UNICEF.
