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Programme Committee

Recommendation of the Executive Director for an Allocation
BRITISH HONDURAS
Malaria Eradication

Addendum

Additional information regarding the malaria problem in British Honduras and the plan of operations is given below:

Due to the topography and the distribution of population, British Honduras can be considered 100 per cent endemic. An efficient control programme has reduced the malaria incident by 80 per cent leaving sporadic cases throughout the country which are potential foci for resumption of endemicity unless all areas are completely covered. In 1956 data has shown that cases are still occurring in the centre of the town of Belice as well as in isolated rural areas throughout the country. Because of the size of the country, its proximity to Mexico, Guatemala and Honduras and the constant population movements between British Honduras and these countries, there is no area which can either now, or in the near future, be contemplated as free from malaria and where, therefore, it would be possible to suspend spraying.

With the beginning of total coverage and total evaluation of the country in 1957, a constant surveillance system will be initiated which will be complemented by surveys done in the years previous to the start of the eradication campaign. These will indicate with precision not only the efficiency of the spraying programme, but will enable the country, at the earliest possible opportunity, to declare certain areas free of malaria and hence areas where the spraying programme may be suspended.