

HEALTH AND SANITATION PROGRAM

Exchange of notes at Quito December 23, 1944, and January 15, 1945, supplementing and extending agreement of February 24, 1942

Entered into force January 15, 1945

Program expired June 30, 1960

59 Stat. 1590; Executive Agreement Series 473

The American Ambassador to the Minister of Foreign Affairs

EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
December 23, 1944

No. 503

EXCELLENCY:

I have the honor to refer to the communications between the Acting Secretary of State of the United States of America and the Minister-Counselor of the Ecuadoran Embassy in Washington, D.C., dated February 24, 1942,¹ relating to the initiation of the cooperative program of public health and sanitation in Ecuador. Your Excellency will recall that the United States Government, subsequent to the exchange of these communications, has allocated the sum of two million seven hundred and fifty thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,750,500.00 U.S.) to be used in carrying out the cooperative health and sanitation program in accordance with resolution XXX approved at the Third Meeting of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the American Republics, held at Rio de Janeiro in January, 1942.²

I have the honor to state that my Government is prepared, if Your Excellency's Government so desires, to make available, through the Institute of Inter-American Affairs an additional sum of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000.00 U.S.) for the purpose of cooperating with the Government of Ecuador in prolonging the aforementioned program of health and sanitation on the understanding that the Government of Ecuador for its part will contribute the sum of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000.00 U.S.), both at an agreed rate of exchange. The extension of the program would terminate December 31, 1947, insofar as the funds contributed by the United States are concerned.

¹ EAS 379, *ante*, p. 368.

² For text, see *Department of State Bulletin*, Feb. 7, 1942, p. 137.

The type of work and specific projects to be undertaken and the cost thereof and the methods and procedures to be employed in conducting the program would be mutually agreed to by the appropriate official of the Government of Ecuador and an appropriate official of the Institute of Inter-American Affairs.

The Government of the United States of America would continue to furnish such experts as would be considered necessary in order to collaborate with Your Excellency's Government in continuing the health and sanitation program.

All completed works and property acquired in connection with the program would become the property of the Government of Ecuador.

No project would be undertaken that would require services, supplies or materials, the procurement of which would handicap any phase of the war effort.

I would be glad if Your Excellency would be so good as to confirm to me your approval of this general proposal with the understanding that the program would be a subject of further discussion and agreement as provided for herein.

Please accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest and most distinguished consideration.

R. M. SCOTTEN

His Excellency
Dr. CAMILO PONCE ENRÍQUEZ,
Minister for Foreign Affairs,
Quito.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs to the American Ambassador

[TRANSLATION]

REPUBLIC OF ECUADOR
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

No. 12-DDP-3

QUITO, *January 15, 1945*

MR. AMBASSADOR:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's kind note no. 503, dated December 23 of last year, in which reference is made to the communications exchanged between the Department of State of the United States of America and the Embassy of Ecuador in Washington, D.C., February 24, 1942, relating to the initiation of the cooperative program of public health and sanitation in my country, and you are good enough to remind me that, subsequent to the exchange of these communications, the Government of the United States of America allocated the sum of two million seven hundred and fifty thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,750,500.-00) for the carrying out of the above-mentioned program, in accordance with

resolution XXX approved at the Third Meeting of Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the American Republics.

2. Your Excellency adds that the Government of the United States of America is prepared, if the Government of Ecuador so desires, to make available, through the Institute of Inter-American Affairs an additional sum of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000.00) for the purpose of continuing to cooperate in carrying out the program of health and sanitation initiated in 1942, for which my Government also would contribute an equal sum which, as well as that promised by the Government of the United States of America, would be quoted at an agreed rate of exchange.

3. The extension of the program would terminate December 31, 1947, as Your Excellency is good enough to state, in so far as the funds contributed by the Government of the United States are concerned.

4. I am pleased to communicate to Your Excellency that the Government of Ecuador accepts the handsome offer of the Government of the United States of America and that, for its part, it is likewise prepared to contribute the sum of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000.00) for the continuation of the program of public health and sanitation.

5. The terms and conditions of the extension, as well as the specification of the works to be carried out, will be agreed upon between the Minister of Social Welfare and Labor and the official whom the Institute of Inter-American Affairs will designate for this purpose.

6. I beg of Your Excellency that you be good enough to express to the Government of the United States of America the gratitude of my country for this new proof of friendly cooperation.

I avail myself of the opportunity to renew to Your Excellency the assurances of my highest and most distinguished consideration.

C. PONCE ENRÍQUEZ

His Excellency

ROBERT MCGREGOR SCOTTEN,
*Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
of the United States of America*