## 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> EAS 379, ante, p. 368.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For text, see Department of State Bulletin, Feb. 7, 1942, p. 137.