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ORGANISATION MONDIALE  
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MALARIA ERADICATION POSTAGE STAMPS

Report by the Director-General

1. Introduction

1.1 The Director-General has reported to the twenty-eighth, twenty-ninth and thirtieth sessions of the Executive Board (documents EB28/17, EB29/45 and EB30/11) on the development of the plan for the issue of postage stamps devoted to the malaria eradication programme. As the Board knows, this plan<sup>1</sup> was conceived as a part of the continuing efforts to spread information and stimulate interest in the campaign against malaria. In addition to this main objective, the plan was developed with a secondary objective, i.e. as a potential source of income for the world malaria eradication programme. 7 April 1962 was recommended as the date of issue, but any other date prior to 31 December 1962 was considered satisfactory.

1.2 This fourth progress report contains general information on the results obtained so far and outlines the procedure which the Director-General intends to follow for the termination of the project.

2. Participation

2.1 According to information received by the Organization as at 31 December 1962, the total number of participants was 113. Out of these, 98 postal administrations issued one or more postage stamps commemorating the malaria eradication programme; some of them also issued related philatelic material, e.g. souvenir sheets, first day covers, etc.; 15 postal administrations participated partially by providing special cancellations; 76 countries and territories made or promised donations either in stamps, philatelic material, and/or in cash.

<sup>1</sup> Decisions of the World Health Assembly and the Executive Board on this subject appear in resolutions EB26.R16, WHA14.27 and EB28.R27 in the Handbook of Resolutions and Decisions, pp. 316-317; resolution EB29.R28 in Official Records No. 115, p. 17; resolution WHA15.47 in Official Records No. 118, p. 22; and resolution EB30.R12 in Official Records No. 120, p. 6

2.2 As at 31 December 1962 the participation (including partial participation) for Members of the Organization by Regions and for other postal administrations was as follows:

Regions	Number participating			Number not Participating	Total Members and Associate Members
	Total	Contributing	Not Contributing		
Africa	23	19	4	2	25
Americas	15	7	8	8	23
South-East Asia	7	5	2	1	8
Europe	17	11	6	15	32
Eastern Mediterranean	17	15	2	-	17
Western Pacific	8	6	2	3	11
Totals	87	63	24	29	116
United Nations Postal Administration	1	-	1		
Other Postal Administrations	25	13	12		
Total Participants	113	76	37		

2.3 A provisional list showing participants and dates of issues, prepared on the basis of the information available as at 31 December 1962, is attached as Annex 1.

### 3. Publicity for the Malaria Eradication Programme

3.1 In addition to the millions of stamps and special cancellations carrying to all parts of the world an appeal for united efforts against the world's most widespread and costliest disease, the issue of antimalaria postage stamps received considerable coverage in the press and in radio and television broadcasts. Numerous and varied

advertisements made by postal administrations, special brochures devoted to antimalaria stamps and printed by some chemical companies, the efforts of some voluntary organizations to publicize the malaria eradication postage stamps, etc. have further helped spread information about malaria.

3.2 A particularly efficient way of publicity was through philatelic exhibitions. Postage stamps and related philatelic material commemorating the world malaria eradication programme were displayed in dozens of cities and the antimalaria stamps issue was practically the central theme of a number of the well-known traditional philatelic exhibitions in 1962.

3.3 While the data on the publicity achieved are still being collected and processed, there is already sufficient evidence that this plan has made an appreciable contribution to the dissemination of information on the malaria problem and the stimulating of the general public's interest in the battle against it. The intensified world-wide publicity about the problem of malaria coincides with the Organization's efforts to obtain continuing voluntary support for the acceleration of the world-wide eradication programme as approved by the Fourteenth<sup>1</sup> and Fifteenth World Health Assemblies.<sup>2</sup>

#### 4. Donations

4.1 Out of the 76 countries and territories which made or promised donations in connexion with the issue of antimalaria stamps, 55 donated quantities of stamps and some also quantities of related philatelic material; one country donated only envelopes with a special cancellation as it did not issue antimalaria stamps; 20 promised the proceeds from the surcharge or a percentage of the proceeds from the sale of stamps. A provisional list showing the donor countries and territories, the denominations and number of series received with their value in US dollars, as well as donations in cash promised and/or received as at 31 December 1962, is attached as Annex 2.

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<sup>1</sup> Resolution WHA14.27, Handbook of Resolutions and Decisions, 6th ed., p. 316

<sup>2</sup> Resolutions WHA15.20 and WHA15.34, Off. Rec. Wld Hlth Org. 118, pp. 9 and 15

4.2 The value of the postage stamps and related philatelic items sold as at 31 December 1962 amounted to US\$ 205 058.77. This amount, less the sale agent's commission, together with US\$ 8703 representing the cash donations received up to the same date will be placed in the Malaria Eradication Special Account.

4.3 There still remain quantities of stamps and related philatelic items for sale. It was unfortunate that many postal administrations did not arrange to deliver their donations three weeks before the date of issue as recommended. In a number of instances the stamps reached the Organization's consignee in New York long after that date at a time when the demand on the philatelic market was already fulfilled to a large extent. The fact that some donors did not donate quantities of all the denominations and other philatelic items issued, or did not donate various items in sufficient quantities, also adversely affected the sales since collectors normally wish to buy complete series; the quantities received vary from the minimum of 800 sets to the maximum of 165 000 sets (the quantity suggested by the Organization was 100 000). The unusually large number of various items issued by some postal administrations, often distributed in limited quantities and very highly priced, adversely affected the philatelic demand for malaria eradication stamps in general.

4.4 The Organization intends to permit the sale of the remaining quantities until the termination date of the project which is discussed in paragraph 6.2 below.

#### 5. National Antimalaria Funds

No specific information has, as yet, been received regarding a possible increase of national funds for malaria eradication programmes through the issue of malaria eradication stamps.

#### 6. Procedure for the Termination of the Project.

##### 6.1 Compilation and publication of relevant data

6.1.1 The provisional list in Annex 1 of the participants with the dates of issue of their stamps and related philatelic items making part of the World Health Organization's malaria eradication stamp plan is incomplete; furthermore, some participants as well as some dates of issues are indicated on the basis of the

information obtained from private philatelic sources, as no official information has been transmitted from those participants either to headquarters or to the respective regional office or the Philatelic Agency for Malaria Eradication Postage Stamps. It is planned to circulate this provisional list to Members and other participants in February and to request them to complete and/or correct where necessary their respective columns and send their replies to headquarters up to 31 March 1963. After that date, a final list would be established.

6.1.2 The same procedure will be followed for the list in Annex 2 showing donations to WHO, since in a few cases there have been some differences between the quantities indicated by donors and those actually received.

## 6.2 Closure of sale

The sale of stamps donated to the Organization will continue in 1963 for a certain period and the closing date will be fixed depending on the results of the sales some time in 1963. It is expected that the closing date will be announced at least one month in advance.

## 6.3 Destruction of unsold stamps and related items

6.3.1 The countries which withdraw their antimalaria stamps before the closing date of the sale are expected to inform the Organization, which will then withdraw the respective stamps from its own sale.

6.3.2 All the unsold stamps and related philatelic items on the closing date of the WHO sale will be destroyed in accordance with Article V(a) of the Agreement between WHO and the Inter-Governmental Philatelic Corporation in the presence of a witness appointed by WHO. A copy of the respective certificate will be transmitted to the governments concerned.

## 6.4 Final report and financial account

The final report and the financial account of income and expenditure will be available for the thirty-third session of the Executive Board (January 1964) and for the Seventeenth World Health Assembly (May 1964).

7. Action of the Executive Board

7.1 The Board may wish to consider particularly the above outlined procedure the termination of the malaria eradication stamp project. In maintaining the efforts to carry out this project in accordance with accepted philatelic standards the Director-General recommends that the Board reiterate that "postage stamps and other philatelic material related to malaria issued after 31 December 1962 are a part of the Organization's Malaria Eradication Postage Stamp Plan."<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Official Records No. 118, p. 22, resolution WHA15.47

POSTAGE STAMPS

DEVOTED TO THE MALARIA ERADICATION PROGRAMME

Provisional list of participants as at 31 December 1962

<u>Participants</u>	<u>Dates of issue</u>
Afghanistan	7 April 1962
Albania	7 April 1962
Argentina	14 April 1962
Bolivia	- October 1962
Brazil	24 May 1962
Bulgaria	7 April 1962
Burundi	- December 1962
Cambodia	7 April 1962
Cameroon	7 April 1962
Canal Zone Panama	24 September 1962
Central African Republic	7 April 1962
Ceylon	7 April 1962
Chad	7 April 1962
China	7 April 1962
Colombia	12 April 1962
Congo, Brazzaville	7 April 1962
Congo, Leopoldville	20 June 1962

Annex 1

<u>Participants</u>	<u>Dates of issue</u>
Cuba	14 December 1962
Cyprus	14 May 1962
Czechoslovakia	18 June 1962
Dahomey	7 April 1962
Dominican Republic	29 April 1962
Ethiopia	7 April 1962
France	14 April 1962
French Somaliland	7 April 1962
Gabon	7 April 1962
Ghana	1 December 1962
Guinea	7 April 1962
Guatemala	4 October 1962
Haiti	30 May 1962
Holy See	6 April 1962
Hungary	- July 1962
India	7 April 1962
Indonesia	7 April 1962
Iran	21 June 1962
Iraq	31 December 1962
Israel	30 April 1962
Italy	31 October 1962
Ivory Coast	7 April 1962

<u>Participants</u>	<u>Dates of issue</u>
Jordan	15 April 1962
Korea	7 April 1962
Kuwait	1 August 1962
Laos	19 July 1962
Lebanon	1 July 1962
Liberia	7 April 1962
Libya	7 April 1962
Liechtenstein	2 August 1962
Madagascar	7 April 1962
Malaya, Federation of	7 April 1962
Maldives Islands	7 April 1962
Mali	7 April 1962
Mauritania	7 April 1962
Mexico	30 May 1962
Monaco	6 June 1962
Mongolia	- July or August 1962
Morocco	3 September 1962
Nepal	7 April 1962
Nicaragua	27 July 1962
Niger	7 April 1962
Nigeria, Federation of	7 April 1962
Pakistan	7 April 1962

Annex 1

<u>Participants</u>	<u>Dates of issue</u>
Panama	- April 1962
Papua and New Guinea	7 April 1962
Paraguay	23 May 1962
Philippines	24 October 1962
Poland	1 October 1962
Portugal - 8 overseas provinces issued one postage stamp each	12 March 1962
Ryukyu Islands	- April 1962
Saudi Arabia	7 May 1962
Senegal	7 April 1962
Sierra Leone	7 April 1962
Somalia	25 October 1962
Spain	- December 1962
Sudan	7 April 1962
Surinam	2 May 1962
Swaziland - malaria control	24 April 1962
Switzerland	19 March 1962
Syria	7 April 1962
Thailand	7 April 1962
Togo	2 June 1962
Tunisia	7 April 1962
Turkey	7 April 1962

<u>Participants</u>	<u>Dates of issue</u>
United Arab Republic	20 June 1962
Upper Volta	7 April 1962
United Nations Postal Administration	30 March 1962
United States of America	30 March 1962
USSR	- May 1962
Venezuela	- December 1962
Viet Nam	7 April 1962
Yemen	20 June 1962
Yugoslavia	7 April 1962

## PARTIAL PARTICIPATION

Austria - special cancellation BREGENZ Post Office	3-5 September 1962
British Guiana - special cancellation	7-18 April 1962
British Solomon Islands Protectorate - special cancellation	8 May 1962
Canada - special cancellation "The World United Against Malaria through WHO"	1-30 April 1962
Denmark - special cancellation	7 April 1962
- second special cancellation	6 August 1962
East African Postal Administration - Kenya, Tanganyika and Uganda - special cancellation	2-22 April 1962
Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland - special cancellation	- April 1962
French Polynesia - special cancellation	2-7 April 1962
Malta - special cancellation	- April 1962

Annex 1

<u>Participants</u>	<u>Dates of issue</u>
New Zealand - special cancellation "The World United Against Malaria"	6 April - 4 May 1962
Singapore - special cancellation	7 April 1962 for one week
United Kingdom - special cancellation	August 1962 for four weeks
Zanzibar - special cancellation	- April 1962

POSTAGE STAMPS  
DEVOTED TO THE MALARIA ERADICATION PROGRAMME

Provisional list of donations as at 31 December 1962

Symbols:

IMS = imperforated stamps  
FDC = first day covers  
SS = souvenir sheets

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Stamp and Related Philatelic Material Donations

Country	Denomination of stamps	No. of series donated	Remarks
Afghanistan	2,2,5,10 and 15 puls	1 040	
	25, 50, 75, 100, 150 and 175 puls	800	
Albania	0.10, 0.11, 1.50 and 2.50 leks	1 000	
Bolivia	600 and 2 000 boliviano	2 000	
Bulgaria	5 and 20 stotinki	10 000	
Cambodia	2, 4 and 6 rials	6 000	
Ceylon	0.25 Ceylonese rupees	100 000	
China	0.80 and 3.60 N.T. dollars	100 000	
Colombia	0.20, 0.40, 0.50, 1.- and 1.45 pesos	10 000	
	FDC without stamps	1 000	
Czechoslovakia	0.60 and 3.- koruna	5 000	
	0.60 and 3.- koruna, SS	4 998	
	0.60 and 3.- koruna, FDC	10 000	
Cyprus	10 and 30 mils	25 000	

Annex 2

Country	Denomination of stamps	No. of series donated	Ref
Denmark	12 Ore envelopes	4 967	
Ethiopia	0.15, 0.30 and 0.60 Ethiopian dollars	30 000	
Guinea	25, 50 and 100 francs 100 francs, SS	15 000 2 000	
Haiti	50 centimes 50 centimes (airmail) 5 centimes 10 centimes 20 centimes 1.- gourde 2.- gourdes, SS	99 960 100 064 96 000 99 964 99 856 100 004 25 000	
Holy See	15, 40, 70 and 300 liras 15, 40, 70 and 30 liras, FDC	100 000 35 000	
Hungary	2.5 forints SS with 4 stamps at 2.5 forints	2 000 1 000	
Indonesia	0.40, 1.50, 3.- and 6.- Indonesian rupiahs	100 000	
Iran	2, 6 and 10 rials 18 rials, FDC FDC without stamps	16 650 11 627 16 435	
Israel	0.25 Israeli pounds 0.25 Israeli pounds, FDC	20 000 5 000	
Jordan	0.015 and 0.035 Jordanian dinars 0.050 Jordanian dinars, FDC	165 000 34 837	
Korea	40 hwans 40 hwans, SS	100 000 100 000	
Kuwait	4 and 25 fils	40 000	
Laos	4, 9 and 10 kips	20 000	
Lebanon	30 and 70 piastres	24 999	

Country	Denomination of stamps	No. of series donated	Remarks
Liberia	25 cents and 25 cents airmail	20 000	
Libya	15 and 50 mills	60 000	
	15 and 50 mills, IMS	4 000	
	15 and 50 mills, SS	3 000	
Liechtenstein	0.50 Swiss francs	100 000	
	0.50 Swiss francs, FDC	10 000	
Malaya, Federation of	0.25, 0.30 and 0.50 Malayan dollars	50 000	
Maldive Islands	2, 3, 5, 10, 15, 25, 50 laree and 1.- rupee	5 000	
Mexico	0.40 peso	40 000	
	0.20 peso (Mental Health)	20 000	
Morocco	0.20 and 0.50 dirham	100 000	
Nepal	12 paisas	50 000	
	1 rupee	1 680	
Pakistan	10 and 13 paisas	93 478	
	10 and 13 paisas, FDC	49 995	
Poland	0.60, 1.50 and 2.50 zlotys	100 000	
	4.60 zlotys, FDC	34 800	
	3 zlotys, SS	50 000	
	3 zlotys, FDC, SS	35 200	
Portuguese Overseas Provinces			
Angola	2.50 escudos		
Cape Verde	2.50 escudos		
Port Guinea	2.50 escudos	25 000	
Port India	2.50 escudos		
Mozambique	2.50 escudos		
St Thomas and Principe	2.50 escudos		
Timor	2.50 escudos		
Macao	0.40 aros		

Annex 2

Country	Denomination of stamps	No. of series donated	Re
Saudi Arabia	3.6 and 8 piastres 3, 6 and 8 piastres, FDC	30 000 9 190	
Sierra Leone	3 and 1/3 pence	100 020	
Sudan	15 and 55 milliemes	100 000	
Switzerland	0.50 Swiss francs 0.50 Swiss francs, FDC	100 000 35 000	
Syria	12-1/2 and 50 piastres	100 000	
Thailand	0.05, 0.10, 0.20, 0.50, 1.-, 1.50, 2.- and 3.- bahts	100 000	
Togo	10, 25, 30 and 85 C.F.A.	25 000	
Tunisia	20, 30 and 40 millimes	50 000	
Turkey	30 + 5 and 75 + 5 kurush	20 000	
United Arab Republic (Egypt) (Palestine)	10 and 35 milliemes 10 and 35 milliemes	50 000 50 000	
Venezuela	0.30 and 0.50 bolivars 2 bolivars, SS	100 000 35 000	
Viet Nam	0.50, 1.-, 2.- and 6.- piastres	30 000	
Yemen	4 and 6 bakshas	50 000	
Yugoslavia	50 dinars	20 000	

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Cash Donations

Country	Donation	Value in US\$	Remarks
Cameroon	Proceeds from surcharge		
Central African Republic	Proceeds from surcharge		
Chad	Proceeds from surcharge		
Congo, Brazzaville	Proceeds from surcharge		
Congo, Leopoldville	Percentage of sale - 25 per cent. of issue in cash		
Dahomey	Proceeds from surcharge		
Dominican Republic	RD\$ 9000 or 5000	9 000 or 5 000	
French Somaliland	Proceeds from surcharge		
Gabon	Proceeds from surcharge		
Ghana	£ G 1000	2 800.34	
Ivory Coast	Proceeds from surcharge		
Madagascar	Proceeds from surcharge		
Mauritania	Proceeds from surcharge CFA francs 200 000 + CFA francs 100 000	816.33 + 408.16	
Monaco	NF 30 000, i.e. value of 30 000 stamps	6 123	Paid
Niger	Proceeds from surcharge		
Nigeria, Federation of	£ 2000 from sale of stamps	5 600.67	

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Annex 2

Country	Donation	Value in US\$	Remarks
Paraguay	GU 319 950 in cash	2 580	Paid
Senegal	Proceeds from surcharge		
Surinam	Percentage of sale		
Upper Volta	Proceeds from surcharge		