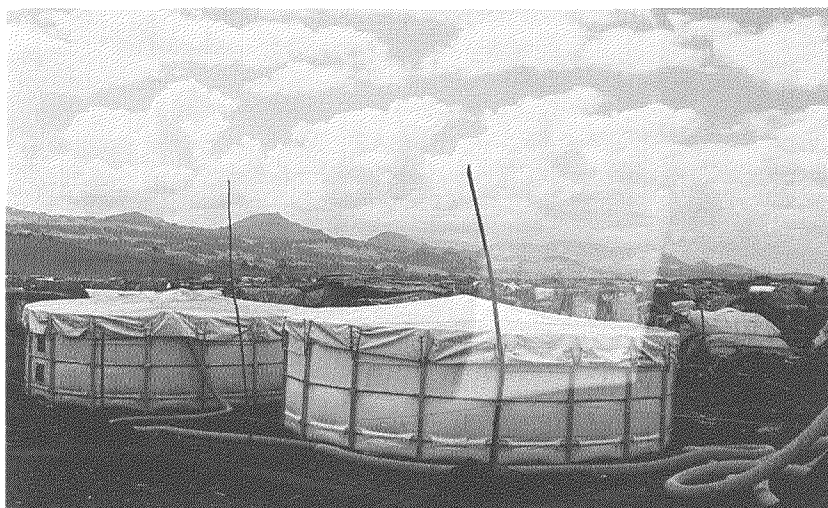


Goma, Zaire. A dispensary in Kibumba refugee camp. (WHO)



Goma, Zaire. Drinking-water reservoirs in Kibumba camp (WHO)

specific drugs to supplement the existing OPHAR stock, technical support to reorganize and reactivate the drug distribution system in the country, revision of pharmaceutical procedures and development of national protocols on therapeutics.

A number of agencies have been dealing with various aspects of *water supply and sanitation*. In August and September, WHO developed a partnership with UNICEF, the designated coordinating agency for this particular area. WHO helped to identify general unmet needs, such as water quality control laboratories and disposal of corpses. Support to the Ministry of Health, in terms of equipment and material, were provided for the

sanitary burial of corpses. With support from the Government of the Netherlands, WHO will continue and intensify its assistance in this area in 1995.

### **Swaziland**

WHO assisted in the assessment of nutritional status of vulnerable groups in areas affected by drought in 1992, which has persisted in 1994-1995 in some parts of the country, and organizations of the United Nations system are collaborating in monitoring the situation and trends.

A water and sanitation project is currently being implemented with WHO extrabudgetary funds in a community where there have been recurrent outbreaks of dysentery (typhoid). WHO extrabudgetary resources have been used since 1993 to perfect a surveillance system to respond to epidemics of diarrhoea.

### **Uganda**

A WHO epidemiologist, based in Kabale, contributed to medical coordination meetings and established a sentinel site for a clinic-based disease surveillance network. He also produced a weekly bulletin during the initial emergency phase of the Rwandan crisis. Other activities of WHO with other agencies concerned

included provision and transport of drugs and vaccines, technical advice, documentation and training material to numerous nongovernmental organizations, a measles vaccine efficacy study and participation by the epidemiologist in the eastern Rwanda health assessment mission with UNICEF.

### **United Republic of Tanzania**

In May 1994, a WHO/Ministry of Health team was assigned to investigate a reported outbreak of haemorrhagic fever in Burigi camp, Kagera Region. The outbreak was discovered to be severe malaria