

PD-ABU-375

PLAN FOR MANAGEMENT TEAM ASSISTANCE
TO HEALTH EDUCATION IN
THE MINISTRY OF PUBLIC HEALTH

September, 1974

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1353 (1974) Plan of Activity, Department of Health Education,
Ministry of Public Health, Kabul, Afghanistan

Introduction

Health Education must play an essential role in the complete development of a National Health System.

Initially, most developing countries do not have the financial or technical capability to infuse into a health program the means to reach the majority of its people with minimal health care. The ability of a developing government to initially mass the supplies and trained manpower necessary to deliver optional health services is at best a dream. Even if all elements could be coordinated one might well find that the system was addressing a curative approach rather than a preventive one.

The real health impact in Afghanistan has to be made by the people themselves. Until the people realize the need to protect themselves, their families and country, and take action - health services are unlikely to catch up with increasing population and recurring health problems for years to come.

Therefore, as Afghanistan develops its technical health system it also needs to educate the people to what they can do for themselves to help with the implementation of a National Health Program. For until the people realize themselves what steps they can take to protect themselves and prevent the spreading of disease, a national health campaign will have very little long-lasting effect on the general health of the people.

Health Education in the Ministry of Health

An initial analysis of the Health Education Department, at the Public Health Institute, showed very little health education work being accomplished. Many of the tasks undertaken by the department were really services to other departments in the Ministry - namely duplication, stencilling and general "art department" type activity.

Although the mandate of the department touched a spectrum of activity normally expected for a Health Education Department, there was no feasible plan or current financial means of carrying out these potential activities. The staff, available equipment and projected annual output is shown in the 1353 Annual Health Education Plan of Activity (Appendix A).

The department would like to make an impact through simple and practical methods of health education but lacks the materials, proper personnel and budget to carry out the program. The plan of activity (Appendix A) attests to the problems currently encountered.

Primary Methods of Health Education in Use in
The Ministry of Health.

USE OF RADIO

The department in the last year has started a weekly radio broadcast over Kabul Radio called "You and Your Health". The scripts and programs have been coordinated by the head of the department. A variety of ministry personnel have assisted in the preparation and taping of these programs.

This method of disseminating health education information is excellent and should be developed further. The potential of reaching large rural audiences in the future is very good.

Unfortunately, there are a number of very real problems that limit the effectiveness of radio as a health education medium at the current time. These are:

- The limited number of radios in use in rural areas.
- The number of languages and dialects used in the general transmission area.
- The timing of the broadcasts.
- The tendency to deliver programs in formal Farsi. (Even those programs now being delivered for rural farmers is way above the capacity of the listeners).

These are not new problems to media specialists who have assisted similar programs in other countries. It should be possible to make suggestions in this area.

PRINTED MATERIALS

The department has produced simple posters and pamphlets on health education topics although there appears to be limited production and distribution. It has been determined that most of these materials have been distributed in urban Kabul area. Posters, for example, are most frequently used in hospitals.

The "Roghtia Zerai" (Health Good News) has no funds for printing. It addressed primarily the health staff in the ministry, as well as having specific technical information for doctors, sanitarians and other health workers. This newspaper served a very important purpose and efforts should be made to re-establish its circulation.

It is encouraging to see some of these materials produced but the department recognizes the following problems:

- Shortage and increasing expense of paper
- High illiteracy rate
- Non-reading oriented audience
- Potentially high cost effectiveness

Given the above problems it was suggested that most of the pamphlets be used only for educated audiences for the time being.

FILMS/MOVIE THEATER SLIDES

The staff has tried to utilize a few foreign-made films for large Afghan audiences but the language barrier and "foreign" back-

ground material make these films unsuitable as an instructive medium.

A limited number of slides have been distributed for projection in movie theaters. This method can reach large groups of urban audiences and should be further developed.

PRELIMINARY CONCLUSIONS

Discussions with the Health Education Department have concentrated on:

- What are achievable objectives?
- What technical and financial resources are available?
- What health education methods will reach the widest audience with the resources available?

These discussions have produced the following understanding:

- Given the tremendous need for Health Education in the country the department will shift from its current focus of being a health education department developing health education materials.
- The department will look into the possibility of a donor agency providing a full-time Health Education advisor for one to two years.
- The department will seek additional staff - specifically an artist and photographer.
- The department will concentrate on developing health education methods that can reach the majority of the people.

Such as:

- Radio programs
- Slides/Filmstrips (Black and white)
- Flannelgraphs
- Health Education materials for sanitarians, trainers and other health educators
- The Management Team will endeavor to support approaches and materials that can be used through health centers to reach rural audiences.

Potential Assistance by the Management Team

Given the number of areas of activity undertaken by the four members of the Management Team, it is not currently feasible to provide the massive infusion necessary to get the department on sound footing.

Therefore it was decided to concentrate Management input in a few key areas with the most impact on the department and on rural population. Specifically:

1. To develop a feasible plan of action to be carried out by the limited staff in the department.
2. To demonstrate the technique of simple 'story boarding' for developing simple health education materials.
3. To assist with the story boarding and production of black and white slides and film strips in the following areas:

Communicable Diseases	Nutrition
Environmental Health	Waste Disposal
Family Health/Family Planning	Flies
Preparation of Food	Leishmaniasis
Tuberculosis	Cholera
Malaria	Diarrhea

4. To develop a capacity to produce simple black and white slides and filmstrips for disseminating health education information.
5. To adopt and teach field health personnel (primarily - Sanitarians and Vaccinators) to use these filmstrips in

schools, bazaars and around crowded areas, as well as at health centers and as evening entertainment in the villages.

6. To locate and produce simple filmstrip projectors (wooden or tin) that can provide low cost transmission of these film strips.
7. To promote the use of silk screen techniques for posters and charts for hospitals, health centers.
8. To assist with the development of scripts and simple content material used in weekly health broadcasts on radio.
9. To train individuals in the care and maintenance of the departmental equipment.
- 10; To assist with the minor repair of equipment in the department.
11. To orient and train the staff in the use of video tape equipment being used by the Management Team. (To be eventually turned over to Health Education Department).
12. To develop content material for training new or current field personnel to teach in the field.

OPERATION PLAN FOR THE
HEALTH EDUCATION DIRECTORATE GENERAL
YEAR 1353

The Health Education Directorate General is responsible for the health education and publicity programs at the national level throughout the country, and it is to carry on its activities within the framework of the Public Health Institute.

Prior to discussion about the activity program, it is necessary to provide a brief explanation in regard with the various branches of this department such as budget, personnel, equipment, and present activities that are going on, and then describe the work plan, supplies, and necessities.

- A - Branches
- B - Goals and Duties
- C - Budget, Personnel, and Equipment
- D - Present Activities
- E - Operation Plan for 1353
- F - Budget Supplements and Necessities

A. Branches

The Health Education Directorate General consists of the following branches:

- Bureau of Health Education and Publicity
 - Publication Branch
 - 1. Public Health Journal
 - 2. Health (Good) News
 - Visual Aids Section
 - Printing Section
 - Photography Section
 - Library and Auditorium

B. Goals and Duties

1. Introduction of the Ministry of Public Health plans through cooperation of the radio and press agencies throughout the country along with the support of the people in the implementation of the Afghan health program.
2. Encouraging the public in making use of the health services.
3. Creation of health information in widening people's understanding as well as up-grading their knowledge in connection

with health matters; likewise changing people's harmful habits and beliefs in order to maintain health and prevent diseases.

4. Training various categories of health personnel in the health areas through pre-service and in-service courses, in order to prepare them to carry on their learning process in connection with health matters, along with the other duties.
5. Preparing the elderly, as well as influential, people in the society (including the school teachers) in connection with health subjects through refresher courses, so that they, who have an important role in spreading the prevention ideas, can take part in transferring the health concepts among the people.
6. Research and studies concerning people's beliefs and ideas that are related to health and diseases under the specific cultural and social conditions of the people in various parts of Afghanistan for the purpose of establishing the health education and publicity programs in a more reasonable and effective way.
7. Cooperation in activities and plans related to health education programs along with preventive programs for campaign at the national level, government health institutions and other institutions which are concerned with the training of health subjects, through the coordination of the educational programs and advisory assistances.
8. Provision, production, distribution, and evaluation of the health educational materials and visual aids such as films, film strips, slides, posters, pamphlets, flannel graph, etc.
9. Printing and distribution of health journals in order to provide the professional personnel with the up-to-date information concerning health and medicine.
10. Printing and distribution of "Health Good News" journal at the layman's level of understanding.
11. Provision of material for the health programs to be broadcast on Kabul Radio with the cooperation of the Department of Radio Afghanistan.
12. Printing all of the necessary things ordered by the institutions related to the Ministry of Public Health.
13. Providing the needed arrangements for the library of the Public Health Institute; gathering books, journals and periodicals related to health and medicine from local, as well as foreign, sources and providing the needed opportunities for the health personnel to study and to do research.

C. Budget, Personnel, and Equipment

Budget: As far as it is known there is no specific provision of funds for the Public Health Institute to spend in various fields of health training. Only the Health Journal has an annual allotment of 130,000 afghanis from the overall budget approved for the Public Health Institute; that amount has also been deducted starting the beginning of the new year. For the other matters either there is no budget at all or it is tried to be made available from various financial chapters and articles.

Personnel: Personnel and government employees who are presently serving at this directorate are:

- Health Education Officer who has taken the short course in the field of health education
- two sanitarians who have not as yet been trained in the field of health education
- a sanitarian (artist) who has been trained in the field of health education abroad
- a journalist responsible director of the Health Good News, "Roghtia Zerai" newspaper
- two amateur photographers
- a non-professional librarian who has not as yet been trained in book keeping
- two mechanics
- a professional employee without rank in the field of printing
- two non-professional employees who are busy in the field of printing
- two administration clerks in charge
- a typist without rank

It is worth mentioning that a number of civil servants who are taking advantage from the slots, originally allotted for this department, are now serving in various other offices in the Public Health Institute.

Equipment: This department has no supplies or equipment available to make use of in carrying on activities and concerned programs. The equipment and supplies which are partially made use of are as follows:

- a pedia scope
- a slide projector
- a generator
- two Gestetner machines
- a photography camera
- a printing camera (out of order)
- an offset machine (out of order but repairable)

D. Present Activities

In spite of the problems such as availability of trained personnel in the field of health education as well as lack of enough equipment and supplies the Health Education Department has been able to perform the following ever since the beginning of the year:

1. Radio Programs - The radio program by the name of "You and Your Health" has been broadcasted ever since two months ago with the cooperation of the Department of Radio Afghanistan. Its purpose is to inform the villagers and rural residents about various different health questions.
2. Publication and distribution of "Health Good News" journal.
3. Provision and distribution of two types of posters (one for the Nutrition Section and the other for the Blood Bank and Red Crescent Society).
4. Provision of four types of slides and distribution of two types to all the movies in the country. One of the slides presented so far has been about selection of good food and the other about cataracts, while the other two types have been about flies and environmental health in connection with diarrhea, dysentery, typhus, etc.
5. Sending a health publicity team to the TB Eradication Center twice a week in order to inform the patients and individuals who come to that center about TB disease.
6. Carrying a survey among the residents of Khair Khana and other areas about leishmaniasis.
7. Teaching the subject of health education to the first and second grade students of the sanitarian school (12 hours per week in every class).
8. Participation in the four refresher courses for the provincial sanitarians and malaria personnel. In the refresher course, which was established for the doctors and nurses by the Nutrition Department of the Public Health Institute, health personnel were made acquainted with the methods, principals, and techniques of health education.
9. Cooperation with the Health Education Branch of the TB Institute to prepare their health educational plan.
10. Arrangement for honoring the International Health Day (1974) and International Red Crescent Day.

11. Preparation and distribution of pamphlets, "Better Food for Better Health".
12. Printing 91,481 sheets to be used for the Public Health Institute orders (for supplies) within, and outside of, the country.
13. Arranging for the scientific conferences that are established in the hall of the Public Health Institute relating to various fields.

E. Operation Plan

Introduction

The public literacy level, the common superstitions and traditions, and, most of all, lack of balance in the economy and the peoples' level of income in the society -- provides the opportunity for various diseases to break out in the society and the low standard of living makes the provision of such an opportunity common.

But one of the most important causes for the existence of diseases is that people are ignorant about preventive measures. Environmental health is not paid attention to, neither at the social nor individual level. Families do not know what type of food to prepare with their available amount of money and how to keep it clean in order to maintain their health.

They don't make use of medical and health services and revert to their unscientific ways of treatment, etc. The above points are the reasons which indicate that in order to change, to up-grade peoples' level of understanding in connection with preventive matters and creation of positive beliefs and ideas about health, a vast and continuous series of activities regarding health education and publications are very necessary.

Preparation and arrangement of educational health programs in a reasonable way in connection with all the aspects calls for careful studies to be done in connection with all the traditions, beliefs, social and cultural conditions in various parts of the society.

Unless we know what the beliefs of a certain group are in connection with a particular health problem and what different social factors are connected to that particular problem, we cannot be sure about the effectiveness of different educational, as well as publicity, programs.

On the other hand, since different ways and techniques of training have been noticed to have different effects on different societies -- that is to say, that a particular method of training has proved to be successful in a particular society and not so effective in another therefore, the only way to find out the possible goals and effectiveness of any method would be through evaluation and study of that particular method. Then one should try to improve on that particular

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method. Therefore, it is felt that studies and research are necessary for health education to be carried out on an extended level.

Finally it is worth mentioning that health education can be carried out through different media of health personnel, such as doctors, nurses, sanitarians, technologists, pharmacists, and religiously influential people, etc. who are in direct contact with the public. The Department of Health Education cannot at present have hundreds of instructors to solve this very effective question. The basic solution would be for all the hospitals, clinics, basic health centers, and the personnel working in all the other institutions to carry on the job of health education besides their main duties. They can only be successful if they have been trained and guided in carrying on this work. Therefore, we can say that their training part in the health area, which is carried out through pre and in-service training courses have basic and fundamental values.

Failure of the health education programs in the past was due to factors that which, if attention is not paid, will again endanger the programs. Such factors can be summarized as lack of budget, supplies, equipment, and able personnel.

Plans that are presented for the current year are based on the following points:

1. Relative value of the plan with the basic thought in mind that activities related to health education and publicity programs are priority in light of the Afghan Health Program.
2. Personnel and Supplies - Activities are presented in the operation plan; the implementation of which is possible under the present limitations of this department in view of the capable personnel and possible assistance from institutions such as UNICEF, WHO, etc.
3. In the operation plan a method is presented whose relative effect is great without causing a lot of expenses and yet will have a long lasting, positive effect.

In keeping the above points in mind, the operation plan of the Health Educational Directorate General for the year 1353 is as follows.

E1. Training Personnel

Training various categories of health personnel in health education is a basic thing. Medical and health services are basically delivered to the city and village residents

through the hospitals, medical institutions, health centers, clinics and national campaign programs by means of doctors, nurses, sanitarians, vaccinators, technologists, pharmacists, etc. Today it is commonly accepted that one of the responsibilities of the health worker is to pay attention to the subject of health education. They are also responsible for taking the necessary steps in relation to educating and guiding the public concerning immunizations and prevention of disease and introduce a healthy way of living, besides their professional responsibilities. In keeping this point in mind the health worker should be prepared to fulfill the first step through the training courses.

The content of the training program includes subjects such as diagnosing the social problem, psychology, and human behavior in connection with health and disease in the field of sociology, learning principles, health education, making use of training materials related to health, etc.

Training the personnel will be carried out as follows:

- E1a. Pre-service Courses: During the present year teaching of subjects related to health education will probably be limited to the sanitarian school due to lack of capable personnel in this field. In the following years health education will be included in the curriculum for the Nangarhar College of Medicine, Nursing School, Midwives, Pharmacy, Medical Technology, Public Health School, College of Education, Teachers' Training High School, ect.
- E1b. In-service Courses: Since the establishment of refresher courses calls for more expense and due to lack of capable personnel in the field of health education such courses cannot be established only for teaching health education, therefore, it is tried with the co-operation of institutions who establish such courses to add up hours for teaching health education based on their duration.

E2. Evaluation and Research

Evaluation and research is a required part of the health education programs. Doing research from the viewpoint of health education in the real meaning of the terms which include the study of behavior, beliefs, motives, tradition, and practice on the part of the people and its relationship with the health situation and health problems, impact of the group, making decisions, various social factors effective to health, securing advice regarding diseases, effect of equipment, different means of total relationship and methods of training, etc. under

the present condition of this department are impossible to fulfill in the extended level. Therefore, we try to carry on sample surveys related to some of the critical problems in the society in order to obtain a basis for planning reasonable educational programs. During the current year we will try to carry on a survey in connection with the belief of the people regarding TB and leishmaniasis, water, and other problems and arrange programs to solve such problems, in Kabul city and, if possible, in one of the larger cities outside of Kabul.

All educational and visual aid supplies are evaluated and experimented with in the society prior to their use in the concerned society so that their positive effects are assured.

E3. Health Education Services

E3a. Means of Collective Relationship:

- (1) **Provision of Films:** Since films that are provided within our beloved country consist of realistic aspects of our own culture and our own peoples' way of life and are explained in our own language, therefore they can prove more useful compared to the foreign films. In case the assisting agencies provide this department with an adequate budget, it is intended to prepare three films during the current year with the cooperation of Afghan Films. Each will run for 15 minutes and concern TB, personal and environmental health, and family health. Such films will be shown in places like health centers, provinces, working institutions, gatherings, and schools through itinerant health teams.
- (2) **Health Good News Journal:** Under the present budget limitations of the Ministry of Public Health and Public Health Institute, it is not possible to increase the circulation and free distribution of this journal. Everything possible is done to bring improvements in its content, to have it deal with current critical health and prevention problems and to be presented in such a way that they can be understood by people with a low level of literacy.
- (3) **Press in the Country:** Cooperation of the press at the center, as well as in the provinces, by printing articles about health in order to convey the prevention ideas to the public, should be secured and their support in the application of health programs ought to be attracted.
- (4) **Radio:** Under the circumstances in our beloved country

radio is one means of reaching the mass in connection with health education. This department was able to start a health education program with the help of Radio Afghanistan since the beginning of the new year. It is called "You and Your Health" and is broadcast once a week for 15 minutes. We are trying to increase the frequency and length of the broadcast.

(5)

Posters: If the necessary supplies are made available posters dealing with the following subjects are going to be prepared during the current year with the co-operation of the Visual Aids Section:

- poster on nutrition and food hygiene
3 types - 1000 posters each type
- poster on family health
3 types - 1000 posters each type
- poster on T.B.
3 types - 1000 posters each type
- poster on personal & environmental health
4 types - 1000 posters each type
- poster on safe water
1 type - 1000 posters each type
- poster on smallpox
1 type - 1000 posters each type
- poster on malaria
1 type - 1000 posters each type
- poster on leishmaniasis
1 type - 1000 posters each type
- poster on typhoid & intestinal infections
2 types - 1000 posters each type
- posters: miscellaneous as needed
3 types - 1000 posters each type

TOTALS 22 types - 22,000 copies

(6) Pamphlets: Pamphlets will be provided concerning the following subjects during the current year:

- pamphlet, "Better Food for Better Health"
2,000 copies already printed
- pamphlet on typhus in connection with personnel and environmental health, 1,000 copies
- Pamphlet on TB, 3,000 copies
- Pamphlet on internal infections, 5,000 copies
- Pamphlet on food sanitation, 5,000 copies
- Pamphlet on water, 2,000 copies
- Pamphlet on flies, 2,000 copies
- Pamphlet on leishmaniasis, 2,000 copies
- Pamphlet on family health, 5,000 copies

TOTAL 27,000 copies

An average of eight sheets of paper will be used for every pamphlet.

- (7) Slides: Ever since the beginning of the year 40 types of slides have been prepared. The total number has been 120, making 30 copies from each type. They have been shown continuously in all the movies throughout the country. Based on the seasonal problems more types of slides will be prepared, 20 from each type, bringing the total number to 270 slides for the movies throughout the country to make use of. They will be in use in the movies for a period of one month.

E3b. Teaching Facilities:

By these facilities we mean visual aids as used in training courses for the personnel as teaching aids and at health centers, clinics, and hospitals for health education purposes for very small groups of people. They are commonly things such as flannel graphs, charts, flash cards, models, and recorders.

Provision and usage of the above items are the most interesting part of the activities concerning health education. But present limitations make such things impossible for this department. If the needed facilities as explained in the section "Necessities", are provided by donating agencies, such provisions will be taken care of, with the help and advice of capable and responsible persons for various programs.

E3c. Itinerant Health Education Team:

Previously the most important activities of the Health Education Department was sending itinerant educational teams to the provinces based on the request of the local Public Health Officer. In the case of any epidemic of various diseases or during specific occasions such as Independence Celebration, etc. the itinerant team is equipped with films of different types, projectors, generators, etc. and one or two sanitarians, a mechanic, a photographer, and a driver are included to carry on publicity work by means of delivering speeches and showing films related to health matters about sanitation and ways of preventing infectious diseases.

Although such activities usually have no basic value under the circumstances, in our country, where films are a good means of reaching the public and since watching films is considered a good way of passing time and most people in the villages and rural areas of the country don't have the

financial ability to watch commercial movies, therefore, provision of health education through the sending of itinerant health teams well equipped for educating and informing the public in the prevention of infectious diseases (which people are in real need of) is done and considered feasible by the Department of Health Education.

E3d. Printing Services:

The printing section of the Department of Health Education as in the past will publish everything ordered by the various departments of the Public Health Institute and teaching materials for the Public Health School of the Ministry of Public Health, plus its other related sources.

E3e. Public Health Journal:

This journal was founded with the help of The Asia Foundation a few years ago. Since it has not had any specific allotment of funds and personnel, it was discontinued after the Asia Foundation stopped providing financial assistance and so far it has not been published again. The necessity of publishing this journal is one of the beliefs of the health personnel of our country. The reason for its publication is as follows:

Our medical and health personnel are not able to get literature in their own particular fields and the number of medical publications are practically nil.

Based on the lack of knowledge of foreign languages most of the health personnel are deprived from up-grading their scientific information as well as modern methods concerning medicine and public health.

Research and studies in the field of medicine and public health taking place within the country do not have any place for getting published.

Based on the above reasons and the fact that the Health Journal has proved its introduction of modern scientific aspects and results being fruitful it has been included and approved as a part of the activities to be carried out within the framework of the Health Education Division. If the needed budget, as explained in section F, becomes available, this department will start publishing it as soon as possible.

F. Budget Supplements and Necessities

The main reason that the Health Education Directorate having not been able to carry on its services properly in connection with the plan and its programs and the reason that they have not been able to implement their programs have been that they have been lacking personnel who are trained in the field of health education as well as its related branches. They have never had a regular budget for their work, nor adequate supplies and equipment. They are still lacking these things.

If these necessities are not secured then these plans will exist only on paper. In keeping in mind the financial limitations of the Ministry of Public Health and Public Health Institute what has been requested here is the minimum amount of things that are necessary. Availability of some of the necessities, for example: recruitment of the number of personnel for whom there are positions in the organization of this unit would greatly help. So would be the case if they were trained outside of the country and in the same way provision of supplies and equipment through UNICEF and WHO, UN Development Program and Management Team will surely prove helpful.

F1. Personnel:

No one has been appointed in the position available for rank 3 and 5 personnel. The openings for ranks 6 and 7 and one position for rank 8 have been filled by the administrative personnel of the Public Health Institute.

We would like to draw the attention of the Ministry of Public Health to specifically provide us with a permanent number of staff members, such as a physician and one or two college graduates in the fields of science and social studies.

F2. Budget:

Designation of a specific budget in order to carry on activities related to health education programs would be the subject for this coming year's discussion. We would like to secure assistance from assisting agencies for implementing the activities explained in E3a and E3e and put them into practice. The amount of expenses estimated would be about 400,000 afghanis.

F3. Supplies:

To implement the activities mentioned in C-Equipment and plans explained earlier, the following items, along with the justification for their necessity, are as follows:

- F3a. A vehicle to be provided especially for publicity (equipped with a microphone and loudspeaker) that is suitable for travelling along the streets and alleys as well as to homes. E2, E3c.
- F3b. A generator with 5 kw capacity. E3c.
- F3c. A 16mm film projector with flash blubs. Ela, Elb, E3c.
- F3d. Different films concerning different aspects of personal and environmental sanitation, nutrition, infectious diseases, care of children, mother's health, etc. E3c.
- F3e. Three movie screens. Ela, Elb. E3b.
- F3f. Three slide projectors. Ela, Elb., E3b.
- F3g. an opaque projector. Ela, Elb.
- F3h. An overhead projector. Ela, Elb.
- F3i. Two cassette recording machines. Ela, Elb., E3c, E3a(4).
- F3j. A photography camera. E3b.
- F3k. Films for taking pictures, slides, film strip. E3b.
- F3l. A duplicator for film strips. E3b.
- F3m. A video tape with enough cassettes. E3b., El.
- F3n. Means of providing flannel graph, flip dart, flash cards, etc. E3b.
- F3o. A printing machine along with the necessary supplies and equipment. E3d.
- F3p. Stenofax. E3d.
- F3q. Sheets of Gestetner paper. E3a(6).
- F3r. Ink for Gestetner, stencil, stenofax, correction solution. E3a(6)
- F3s. Poster paper, 23,000 sheets. E3a(5)
- F3t. Poster ink, 40 cans. E3a(5)
- F3u. Color base, 6 copies. E3a(5)

- F3v. Clinic solvent, 5 gal. E3a(5)
- F3w. Pens, especially for posters, 70. E3a(5)
- F3x. Knives for cutting pens: 3 pieces: a double blade, a single blade and one for making circles. E3a(5)
- F3y. Silk screens - 7 meters. E3a(5)
- F3z. Thinner, 8 gallons. E3a(5)

The operation plan for the Department of Health Education and Publication has been outlined above despite shortages in personnel, budget, and facilities, keeping in mind the importance that this department can have in carrying out the objectives of the Ministry of Public Health in maintaining, as well as improving, the health of our countrymen and to harmonize these objectives along with the objectives of the Republic Government. We hope that the Ministry will pay attention to the plan.

We are sure the Ministry will instruct and guide us in such a way that this department can fulfill its national duties through better coordination and provision of facilities.

Signed by:

Dr. A. Satar Ahmadi