A regional mobile rural health program was inaugurated at ODECA's head-quarters in San Salvador in 1962 to establish mobile units in each of the six countries of the isthmus providing curative and preventive medical services where no health services exist or are deficient. At present 56 vehicles regularly visit 443 communities each week, treating an average of 2,500 persons daily in areas with a population of more than 2 million inhabitants. The program which is administered by each of the six countries with the cooperation of the AID missions in each country also assists in community development services. These include installation of community health centers, sewage and potable water systems, garbage disposal programs, public baths, laundries and libraries, small industries and athletic fields. Community committees for development projects are encouraged. ROCAP notes that "for health and community education, more than 12,800 meetings have been held with an attendance of more than 250,000. Through

meetings have been held with an attendance of more than 250,000. Through these meetings and active participation of the citizens in self-help community development projects, attitudes are changing with the development of a sense of responsibility and pride in their local organizations and achievements."

In addition, ROCAP works with the Consejo Superior Universitario Centroamericano headquartered in San José, whose purpose is to effect coordination and cooperative development of higher education in Central America. CSUCA's aims are to bring about specialization of the national universities in particular branches of learning including the sciences, for all the region's students and thus branches of learning, including the sciences, for all the region's students and thus avoid duplication (and weaker institutions) in each of the five participating countries. CSUCA receives assistance through various sources, including the Interamerican Development Bank.

SUMMARY OF CENTRAL AMERICAN ECONOMIC DATA

	Costa Rica	El Sal- vador	Guate- mala	Hon- duras	Nica- ragua	Region	Index
Gross national product (in mil-							
lions of dollars):			4 000		400	0.000	100
1962	469	659	1,080	418	400	3, 026	100 107
1963	490	718	1, 170	433	430	3, 241	
1964 <sup>1</sup> GNP per capita (1964, in dol-	510	765	1, 240	455	465	3, 435	113
GNP per capita (1964, in dol-			222		202	286	
lars) Total gross investment (in mil-	367	278	288	207	291	280	
Total gross investment (in mil-							
lions of dollars):	40 F	20.0	100.0	FC 4	57.3	353, 8	100
1962	68.5	63.6	108.0	56.4	73.4	415.4	
1963	70.0	73.3	139. 0	59.7		462.3	131
1964 1	68.4	86.8	167. 0	59.9	80. 2	402. 5	191
Percent investment to GNP:		ا م م	10.0	10 "	14.0	11.7	
1962	14.6	9.6	10.0	13.5	14.3		
1963	14.3	10. 2	11.9	13.8	17. 1	12.8	
1964	13.4	11.3	13. 5	13.1	17. 2	13.4	
Gold and foreign exchange re-							
serves, Dec. 31, 1964 (in mil-					40.4		
lions of dollars)	21.6	58.1	62.7	21. 2	42.1	205.7	
Government finances, fiscal							1
year 1964 (in millions of dol-						l	
lars):						0400	 
Revenues	65. 2	84.2	98.1	46.8	52.6	346.9	
Expenditures	73.4	81.8	110.1	50.0	45. 5	360.8	
						10.0	
Balance or deficit	-8.2	+2.4	-12.0	-3.2	+7.1	-13.9	
Total public debt (in millions		l			l		1
of dollars):		l		م مد	۸. ۱	004.0	1
1964	123.3	22.8	102.7	50.3	25.8	324.9	
Percent of GNP	24.2	3.0	8.3	l 11.0	5, 5	9.4	

<sup>1</sup> Estimated.

Source: Economic Data Book, GNP and gross investment at 1962 prices; CAP's for investment; CAPTO Circular A-62 for Government Finances and Public Debt.