



CF/RAD/USAA/DB01/1997-06071

Expanded Number **CF/RAD/USAA/DB01/1997-06071**

External ID **E/ICEF/1950/R.0050**

Title

British Honduras - Feeding

Date Created
5/27/1950

Date Registered
1/1/1997

Date Closed

Primary Contact

Owner Location

Home Location

Current Location/Assignee

Office of the Secretary, Executive Board OSEB = 3024

Office of the Secretary, Executive Board OSEB = 3024

Record & Archive Manage Related Functions=80669443 since 3/19/2

F12: Status Certain? **No**

F13: Record Copy? **No**

d01: In, Out, Internal Rec or Rec Copy

Contained Records
Container

Date Published

Fd3: Doc Type - Format

Da1:Date First Published

Priority

Record Type **A04 DOC ITEM: E/ICEF 1946 TO 1997 EX BD**

Document Details **Record has no document attached.**

Notes

Document Format Series/Year/SubSeries/Number/Rev: E/ICEF/1950/R.0050; Doc

Series/SubSeries/Year/Number/Rev: E/ICEF/R/1950/50

Doc Series: E/ICEF/R; Series Valid date on import: 01-Jan-1950; Doc Year: 1950; Doc Number: 0050; Doc Numb

Short: 50; Doc Revision #:

English, L.Avail: E; L.Orig: E-?

Note PDF or TIF: Chk_PDF: No; Chk_PDF_Prob: No; Comment: ; Chk_TIF: No; Chk_TIF_prob: No; TIF ID# Start

= ; TIF ID# end =

Print Name of Person Submit Image

Upasana

Signature of Person Submit

Number of images
without cover

6

UNITED NATIONS
ECONOMIC
AND
SOCIAL COUNCIL



RESTRICTED

E/ICEF/R.50
27 May 1950

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S EMERGENCY FUND
Programme Committee

Recommendation for an Additional Apportionment to British Honduras

1. The present apportionment for British Honduras is \$22,000 for insect control. The Government is now requesting an additional apportionment for a feeding programme. The Government request calls for a UNICEF contribution of \$15,000, however, because of price reductions it is possible to provide the requested items for \$12,000. It is recommended that an apportionment of \$12,000 be made from the Latin American reserve to provide dry skim milk, fats, and fish liver oil for 4,000 school children and whole milk and fish liver oil for 500 infants for one year in British Honduras.
2. The Government of British Honduras is presently carrying out some feeding programmes for children: a sum of \$700 to provide milk to infants attending various child welfare clinics; \$10,000 for a school feeding programme which provides a hot meal or cup of milk for 1200 school children; and in addition a sum of \$6,000 raised on an emergency basis to feed children in economically distressed areas.
3. The Government points out that though it is making every effort to meet supplementary child feeding needs, much urgently needs to be done. A UNICEF apportionment would enable feeding programmes to be extended to greater numbers among the vulnerable groups of school children and infants, as well as pregnant and nursing mothers.
4. The Government contribution will be made up of an increased budget for feeding purposes of \$14,700.
5. WHO/PASB and FAO will cooperate in providing technical advice concerning this programme through the Institute of Nutrition for Central America and Panama.

|| RETYPED FOR FILMING ||

(6p)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

BRITISH HONDURAS

9th May, 1950.

Mr. Maurice Pate,
Executive Director,
United Nations International Children's
Emergency Fund,
405 E 42nd Street,
New York 17, N.Y.,
U. S. A.

Dear Mr. Pate,

I have had discussions with Miss Alice Shaffer, Chief of Mission, UNICEF, Central American Sector and Mr. Carter on the possibility of obtaining assistance from UNICEF for a feeding demonstration programme for this Colony for one year, and assistance to the extent of U.S. \$15,000 is now being requested on behalf of the Government of British Honduras for this purpose to cover 4,000 school children and 500 infants. A proposed plan of operations is submitted for approval.

I should be glad if you would be good enough to present the request to the Programme Committee and the Executive Board of UNICEF at the meeting scheduled to take place next month and give it your support.

Yours sincerely,

S/ L.P. Younglao
Senior Medical Officer.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

PROPOSED PLAN FOR UNICEF FEEDING DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMME
IN BRITISH HONDURAS

GENERAL PROBLEM: The low-income groups of the population suffer from a state of chronic substandard nutrition and this has been accentuated by the severe drought of 1949 which resulted in a substantial diminution of the local food supply. In addition, the decline in the mahogany and chicle industries has caused an increase of unemployment. These factors have naturally affected adversely the children of the labouring class.

The staple diet of the labouring class consists of beans, rice and corn, and although many families grow green vegetables and rear poultry these are usually produced for the market and seldom consumed at home. The average school-child gets a breakfast of tea or coffee with bread or tortillas; lunch and dinner consists of rice, beans and fish if they live near the sea. Those who live inland may get flesh protein only occasionally. I have seen cases where children, who live far away from school, had brought only a slice of bread and a fruit for lunch.

Although cases of gross vitamin deficiencies are not often seen, the majority of school children suffer from a chronic state of substandard nutrition, which reflects itself in decreased resistance to disease and lack of mental alertness. Malnutrition of infants, often associated with oedema, is seen often enough in the clinics and hospitals.

PRESENT PLAN OF ASSISTANCE TO INFANTS AND CHILDREN. Governments provides B.H. \$700 yearly for assistance to infants and most of this money is utilised for distributing free milk to the needy infants attending the various child welfare clinics.

A sum of B.H. \$10,000 has been provided by Government this year for a school feeding programme. This represents an increase of \$5,000 over the provision for 1949 for the same purpose. In 1949 it was possible to provide a hot mid-day meal or a tumblerful of milk to 410 children daily throughout the school year, but with the increased appropriation for 1950, it is hoped to extend the programme to about 1200 school children.

In addition to the above, Government took active steps to relieve the distress caused by the drought and unemployment in 1949 and, amongst other emergency measures a sum of \$2,400 was provided towards the end of the year for the emergency feeding of school children in the affected areas. Emergency measures have continued into this year and up to date a sum of \$6,000 has been made available for the continuation of the feeding of the needy children in the distressed area. Of this sum of \$6,000 \$2,000 came by way of a donation from Mrs. Garvey, wife of His Excellency the Governor, from funds amounting to over \$10,000 which she was able to collect by public subscriptions. These funds are being used to supplement the Government's school feeding programme. An attempt is also being made to relieve deficiencies of the Vitamin B complex group by the distribution of Food Yeast to the school children, infant welfare clinic babies and pregnant and nursing mothers; this, however, is done on a very limited scale.

Recently a local branch of the British Red Cross Society has been formed and

|| **RETYPE FOR FILMING** ||

/their policy

their policy for the time being is to provide milk for the pre-school group of children over the whole Colony, if possible. A careful survey made in the capital city, Belize with an estimated population of 22,000 people, revealed that there are approximately 1,200 pre-school children seriously in need of supplemental food. The local branch already has some supplies on hand and these are estimated to last for one year.

UNICEF ASSISTANCE REQUIRED. From the above data it will be seen that every effort is being made to assist the vulnerable groups of the population, but further help is required and on the basis of a realistic evaluation of the organizational possibilities within the existing framework of the Health, Social and Educational Services the following plan of operations is submitted for assistance from UNICEF.

It is planned to reach two main groups of the child population through the assistance offered by UNICEF, namely school children and infants from 0 - 1 year of age. It is also projected to develop a small but specific programme for feeding pregnant and nursing mothers, the details of which will be worked out at a later date this year. The details of each programme are as follows:-

A. SCHOOL CHILDREN

The number of school children enrolled throughout the Colony is 11,981 of whom 5,149 are in the capital city. They are in the age group of 5 - 15 years.

Government has already organized a school feeding programme for which \$10,000 has been allocated. This project is expected to be permanent and 1,200 school children will have received daily this year during the school year of 210 days either a hot mid-day meal of rice or ground provision and flesh protein or a tumblerful of milk reconstituted from Australian Skimmed Milk, of which 5,600 lbs. have already been received. In addition to this permanent project, approximately 900 children from the distressed areas will have received daily rations of milk, biscuits and margarine as temporary measure for about 70 to 80 days this year; whilst an additional 600 children approximately will receive this year a hot mid-day meal or milk daily throughout the school year from funds collected by Mrs. Garvey. In areas where soup kitchens have been established the parents have been encouraged to contribute something, in kind, no matter how small, to the programme.

Government's school feeding programme embraces the whole Colony and the neediest children are chosen from each school by the Medical Officer or District nurse in conjunction with the Head Teacher. The Head Teacher and the District Nurse, where she is available, will be the key to the local execution of the programme. Needless to say, the choice of children presents a problem as the vast majority are in need of some form of supplementary feeding.

It is proposed that UNICEF provide skim milk, fat and fish oil capsules to 4,000 school children throughout the 210 day school year from July to April, this year. This, in conjunction with the present project of the Government, will ensure substantial supplementary feeding to about half of the total number of children attending school. For the UNICEF programme the Government will provide biscuits on which to spread the margarine, as well as providing all the necessary services for serving the snack. The Government will also encourage community groups to participate in their local school programmes by contributing fruit and other supplies.

|| **RETYPE FOR FILMING** |

/UNICEF's contribution

UNICEF's contribution would therefore be:-

(a) Skimmed Milk Powder

4,000 school children at 40 grams per day for 210 days -
74,000 lbs. per year at 4.1 U.S. ¢ per lb. - U.S. \$3,000

(b) Fats (fortified margarine)

4,000 school children at 10 grams per day for 210 school days -
18,500 lbs. at 18¢ U.S. per lb. - \$U.S. 3,300

(c) Fish Liver Oil Capsules

4,000 school children at 1 capsule per day for 210 school days -
840,000 capsules at 43¢ U.S. per 100 - U.S. \$2,700

Total for school programme - U.S. \$9,000

B. INFANTS

The Colony's register shows 2,548 live births for 1949. Of these, about one quarter reported to the nineteen Children Hygiene Clinics established throughout the Colony. Of the 650 who reported and were checked regularly by the clinic, about 200 - 250 were undernourished.

The Government proposed that UNICEF assist it in its important work that is being carried out in these Child Hygiene Clinics. A small number of rations of whole milk powder and evaporated milk are being issued to the very neediest cases. In order to both meet the remainder of the needy cases and to attract to the Clinic further such cases, which are not reporting, the Government requests UNICEF to provide supplementary whole milk rations for 500 infants, 0 - 1 year of age. In virtually all cases, mothers are able to provide some breasts milk which requires supplementing and for this reason 40 grams is considered sufficient.

UNICEF's programme would be therefore:-

(a) Whole Milk Powder

500 infants at 40 grams per day for 365 days - 16,100 lbs. per
year at 32¢ U.S. per lb. - U.S. \$5,150

(b) Fish Liver Oil Capsules

500 infants at 1 capsule per day for 365 days - 182,500 capsules
per year at 32¢ U.S. per 100 - U.S. \$590

Total for Infant programme - U.S. \$5,740

* Note - The large size cans of whole milk are requested as it is foreseen to issue the milk every two weeks repacked in paper bags. This will ensure good supervision of the programme.

|| **RETYPE FOR FILMING** ||

/PREGNANT AND NURSING

PREGNANT AND NURSING MOTHERS

It should be stated outright that the Government is not requesting a specific allocation for this group at this date as it does not have sufficient experience with the various methods of issuing milk to mothers. The numerous problems involved will be carefully studied in the seventeen Ane-natal Clinics throughout the Colony, and the Government may at a later date, submit a request to UNICEF.

The UNICEF programme would therefore amount to:-

1. School Children	U.S.	\$9,000
2. Infants	U.S.	\$5,740
3. Reserve	U.S.	<u>\$ 260</u>
	U.S.	\$15,000

The country will be contributing to these programmes this year:-

(a) Increased budget (Government funds)	B.H.	\$10,000
(b) Emergency feeding (Government funds)		4,000
(c) Expansion of Government's programme (Public subscription)		10,000
(d) Infant Welfare Clinics (Government funds)		<u>700</u>
Total:		\$24,700

plus services, personnel, maintenance of clinics and schools.

|| **RETYPE FOR FILMING** ||