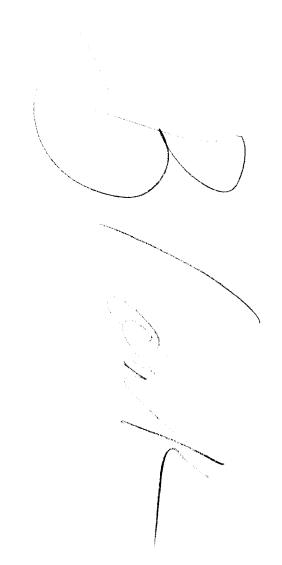


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E/ICEF/R.168 21 April 1951

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

UI FED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S EMERGENCY FUND

Pi gramme Committee

RECOMMENDATION OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR FOR AN ALLOCATION TO ISRAEL FOR FOOD

Si nary

The Government of Israel has asked for continued aid to an emergency 1. fŧ ling programme. Not only has immigration into Israel been continuing at an rage rate of some 15,000 per month, but a large sudden increase in prospect of a٦ J€ 3 emigrating from Iraq which will add another 25,000 per month between April July. This increase has put a severe strain on available food resources. The ai inistration is recommending that an allocation of \$100,000 be made to Israel to Ac vide foodstuffs for infants and school children for a period ending 31 December. p1 1 as an emergency measure of assistance. 19

T Request of the Government

In its request to UNICEF the Government has asked for food and also emerg cy medical supplies, leather and kitchen equipment, costing considerably more that he current recommendation. However, in view of UNICEF's limited resources, an what it is able to do for other countries in the region, the Administration can r commend aid to one project only. Israel gives highest priority to emergency need f foodstuffs based on the current immigration.

3 The Government, operating through three Ministeries (Health, Social Welfare a) Education) as well as with the cooperation of voluntary agencies, conducts a n ber of group feeding schemes which reach infants, pre-school and school age

/children and

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camp

chil en and nursing and pregnant women. Infants and school children receive milk only but a large number of children aged 1 to 15 receive full meals daily in vari s nurseries, schools and social welfare institutions including immigrant

4. The rapidly growing population: May 1948 - 650,000; December 1949 - 1,164,000 and anary 1951 - 1,370,000 and the current immigration emphasises the importance of π intaining these feeding schemes over the emergency period.

Scor of Previous UNICEF Aid

Since the inception of UNICEF assistance on an emergency basis to Palestine 5. ses and through 31 March 1951, UNICEF provided foodstuffs for about 25,000 Refu ses in Israel. In addition, from the beginning of 1950, and thanks to the refu avaj ibility of cheap milk UNICEF provided foodstuffs for the regular child feeding prog ammes of the Israel Government for an eventual total of 175,000 children and moth rs (including infants) also through 31 March 1951. Since 1 April 1951, the ee group has been integrated into the regular Israel child feeding programmes refi e request of the Government which desired to include this group into the at 1 al society and economy of Israel without special distinction. The supplies of gen F foodstuffs delivered to Israel which were formerly kept distinct as between UNI ees and the other segments of the population were also merged into a common ref for all beneficiaries. 000

6. As a consequence of this pooling of UNICEF foodstuffs, the combined number of ben iciaries from UNICEF aid were 190,000 older children and mothers for skim milk (wi somewhat smaller numbers getting sugar, fats or cheese and rice) and 4,000 inf its for whole milk. These UNICEF supplies will carry this programme through to the seginning of June 1951 only, but unless cheap milk should again become available it suld be impossible for UNICEF to maintain aid on this scale.

/Recommendation

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7,000

\$ 100,000

cognizing the priority given to foodstuffs in the request of the Israeli '**.** E iQV(nment, and in view of the continuing emergency situation, the Administration mends that further assistance be given to Israel in the form of foodstuffs rec ver the period to 31 December 1951, as outlined in the following table: *,*0 Daily Supplies Required N ber of Food Period of a/ iciaries Ration en Item Assistance lbs. 5 whole milk 50 gms. 1 July - 31 Dec. 1951 77,000 20,000 1.0) infants 50, 10 chool 30 gms. 1 June - 31 Dec. 1951 580,000 58,000 skim milk ch .dren 10 gms. 15 May - 31 Dec. 1951 15,000 sugar 205,000

Otl : foodstuffs : soap

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8. The above supplies are intended to reach, in the case of whole milk, the same nu er of infants (4,000) being assisted by UNICEF currently. However, the skim mi and sugar would suffice only for one-third of the numbers presently provided fo and would be used only in the school milk feeding programme. The cost to UN :EF would be \$100,000.

Cc :lusion

9. The Administration had hoped, as it explained to the Executive Board in Nk ember 1950 (E/ICEF/R.93), that the Government of Israel would be able, out of it own resources, to continue child feeding programs, particularly the school milk so eme and that it would be possible in 1951 to grant further allocations to Israel for projects of a long-range character.

a Starting date based on exhaustion of stocks previously delivered.

/10. Since a new

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Since a new emergency situation has arisen, the Administration has made the 10 e recommendation but considers that it should not be regarded as part of a ab inuing commitment to support child feeding programs in Israel after 31 December co 19 Stand In the state of the second Allocations so far made to Israel are as follows: 11 S. M. Cartan Supplementary Feeding \$ 304,000 Leather and Textiles 40.000 19.000 Medical Supplies ÷. .. Under discussion and unprogrammed 12.000 balance \$ 405,000 he present recommendation is approved the total would become \$505,000. If Re mmendation 12 The Administration recommends an allocation of \$100,000 to provide whole milk, milk and sugar for supplementary feeding to infants and school children in sk Is el •: Market and the second second second .* 1. N. 18 and the second • أرجا ومعرفة أرا

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