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UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S EMERGENCY FUND

PROGRAMME COMMITTEE

Report of the Programme Committee on the Forty-Seventh through Fifty Second Meetings held at the Paris Headquarters UNICEF, 3 - 5 July 1948.

1. The Programme Committee held its Forty-Seventh through Fifty-Second Meetings with the following members attending:

Chairman: Mrs. D.B. Sinclair	(Canada)
Mr. L.S.L. Heyward	(Australia)
Mr. T.Y. Wu	(China)
Dr. B. Shober	(Czechoslovakia)
Dr. R. Debre	(France)
(absent)	(Peru)
Mr. M.A. Lindt	(Switzerland)
Mr. N. Godounov	(Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)
Mr. J.A.C. Alexander	(United Kingdom)
Mr. L.K. Hyde	(United States)

Also attending was the Chairman of the Executive Board, Dr. L. Rajchman.

Resources.

2. The Committee noted that further drawings upon the United States contribution, and an additional amount of \$3,211,000 from UNRRA residual assets had increased the total amount of contributions and pledges to UNICEF, as of 30 June 1948, to approximately \$66,000,000, in U.S. dollar equivalent (see Annex 1). In addition it is expected that a further sum of about \$19,200,000 will be available in the near future as a result of a recently announced second contribution by the Australian Government of \$3,546,000, further drawings upon the United States contribution, and UNRRA proceeds from Canada, Iceland, the United Kingdom and several other countries. The total resources would thus be about \$85,200,000.

3. Since \$58,200,000 of this amount has already been budgeted by the Executive Board (see E/ICEF/70, Table 1) this leaves approximately \$27,000,000 available for allocation by the Executive Board at its July session.

(17 P.)

/Budget

Budget for Planning Purposes.

4. For purposes of planning the Committee requested the Administration to prepare a long term budget. It is, of course, understood that this budget will be subject to revision should there be substantial changes in the financial prospects.

5. Taking into account additional prospective contributions to UNICEF from Governments, UNLC proceeds, and UNRRA residual assets, the Committee estimates a possible total budget for the UNICEF programme, including the \$53,200,000 already allocated, of approximately \$165,000,000.

Allocations to Current Receiving Countries.

6. The Committee had before it a comprehensive statement on childrens' needs in UNICEF receiving countries (E/ICEF/73). On the basis of these statements and the recommendations of the Executive Director, the Committee recommends to the Executive Board that:

- (a) The allocation to Bulgaria of 200,000 child food-units which had been authorized by the Programme Committee as a temporary adjustment for the last four months of the first six month period (E/ICEF/56, paragraph 6) be continued on the same level for the last four months of the 10 month period. This will increase the present 10 month allocation for food by \$360,000, or from \$1,164,160 to \$1,524,160.
- (b) An additional allocation of 50,000 milk - codliver oil units be authorized for Hungary for the last four months of the 10 month period. This will increase the present 10 month allocation for food by \$140,000, or from \$864,160 to \$1,004,160.
- (c) An additional allocation of 75,000 child food units for Czechoslovakia be authorized for the last four months of the 10 month period. This will increase the number of child food units for this period from

125,000 to 200,000. The present 10 month allocation for food will be increased by \$300,000; or from \$980,075 to \$1,280,075.

7. The Committee noted that Albania had requested an increase in its allocation. The Committee took no action in view of the statement of the Executive Director that while he is sympathetic to the request he is making no recommendations at the present time since operations have only recently begun in Albania.

Recommendations Regarding Germany.

8. The Committee considered in detail the report by the UNICEF survey team, consisting of Dr. A.F. Meiklojohn, Dr. C.E. Raiha, and Mr. S.M. Keeny, on "The Conditions and Needs of German Children in the U.S., U.K., and French Zones of Germany" (E/ICEF/W5). It also heard a supplementary statement from Mr. Keeny. The Committee commended the team for the high quality of the report.

9. The Programme Committee recommends that an allocation of \$1,000,000 be available for an initial four months programme for children in all the zones of Germany from which an application is received from the Zonal Commanders.

10. In view of data on current needs and resources in Germany in the Report and arising in the course of the subsequent discussion, the Committee agreed that the usual type of UNICEF supplementary feeding would not constitute the most useful form of assistance. The Committee recommends that an eminent authority, with suitable staff, be appointed and, on the basis of consultations in Germany, recommend to the Programme Committee and the Executive Board a plan of operations.

11. In the course of the discussion several suggestions were advanced by various representatives. These suggestions, which the Committee recommends the Administration to take into consideration in developing a plan of operations, are:

- (a) Consultations should be held with leading German physicians, pediatricians, social workers, educators, etc., and their cooperation enlisted.
- (b) The possibility of including in the programme technical services, and specialized foods having specific medical significance should be thoroughly explored.
- (c) In addition to developing a programme of priorities for vulnerable groups of children, special emphasis should be given to the needs of children in destroyed towns and devastated areas.
- (d) The creation of a democratic National Committee which would include representatives of the occupying authorities and representatives of democratic organizations (e.g. trade unions, youth and women's organizations).

Recommendations on the Far East other than China.

12. The Committee had before it the "Report of the Survey Mission to the Far East (other than China)", (E/ICEF/72). It also had the opportunity to hear additional statements from the members of the mission, Dr. Thomas Parran and Dr. C.K. Lakshmanan, on the general principles underlying the types of programmes proposed and the specific recommendations for each country. The Committee paid tribute to the mission for the clarity and precision of its report.

13. The Committee recommends that the Executive Board make the following allocations, conditional upon the receipt of applications and the approval of plans of operations, out of the \$3,000,000 reserve established in April 1948 (E/ICEF/59, paragraph 4):

Firm Allocations

Indonesia -			
Dutch Controlled	500,000		
Republic Controlled	<u>300,000</u>	\$800,000	
India		750,000	
Pakistan		250,000	
Indochina			
French Controlled	200,000		
Not under French			
Control	<u>100,000</u>	300,000	
Siam		100,000	
Philippines		300,000	
United Kingdom Territories		<u>250,000</u>	\$2,750,000.

Tentative Allocations
pending additional
information

Burma		\$150,000	
Ceylon		<u>100,000</u>	

Total - All allocations: \$3,000,000

14. The Programme Committee considers that the evidence of need would justify the Executive Board in programming for a higher rate of expenditure in the above areas, (with particular reference to the needs of India, Pakistan, the Philippines, the United Kingdom Territories) and China, as soon as definite proposals are received from the Fund's missions in these areas.

15. The Committee agreed with the Survey Mission's recommendation that in view of the limited funds available and the lack of local machinery for child feeding programmes emphasis should be placed on programmes, other than mass feeding, which would result both in the immediate and long-range improvement in child health and welfare standards. The Committee approved the types of programmes as outlined in the Report which included projects designed to control specific diseases as well as general child health problems. The Committee also approved generally the methods suggested, i.e. training fellowships, provision of certain most needed equipment, medical supplies, and drugs, demonstration projects, provision of health education materials, and the provision of special protective foods (milk, codliver oil, and yeast) for selected groups of malnourished children, pregnant and nursing mothers under supervision of maternity and child health and welfare

/centers

centers, and mothers and children in refugee camps as well as in geographically limited areas suffering from severe economic distress.

Reports of Medical Sub-Committee.

16. The Programme Committee had before it the reports of the Medical Sub-Committee on its meetings held 7-8 May 1948 (E/ICEF/68), 14 and 16 June 1948 (E/ICEF/68, Add 1) and 2 July 1948 (E/ICEF/68, Add 2). It appreciated the opportunity of having the reports supplemented by statements by the Chairman of the Sub-Committee, Professor Debre.

B.C.G. Programme

17. The Committee noted with interest the progress being made by the Joint Enterprise as set forth in the reports of the Sub-Committee and especially in Annex 1 of E/ICEF/68, Add 1.

18. In accordance with the proposal of the Medical Sub-Committee (E/ICEF/68, Add 2 paragraph 2) the Programme Committee recommends that the Executive Board approve Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia as countries in which B.C.G. work will be organized under the auspices of the Joint Enterprise. Necessary funds for this work are to come from the \$2,000,000 reserve established by the Board for B.C.G. work to be carried out in countries outside Europe (E/ICEF/56, paragraph 23).

19. The Programme Committee was glad to hear that active discussions were being carried out between the Administration and representatives of the Chinese Government for the early development of a B.C.G. programme in China (see Annex 3, E/ICEF/68, Add.1).

Training Programmes.

20. In addition to considering the information on the training programmes given in the reports, and especially in Annex V of E/ICEF/68, Add 1, members of the Committee had the opportunity on several occasions to meet with fellows currently in training in Paris. The Committee was impressed with the enthusiasm of the students on the practical value of the course which included not only lectures but observation visits in

/France

France, Belgium, Netherlands, and the United Kingdom. The Committee was likewise gratified with the success of the Swiss training course. It welcomed the possibility of another training course at Paris next year.

21. The Committee is highly appreciative of the offer of the Swedish Government, as a contribution to the Fund, to establish a 2 weeks course in Stockholm in September for 20 pediatricians and public health officers under the direction of Dr. Arvid Wallgren (E/ICEF/68, Add. 1, paragraph 7). The Committee recommends that this offer be accepted and that the Fund allocate the necessary funds to cover the travel expenses of the participants to and from the Swedish border.

22. The Programme Committee likewise noted with appreciation the offer of the Swiss Government to contribute further to the Fund through integration of the SEPEC programme (International Study Weeks for Child Victims of the War) into the training facilities of UNICEF (E/ICEF/68, paragraph 22). The Committee recommends that this offer be accepted.

Anti-Syphilis Campaign.

23. The Programme Committee had before it the reports of its special consultant, Dr. Borensztajn, and Dr. Guthe, WHO expert on venereal disease, on surveys made by them in Bulgaria, and Yugoslavia, consequent upon requests from these countries for aid in an anti-V.D. campaign. In addition it had before it a report on a similar survey made by Dr. Borensztajn in Hungary (E/ICEF/68, Add.2 Annexes 2 & 3). The Committee also had a recommendation from the Medical Sub-Committee that the Programme Committee submit a proposal to the Executive Board for the allocation of a definite sum of money for the purchase of penicillin to be used for the treatment of syphilitic pregnant women and children in various countries, the amount to be determined by the Executive Director after requests from all countries.

24. The Committee deferred action on this recommendation pending further information from the Administration on the detailed plans proposed and their financial implications.

Export provision in UNICEF Agreements with Governments.

25. In accordance with the standard Agreement Form approved by the Executive Board on the 23rd June, 1947 (E/ICEF/19, article 3) all UNICEF Agreements with governments provide as follows:

" The Government agrees that it will not expect the Fund to furnish supplies for the aid and assistance of children and adolescents and expectant and nursing mothers under this agreement if the Government exports any supplies of the same or similar character, except for such special circumstances as may arise and be placed for consideration before the Programme Committee."

26. The Programme Committee had before it information from the Administration on exports of "supplies of the same or a similar character" by receiving governments.

27. In the light of this information and a detailed discussion of the implications of UNICEF policy in this area, the Committee recommends that:

- (a) Reparations deliveries be regarded as constituting exports under Article 3 of the Agreement.
- (b) Exports of luxury and high priced foods which cannot be considered as basic foodstuffs for general distribution be regarded as constituting a permissible "special circumstance" and
- (c) Small exports of milk in any form representing only a negligible proportion of the total milk production be also regarded as constituting a permissible "special circumstance". This application of a "de minimus" rule will allow small exports for the purpose of supplying foreign embassies and foreign shipping and will also allow exports across national boundaries within a natural "milk shed" area.

28. It was recognized by the Programme Committee that no country exported the basic foodstuff of the UNICEF programme - i.e. milk - except under the conditions which the Committee recommends be considered as a "special circumstance" (See (c) in paragraph 27 above). If a policy of eliminating all other foodstuffs from the UNICEF feeding programme so far as possible is adopted, most problems arising under Article 3 of the Agreements will be automatically solved.

Proposed Utilization of ICEF raw materials allocations.

29. At its April 1948 session, the Executive Board approved an allocation of \$3,400,000 for the purchase of raw materials to be converted into children's clothing, bedding and shoes (E/ICEF/59, paragraph 4).

30. The Committee agrees with the policy of the Administration to have all raw material processed into finished products in the receiving countries at their own cost. Where processing locally is not possible, the receiving country will be expected to make its own arrangements for processing or have the cost of processing deducted from its raw materials allocation. The Committee also agrees with the Administration's intentions to keep the number of items to be processed limited in variety in order to simplify procurement, processing and distribution operations, and in order to ensure a concentrated effect on a given type of need.

31. The Committee recommends that there be an exchange of letters between UNICEF and receiving governments to cover the conditions under which the raw materials programme will operate. These letters will include an understanding that the raw materials programme will be conducted in accordance with the principles of the basic agreement between UNICEF and receiving governments.

Summer Camps

32. At its April session the Executive Board allocated \$2,000,000 for summer camps or measures to provide special help to the most seriously undernourished children (E/ICEF/59, paragraph 4). These allocations were made conditional upon utilization by the countries

of their full allocations (both with respect to the number of children and mothers programmed and the utilization of the programmed supplies), with appropriate matching, and on the basis of proposals made by the Administration and acceptable to the Chairman of the Programme Committee. The time limit for the utilization of this additional allocation was 31 December 1948 for European countries and 30 June 1949 for China.

33. The Programme Committee had before it summaries of approved summer camp plans of operation under the above authorization for Austria, Czechoslovakia, France, Hungary, Italy, Poland and Rumania. To date, the approved special summer projects total approximately \$1,610,000 (Annex II). The supplies for these projects will be made available from stocks on hand in each country and will be replaced at a future date. In view of the necessity of planning programmes on the basis of practical supply positions en route and within each country, the Administration reported that individual government requests were altered to conform to supply possibilities.

Future allocations.

34. The Committee discussed in a preliminary way milk availabilities and allocations to countries beyond the first ten month period. Further discussion and action was deferred pending a statement and recommendations from the Executive Director to be presented to the Programme Committee at its next meeting, to be held during the course of the July session of the Board.

Programme in China.

35. The Committee was pleased to learn from the Administration that feeding operations under the initial Chinese programme are scheduled to begin shortly. The services of Dr. Eloesser of the WHO Mission in China have been made available to UNICEF for the purpose of formulating a proposed plan of operations in Northern China. Dr. Eloesser is to receive safe conduct from the Chinese Government and together with Mr. Hansen of UNICEF will be leaving soon for Northern China.

/Field

Field Operations

36. The Committee noted the Administration report on "Progress of Field Operations" (E/ICEF/67). It was especially gratified to learn from the Executive Director, who had just finished an observation tour in four of the receiving countries, as well as from the UNICEF Mission chiefs who attended the Programme Committee session, that the basic principles of UNICEF were being conscientiously followed.

Activities in Latin America

37. As a supplement to his statement regarding activities in Latin America, in his report to the Programme Committee (E/ICEF/63, paragraph 10), the Executive Director reported that Dr. R. Passmore, noted nutritionist of Edinburgh University, will represent UNICEF at the FAO Meeting of Technical Nutritionists in Montevideo beginning 18 July. After the Conference he will remain in Latin America for several months and be available upon request to act as Consultant on behalf of UNICEF, to countries on problems of child nutrition and school feeding.

Other Agenda Items

38. Due to the pressure of time the Committee was unable to consider the following items on its Agenda: Report on Supervision of Dry Rations (E/ICEF/W6); Revised Plans of Operation for Austria (E/ICEF/W17), Bulgaria (E/ICEF/W4), Greece (E/ICEF/W2; E/ICEF/W2, Add 1), and Italy (E/ICEF/W13); Report on Milk Conference and Executive Director's Recommendations (E/ICEF/66; E/ICEF/W11; E/ICEF/W12 paragraph 7). In addition the Committee deferred discussion of an exchange of letters between the Executive Director and the Norwegian Government concerning a plan to place at the disposal of UNICEF the staff of Scandinavian voluntary agencies now working in Europe. These items are to be taken up at the next meeting of the Programme Committee.

ANNEX I
UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S EMERGENCY FUND
CONTRIBUTIONS AND LIABILITIES
as of 25 June 1948
(in U.S. Dollar Equivalents)

I. GOVERNMENTS

Australia	\$ 3,546,400	
Canada	5,200,000	
Czechoslovakia	600,000	
Denmark	416,740	
Dominican Republic	20,000	
France	900,000	
Iceland	40,281	
Italy	42,000	
Luxembourg	2,000	
Newfoundland	100,050	
New Zealand	810,000	
Norway	69,372	
Poland	250,000	
Switzerland	1,272,357	
Union of South Africa	40,275	
United Kingdom	403,000	
* United States	32,795,833	
Uruguay	1,000,000	
Yugoslavia	10,422	\$ 47,518,730
II. <u>OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS</u>		
UNRRA (Residual Assets)	17,811,052	
U.S. Emergency Food Collection (through UNRRA)	550,000	
*** Private Donations	179,316	18,540,368
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS		\$ 66,059,098 ***

* The \$32,795,833 so far received from the U.S. Government has been made against the \$75,000,000 appropriated by the Congress in a matching formula of \$72 from the United States for every \$28 contributed in the aggregate by other Governments, up to June 30, 1949.

*** Includes UNICEF share of UNAC proceeds thus far formally credited to the Fund.

**** Announcements have been made by the Australian Government of additional contribution of \$3,546,000 and by Austria of \$25,000 (transportation costs). These amounts have not yet been formally credited to UNICEF. In addition, the Fund will shortly draw approximately \$12,000,000 from the U.S. Government on the basis of the matching formula. The UNICEF share of UNAC proceeds in Canada, Iceland, the United Kingdom and several other countries, soon to be available, is expected to approximate \$3,500,000. This also has not yet been formally credited to UNICEF. The Government of Hungary has announced a contribution in transit costs, the value of which has not yet been precised.

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ANNEX II

ESTIMATED UNICEF SUPPLIES REQUIRED FOR SPECIAL SUMMER CAMP PROJECTS

(food quantities in thousands of pounds)

COUNTRY	DRY SKIM MILK	FATS	MEAT & FISH	ESTIMATED VALUE	E/UNICEF/59 TOTAL ALLOCATION
AUSTRIA	750	235	--	183,450	188,160
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	425	105	--	96,350	97,000
FRANCE	-	360	--	97,200	99,670
HUNGARY	530	--	--	84,800	85,500
ITALY	1,560	415	615	485,000	547,500
POLAND	1,060	390	590	485,000	547,500
ROMANIA	660	110	220	180,000	319,000
TOTAL	4,985	1,815	1,425	1,611,800	1,884,330

SUMMARY OF PLAN OF OPERATIONS FOR
AUSTRIAN SUMMER CAMPS

1. The Austrian summer camp project will feed 160,000 children in homes, camps, kindergartens and preventoria for undernourished children. Children will be selected on the basis of need and medical examinations. This programme will be carried on between 5 July and 5 September.
2. The Ministry of Social Administration and a composite Federal Youth Office will be responsible for administering the programme.
3. UNICEF foods to be fed in the above programme include skim milk, fats and some meats. Extra skim milk and fats required will be procured out of Austria's summer camp allocation of \$188,160. Some meat-fish surplus to the regular feeding programme will also be fed to the summer camps. Calorie value of UNICEF food will be slightly over 240 calories.
4. The Austrian Government will match UNICEF foods with flour, grits, potatoes, sugar and corn, providing approximately 275 calories for the supplemental meal incorporating UNICEF foodstuffs.

SUMMARY OF PLAN OF OPERATIONS FOR
CZECHOSLOVAKIAN SUMMER
CAMPS

1. There will be 150,000 children in summer camps in Czechoslovakia, of which 80,000 will receive UNICEF rations under the special summer camp allocation. These camps are rehabilitation centers. Children are all selected on the basis of medical examination with priority given to physically weak and undernourished children, and children of large families. Children will get a four week holiday in these camps.
2. The camp programme will be administered by the Ministry of Welfare.
3. UNICEF foodstuffs will consist largely of skim milk and fats for a daily caloric ration of about 230 calories. The cost of extra UNICEF foods required will be within the \$97,000 for Czechoslovakia's summer camp allocation. Food surplus to the regular Czechoslovakian feeding operation will also be transferred to summer camps.
4. The Czechoslovakian Government will provide a full day's ration including provision for three regular meals and two snacks (mid-morning and mid-afternoon), thereby more than adequately matching ICEF supplemental supplies.

SUMMARY OF PLAN OF OPERATIONS FOR
FRENCH SUMMER CAMPS

1. There will be 900,000 children in French day and full-time summer camps in 1948 for an average stay of about 6 weeks. These children are mainly in the age group of 6-14 years of age, which is considered the neediest child group according to health and nutrition studies. Some older children and apprentices will be included in these summer camps as they are from poor economic conditions, neither earning their living nor contributing to the family budget.
2. Administration of these camps is divided among municipalities (all school children and all day camps); social organizations (institutional camps); factories or training schools (apprentices); and Securite Sociale (physically deficient children).

3. These summer camps will be provided with skim milk from the regular ICEF-French school lunch programme. In addition, however, fats will be procured with the special allocation for summer camps for France (\$99,670) to be fed at the rate of about 10 grams per child per day. The French Government hopes to provide further fats from ICEF freight credits which have and will accrue in the future through France providing its own ocean transportation for ICEF supplies.
4. Matching of ICEF foodstuffs will be on a large scale since in institutional camps, children will receive a full daily food ration; and in day camps 2/3 of a daily ration from government sources and local contributions.

SUMMARY OF PLAN OF OPERATIONS FOR
HUNGARIAN SUMMER CAMPS

1. The Hungarian special summer feeding project will include 75,000 children aged 3-6 years selected on the basis of need and poor social conditions. The parents of these children will be harvest workers who will be working very long hours in the fields. Children will be fed on a congregate basis in day camps.
2. These day camps will be supervised by the Ministry of Welfare in collaboration with private agencies for three months, July through September 1948.
3. Children will be fed daily from UNICEF supplies 40 grams of dry skim milk. Surplus supplies remaining from the first 6 months programme are available to feed 25,000 of these children for the month of July. For the balance of the supplies of skim milk required, the summer camp allocation of \$85,500 will be utilized to procure about 530,000 pounds of dry skim milk.
4. The Hungarian Government will more than match the caloric value of the milk with other foodstuffs available from home supplies.

SUMMARY OF PLAN OF OPERATIONS
FOR ITALIAN SUMMER CAMPS

1. There will be 1,000,000 children in residential and day summer camps in Italy during July and August, 500,000 in two turns of one month each. However, in addition, the Italian Government desires IOEF foodstuffs for the feeding of 190,000 children, aged 3 to 6 years, who will attend kindergartens and are too young to go to camp. These are among the neediest children fed previously from supplies given by the American Relief Programme which terminates 30 June 1948. It is intended to provide for this group of children from July through October 1948.
2. UNICEF supplies will provide about 255 calories per child per meal, based on 40 grams of skim milk, 10 grams of fat, and 15 grams of meat. These supplies will be provided out of the special summer camp allocation for Italy.
3. The Italian Government will provide the usual matching foodstuffs of flour, pasta, sugar, local vegetables, etc...

SUMMARY OF PLAN OF OPERATIONS
FOR POLISH SUMMER CAMPS

1. There will be a total of 900,000 children in Polish summer camps, attending in two groups of 450,000 children each during the months of July and August 1948. These camps comprise both permanent and day type camps. Children will range from pre-school age to school children up to 15 years. Selection will be on the basis of need determined by local parent-teachers groups, school doctors and social workers. Priority will be given to children from larger urban centers.
2. These camps will be administered by the Ministry of Education in collaboration with existing private agencies.
3. UNICEF foodstuffs are intended to supply a daily supplemental ration of about 380 calories comprised of dry skim milk, fats, meat and fish and miscellaneous foods, e.g. peanut butter. UNICEF foods for 340,000 of these 450,000 children are already included in the regular feeding programme at a level of only 300 calories. The special summer camp allocation is intended

to raise ICEF's care for all 450,000 children to a level of about 380 calories per day. The cost of the extra UNICEF foodstuffs will be covered out of the summer camp allocation for Poland.

4. The Polish Government will supply the balance of foodstuffs from its own resources to provide a full daily ration in permanent camps, and two complete meals in day camps.

SUMMARY OF PLAN OF OPERATIONS
FOR ROMANIAN ANTI-PELLAGRA PROJECT

1. The Romanian Government has undertaken a campaign to combat pellagra in the region of Moldavia for 200,000 persons. In this total UNICEF assistance will be given to 90,000 children of all age groups up to 18 years showing symptoms of pellagra.

2. This project will extend over a period of about two months and will be administered by the Ministry of Health.

3. UNICEF foodstuffs will consist of skim milk, lard, meats and yeast rich in vitamin B complex. UNICEF calories will average between 180 and 230 daily to be matched by an equivalent amount from Government sources.