

United Nations
ECONOMIC
AND
SOCIAL COUNCIL

Nations Unies
CONSEIL
ECONOMIQUE
ET SOCIAL

RESTRICTED
E/ICEF/113
14 May, 1949
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S EMERGENCY FUND
PROGRAMME COMMITTEE

Report of the Executive Director to the 81st meeting of the
Programme Committee to be held on 23 May, 1949.

<u>TABLE OF CONTENTS</u>	<u>Page</u>
Resources and Allocations	2
UNAC	5
Supply Operations	6
European Programmes	8
Programme in China	9
Southeast Asia, India, Pakistan, and Ceylon	11
Japan and Korea	13
Middle East Operations	13
Latin America	16
ECOSOC Resolution on UNICEF	17
Foreign Press Award to UNICEF	17
 <u>ANNEXES</u>	
I Contributions and Pledges to UNICEF	18
II 1948 Expenditures and 1949 Allocations	21
III 1949 Budget, Total Allocations for 1949, and Unfulfilled Portions of Budget	25

(26p.)

(26pp)

UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S EMERGENCY FUND

PROGRAMME COMMITTEE

Report of the Executive Director to the 81st Meeting of the
Programme Committee to be held at Lake Success, on 23 May 1949

RESOURCES AND ALLOCATIONS

(a) Unallocated Resources

1. The unallocated resources of UNICEF, including contributions and pledges from all sources, amount at the present time to approximately \$2.6 million (in U. S. dollar equivalents) as is shown in the following table:

Contributions and Pledges from all sources (Annex I)	\$118,680,000
Executive Board Allocations to date (Annex II)	<u>116,069,000</u>
Total Resources Unallocated \$	2,611,000

(b) Total Allocations

2. Of the \$116 million total allocations made by the Executive Board to date, \$46.5 million was expended in 1948 and \$69.5 million has been allocated for programmes in 1949. A detailed summary of 1948 expenditures and 1949 allocations, showing country by country allocations for all programs, appears in Annex II.

(c) New Contributions and Pledges

3. After allocations had been made by the Executive Board in March there remained unallocated approximately \$.7 million (E/1144/Add 2, paragraph 10). To this amount has been added new contributions and pledges from Bulgaria (\$9,000), Hungary (\$17,000), and Israel (\$20,000). The anticipated United States matching on these, a further contribution from UNRRA residual assets of \$1.7 million, and additional proceeds from the 1943 UNAC campaigns raises the total unallocated resources to \$2.6 million.

(d) Cumulative Total of Contributions and Pledges

4. The total new contributions and pledges to UNICEF during 1949

/from all . . .

from all sources is \$16 million. Of this amount \$12.6 million represents United States matching (drawings and anticipated drawings) mainly against 1948 contributions and pledges from other governments.

5. Of the total cumulative contributions and pledges to UNICEF, 64 percent came from twenty-nine governments, 26 per cent from UNRRA residual assets, and the remaining 10 per cent from 1948 UNAC campaigns and other voluntary contributions. The following table shows the cumulative contributions and pledges received by UNICEF from all sources during 1947, 1948 and through 20 April 1949.

	<u>1947</u> \$'000	<u>1948</u> \$'000	<u>1949</u> \$'000	<u>Total</u> \$'000
Government Contributions and Pledges	26,283	35,545	14,235	76,063
UNICEF Share in UNAC Campaigns	—	10,350	—	10,350
UNRRA Residual Assets	11,100	18,774	1,770	31,644
Other Private Donors	<u>502</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>623</u>
	37,885	64,767	16,028	118,680

6. By area, the cumulative total of contributions and pledges from governments and 1948 UNAC campaigns have been approximately as follows:

Asia	\$166,000
British Commonwealth* Countries	\$22,000,000
Europe	\$ 7,249,000
Latin America	\$ 1,400,000
United States	\$54,762,000

(e) Government Contributions

7. The total number of governments which have made contributions or pledges to UNICEF is now twenty-nine. These contributions and pledges
/are shown . . .

* Australia, Canada, India, New Zealand, South Africa, United Kingdom and United Kingdom Territories.

are shown in Annex I along with contributions from all other sources. Of the 29 governments making contributions to the Fund 13 are countries receiving UNICEF assistance.

8. Present United States legislation authorizing \$100 million for UNICEF on a matching basis of \$72 U. S. dollars for every \$28 equivalent contributed to the Fund by other governments, expires on 30 June 1949. Extension of this legislation through June 1950 is now under consideration by the United States Congress. Of the \$100 million authorized by this legislation, \$75 million has been appropriated by Congress for contribution to UNICEF on a matching basis. Of this amount UNICEF has received \$48.3 million and anticipates a further \$6.4 million against pledges and contributions for which documentation is not complete.

9. Contributions of approximately \$7.9 million must be forthcoming from other governments in order to permit the Fund to draw the remaining \$20.3 million of the United States appropriation.

(f) Budget for 1949

10. The Executive Board in March 1949 established a budget of \$98.5 million based on the programmes planned for 1949 and the expectation that the remaining \$20 million of the United States appropriation of \$75 million (out of the \$100,000,000 authorized) would be fully drawn as a result of contributions by other Governments. This budget is set forth in Annex III along with a summary statement of the allocations made to date for 1949. It will be noted from this table that present allocations, based on contributions and pledges available, fall short of the budget by \$29 million.

/The unfulfilled . . .

The unfulfilled portion of the budget specifically earmarked for Europe is \$2 million and for non-European areas, \$10.8 million.

UNAC

11. National campaigns organized in 1948 are still underway in Denmark, India, Iran, Peru, Siam and Uruguay. A "mixed" campaign from which UNICEF will benefit was launched in Switzerland at the end of February 1949.

12. Communications received from fourteen governments thus far, and from national committees or UNICEF field offices in touch with national committees, indicate the following prospects and intentions: In the United States a committee has been established to publicize the work of the Fund and to encourage contributions through existing organizations and by other measures short of a full-scale campaign. National campaigns are being planned or are under active consideration in Afghanistan, Australia, Belgium, Canada, Ceylon, Honduras, Italy, Luxembourg and Pakistan. Campaigns will not be held during 1949 in Egypt, Finland, Israel, New Zealand or the United Kingdom.

13. A session of the Committee on Voluntary Fund Raising will be held during the latter part of May.

/SUPPLY OPERATIONS . . .

SUPPLY OPERATIONS

14. The period January 1 to April 30, 1949 saw the movement of over 25,000 metric tons of supplies valued at nearly \$12,000,000. During this period, the bulk of the food supplies for the second half of 1949 were contracted for in Australia, New Zealand, Newfoundland, South Africa, the United Kingdom and the United States. Shipments of milk and fats for programs in the second half of 1949 have started to move towards their destinations to ensure continuity in the supply lines. Some emergency diversions took place to prevent spot shortages in the Middle East and Czechoslovakia.

15. Recently the Supply Division was able to procure crude coconut oil in the Philippines thereby completely using the UNICEF portion of the UNAC funds collected there. The oil will be shipped to Czechoslovakia where as part of the Czechoslovak contribution it will be processed into edible fats for the feeding program in Europe.

16. At the request of the receiving countries, the largest part of the cod liver oil program for the coming winter will be in the form of capsules procured in New Zealand and Canada. The liquid cod liver oil, presently under contract for August delivery, will move from Newfoundland.

17. One of the important features of the supply program for the coming six month period is the decrease in cost of the commodities being furnished. Skim milk, for example, will average approximately 2 cents per pound less than last year with the resultant saving of approximately \$500,000. Fats and cod liver oil purchases have also resulted in considerable savings.

18. The Administration has placed a contract for the delivery of 195 motor vehicles from Czechoslovakia, payment to be made from the Czechoslovak contribution. In addition, 180 bicycles and 58 microscopes were also purchased in Czechoslovakia. This equipment is to be used in the anti-malaria programmes in Europe and the Far East and other medical projects such as the BCG and anti-V.D. campaigns.

19. The Administration has been granted the facilities of a blanket export license on shipments from the United States for medical supplies of the type
/normally furnished by

normally furnished by the Fund, and subject to monthly report of shipments made. This will facilitate the movement of supplies and will obviate the necessity of making individual applications for export licenses to cover the exportation of goods from the United States. The license does not cover some medical instruments, and drugs containing narcotics.

20. The Supply Division continues to be heavily engaged in the procurement of medical supplies; the emphasis during the period under review has shifted from the North China requirements (mentioned in my previous report) to anti-malaria supplies for Europe and the Far East. Procurement against the various medical programs was widespread and although the bulk of requirements, of necessity, came from the U.S.A. and the United Kingdom, advantage was taken wherever appropriate to use local currencies available to UNICEF by purchasing in Czechoslovakia, France, and India. Procurement arrangements for all approved penicillin supply programs were completed during the period. Procurement for the first six months' supply of streptomycin against all approved programs has been completed and shipment has been made to Copenhagen for on-shipment to recipient countries.

21. Procurement against formulated requirements for the North China programme amounting to \$650,000 has been completed with the exception of approximately \$50,000 worth of miscellaneous medical supplies which are under negotiation. The bulk of the supplies have now been shipped.

22. In connection with the anti-malarial campaigns emphasis has centered on procurement of supplies to meet seasonal deadlines in the various countries. Procurement of the basic materials and equipment called for approximately 900 tons of DDT in various forms such as 100% technical, 50% wettable powders, emulsion concentrates, solvents, emulsifiers and Chlordane, together with over 2,200 sprayers and spare parts.

23. Procurement of leather and wool continues in the United Kingdom in accordance with revised requirements submitted by Governments. It is not contemplated that any further purchases of raw hides will be made.

EUROPEAN PROGRAMMES

24. The Committee has before it in separate documents my recommendations on the ten percent block allocation to Europe for the second half of 1949 (E/ICEF/W.53) and on an increased allocation to Greece (E/ICEF/W.52). There will likewise be separate reports to the Committee on developments in the milk conservation and raw materials programmes and on revisions in plans of operations.

25. In Germany agreements have been signed with the military occupation authorities in the French and U.S. Zones of Germany and negotiations are still proceeding with the British and Soviet zones. However, distribution of cod liver oil has proceeded in all four zones, and plans of operations are being developed for the use of the raw materials for Germany.

26. Because of the delay in concluding an agreement with the Occupying Authorities in the British Zone, it was necessary to advise the Swedish Government that it would not be possible to undertake a Joint Swedish/UNICEF operation originally envisaged (E/ICEF/86, para. 34-35) in the British Zone in Germany and the Swedish operation is now under way in Germany as an independent operation. It is hoped, in the near future, to complete the signing of agreements with the British and Soviet authorities in their respective zones.

27. The Executive Board has had a long standing policy that "The assistance furnished by the ICEF is to be increased to the extent the recipient country bears the transportation costs of ICEF supplies outside its own boundaries." (E/590 para 24 (g)). To date claims have been received from France, Finland and Hungary. The amounts are not large; \$67,400 for France which transported all its milk from the United States in French ships; \$3,816 for Finland which paid freight on fish transhipped from Iceland at Copenhagen, sugar from Poland and cod liver oil from Norway; and \$7,414 for Hungary on supplies transhipped from Trieste. The French and Finnish credits have been confirmed and the Hungarian are in process of checking. These contributions are distinct from transshipment contributions which a number of receiving countries have made in connection with UNICEF supplies destined for other countries.

/PROGRAMME IN CHINA

PROGRAMME IN CHINA

28. A full report on the status of operations in China up to the end of 1948 was presented to the Board at its last session (E/ICEF/91; E/ICEF/91/Add. 1). Since that time the Fund has endeavoured to maintain operations as planned in the various parts of China on as normal a basis as circumstances would permit.

29. It will be recalled that feeding operations were underway in the fall of 1948 in the seven cities of Tientsin, Peiping, Tsingtao, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow and Canton. Two of these cities - Tientsin and Peiping - passed from the control of the Chinese Government in January 1949 and a third - Nanking - in April. UNICEF representatives remained on duty in these cities. During the past four months the distribution of UNICEF food has been severely handicapped, in addition to military developments, by a recurrent shortage of local currency. A substantial allotment of funds by the Chinese Government for the support of the feeding program made in the month of April was largely nullified by the rapidity of inflation in the local currency.

30. In spite of these difficulties, feeding has continued on a modest scale in all of the cities (except Tientsin where warehouses containing UNICEF supplies remain sealed) but will cease shortly, except in Canton. In Peiping and Nanking, UNICEF representatives continue to supervise distribution, but stocks on hand will last for only a few weeks. Interrupted communications have not permitted a full exchange of views with Dr. Eloesser (in charge of the North China program), but it is our present understanding that the Northern authorities consider a medical supply program directed to children's needs more appropriate than feeding in areas which they control. In Tsingtao, Hankow and Shanghai, the small stocks of UNICEF food on hand have been turned over to local child welfare agencies for distribution in accordance with UNICEF policies and the stocks will permit feeding for a few weeks time. No permanent UNICEF representative is now

/stationed in.....

stationed in Tsingtao or Hankow, and the Shanghai staff is being reduced to one international representative with local assistants. The Fund is investigating the possibility of maintaining feeding operations in Canton; in the event that these operations are continued, it is probable that the Fund will find it necessary to bear local costs of distribution.

31. In this connection, it should be reported that the transfers of foreign exchange for the purpose of maintaining the UNICEF China Mission have been increased from the sum of \$8,000 (reported in E/ICEF/91 para 23) to approximately \$40,000. These transfers have been made under authority granted by the Executive Board to ensure continuity of operations in China (E/1144/Add. 2, para 26) and are being charged to the allocation to China.

32. Delivery of the additional \$500,000 worth of food approved for the China program by the Executive Board in February (E/1144/para 22) has been withheld in view of the developments reported above. Supplies procured under this authority, together with some 3,000 bales of raw cotton intended for delivery to China, are warehoused in Hongkong.

With respect to the textiles program, the Fund is informed that a small quantity of cloth has been distributed in China, but details are lacking at the time of this writing.

34. The plan to train and equip auxiliary personnel for child health work in villages of North China has advanced satisfactorily since the last report (E/ICEF/91 para's 43 through 50). The first training course conducted in the vicinity of Shihchiachuang, was concluded in mid-February 1949. In March arrangements were made to transfer the training center to the town of Tungchow, near Peiping, where excellent school buildings were available, adjacent to hospitals where the training of students might be supplemented. ~~Supplies~~ shipped against this program now come to about \$340,000; \$130,000 worth have already reached Tientsin. Additional

/supplies are . . .

supplies are under procurement. Arrangements for the transshipment of supplies via Hongkong are working satisfactorily.

35. It has not been possible, to date, to obtain an expression of views of the Chinese authorities on the proposals approved by the Board for discussion with them (E/1144/Add. 2 para's 23 - 26).

Southeast Asia, India, Pakistan and Ceylon

(a) Far Eastern Headquarters Office.

36. The UNICEF regional headquarters for this area has been permanently established at Bangkok, Thailand, on the invitation of the Government. Additional staff members have been appointed, including one representative for Pakistan and Ceylon, and one for Thailand.

37. Visits to Governments by representatives of the Fund (previously reported in E/ICEF/101, para. 20) were supplemented in March and April when Dr. Watt, Director of the Far East Headquarters, visited Ceylon, Pakistan and India. Between his visits to Pakistan and India, Dr. Watt attended the third meeting of the Joint UNICEF-WHO Committee on Health Policy in Geneva. During this period also two WHO experts assigned to UNICEF reached the Far East - Dr. H. G. S. Morin, malariologist, and Dr. Jean Orkney, pediatrician. Dr. Morin has visited India, Pakistan, Siam and the Philippines to discuss with Government representatives possible anti-malaria projects in their areas. Dr. Orkney, who passed through New York for consultation with UNICEF Headquarters on her way to the Far East, reported to Bangkok, and is now consulting with Government authorities in the United Kingdom territories with a view to developing firm proposals for UNICEF programs in those territories.

(b) Plans of Operation

38. As a result of discussions between Governments and UNICEF representatives in the field, preliminary proposals for UNICEF assistance have now been received for all of this region except Burma. A plan for a nine-months' distribution of whole milk to 900 infants and mothers (725 infants and 125 mothers) in Hongkong has been approved on 5 April 1949, under the authority

/delegated by...

delegated by the Executive Board to the Chairman of the Executive Board, the Chairman of the Programme Committee and the Executive Director (E/1144/Add. 2, para. 2). The plan provides for distribution of 28,000 pounds of whole milk already delivered to Hongkong. Plans for several other areas are nearing definition. Under the procedure established by the Executive Board, it will be possible for further plans to be considered for approval as quickly as they come forward. It will be recalled that the Philippine plan of operations approved by the Board in January required that the details for demonstration school feeding be developed with the technical assistance of FAO. This has been done on the basis of consultations in Manila.

(c) Far Eastern Fellowships

39. During the discussions between UNICEF and WHO in Geneva in April 1949, the procedure by which WHO administers the individual fellowships for UNICEF in the Far East programme was reconsidered. It was agreed that within the terms of the Executive Board's decision last August - September (E/ICEF/76, para. 6; E/ICEF/79, para. 55) selection of individual candidates and determination of fields of study would be made by UNICEF and WHO representatives in the field, in collaboration with Governments. Their recommendations would be referred directly to WHO Headquarters in Geneva for final review and action. Reports available at UNICEF Headquarters indicate that 12 fellows have been appointed up to date, including two fellows from Thailand, who studied malaria control in India during the fall of 1948; and 10 fellows from India in various fields of child health.

(d) Regional Malaria Control

40. In addition to proposals for country programs, plans for utilization of the regional (Far East) malaria control allocation of \$300,000 (E/901, para's 50 through 52) are well advanced. In accordance with WHO advice, it is planned that there will be one demonstration team in Pakistan, one survey-demonstration team in Pakistan, one survey-demonstration team in

/Siam and...

Siam and four demonstration teams in India. Financial provision has been earmarked for each demonstration team to work in the selected area for two years. Of the four teams under discussion for India, it is expected that one will be charged to the country allocation. Advance procurement of supplies up to the value of \$90,000 for this program has been initiated and the first supplies are already afloat.

Japan and Korea

41. The Fund has appointed as its representative in Japan Miss Margherita Strahler, a Swiss citizen, formerly with the International Red Cross in Japan and Geneva. Miss Strahler arrived in Japan early in March and entered into discussions with SCAP and the Government of Japan concerning the needs of Japanese children for UNICEF assistance. The proposals resulting from these discussions are presented to the Programme Committee in a separate document.

42. Within the past week, Miss Strahler has proceeded to Seoul, Korea, to examine the need for UNICEF assistance and to discuss proposals for a UNICEF program with the Korean Government at Seoul. Miss Strahler is being assisted by Dr. Tomas Gan of the Philippines, a highly qualified public health physician, who has joined the Fund as a technical consultant for the period of the survey in Korea.

MIDDLE EAST OPERATIONS

General

43. Developments in the UNICEF program for assistance to Palestine refugees are especially marked by: (a) the increase in the number of UNICEF beneficiaries to over 500,000; (b) completion of programming and procurement action on \$4,411,000 of supplies and services for which a plan of operations has been approved by the Executive Board; and (c) formulation of working policies to extend the period of use of UNICEF supplies to coincide with the UNRFR time table.

/Beneficiary Numbers

Beneficiary Numbers

44. Since February, the numbers of recipients of UNICEF supplies have grown from 289,000 to about 509,000. The increase was especially large in Central, Northern and Southern Palestine, with smaller increases in Lebanon and Syria. Actually, the program in Southern Palestine did not fully get under way until March. UNRPR is now issuing rations for about 940,000 refugees. Under the supervision of the three voluntary agencies (American Friends Service Committee International Red Cross Committee, and League of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies), refugees are now being issued identity cards required for eligibility to receive food supplies.

Coordination with UNRPR and Voluntary Agencies

45. The UNICEF Chief of Mission and the area representatives have established close relations with UNRPR and the voluntary agencies covering mutual planning of supplies required and observation of distribution operations.

Programming and Procurement

46. Procurement has all along been undertaken in consultation with the Director of UNRPR (Ambassador Griffis) and his staff so as to make the maximum contribution to the overall relief programme. By exchange of correspondence with the Director it has been agreed that the best way to use the \$6,000,000 allocation was to continue the UNICEF ration of milk, fat and wheat and sugar (E/ICEF/82, para. 15) to 30 June and subsequently to supply milk, fat, and sugar only. The remainder of the allocation would provide these supplies for 500,000 beneficiaries for about 3-1/3 months after July 1.

47. The U.S.A. has authorized \$16,000,000 for UNRPR, of which \$8,000,000 has been advanced from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation pending appropriation. Congress is expected to consider appropriation in June, and meanwhile UNRPR is seeking a renewal of the loan of \$2,000,000 from the UN working capital fund. Other governments have so far contributed about \$6,500,000 mostly in commodities. The Secretary-General has decided to extend the project beyond 31 August and UNRPR estimates that, assuming the full U.S. authorization is appropriated, these resources will last into October.

/ 47. It is the target

48. It is the target of UNRPR that refugees should receive an average of 1700 calories a day including UNICEF supplies, which latter, including wheat, amount to 800 calories for mothers and children, or 50% of the refugee population.

In practice it is recognized that the ration often falls to 1500 calories.

UNICEF pools its wheat, flour and fat with UNRPR stocks for general distribution; but milk is specially distributed as a supplement only to mothers and children.

49. In the field of medical supplies and sanitation, the plan of operations for the first \$2,000,000 worth of UNICEF supplies included \$150,000 for medical supplies, of which \$110,000 has been procured, shipped, and received in the Middle East. The remaining \$40,000 for medical supplies is being procured. The overall medical program is under the direction of WHO (which has delegated Dr. J. D. Cottrell to the staff of UNRPR as Chief Medical Officer

50. A further commitment to UNRPR has been undertaken by the Administration for an additional \$100,000 of medical supplies and for local medical and sanitation expenses. This programme has the technical approval of the Joint UNICEF/WHO Committee on Health Policy. (See E/ICEF/112, page 13)

51. On 3 February the Administration was given authority by the Board to procure an additional \$2,000,000 of supplies for the Middle East program (E/1144, para. 9) making a total of \$4,411,000. These funds are now all committed.

52. In addition, in advance of Board approval, the Administration has committed \$100,000 of the remaining resources for further medical supplies, as described above, and \$200,000 for wheat to maintain the flow of UNICEF wheat to 30 June.

53. At the request of our Mission, based on their field observations and by agreement with UNRPR, the supply of meat has been discontinued. With the exception of sugar and, for the Southern areas, margarine, the pipeline of supplies to the Middle East has been kept flowing at a rate sufficient to sustain all operations.

54. A separate recommendation is made requesting approval for a plan of operations to cover the remaining portion of the \$6,000,000 allocation.

LATIN AMERICA

55. In making the \$2 million allocation to Latin America at its last session the Executive Board stated that it was to be allotted among countries "on the basis of Government requests and with the advice of appropriate agencies including the WHO, the Pan American Sanitary Bureau, the FAO, and the American International Institute for the Protection of Childhood" (E/1144/Add 2, paragraph 14). Amounts required for BCG were included in the allocation. It will be recalled that on the basis of government requests Bolivia, Ecuador and Mexico have already been approved by the Executive Board as countries for the development of BCG programmes.

56. Following the Board session, the Administration has engaged in discussions with representatives of the agencies named above and with the United Nations Division of Social Activities. Dr. Roberto Berro, Director of the American International Institute for the Protection of Childhood was invited to come to New York and during the latter part of April the Administration has had the opportunity to confer with him. Dr. Soper of the Pan-American Sanitary Bureau formulated a series of proposals in the health field for expenditure of the \$2 million. This proposal had some preliminary discussion at the recent meeting of the Joint UNICEF/WHO Committee on Health Policy in Geneva (see E/ICEF/112, page 14). Recommendations of FAO and the Division of Social Activities are expected shortly. Two representatives of the Joint Enterprise have left for Latin-America and, between them, will discuss possible BCG programmes with all Latin America Governments. In their trips they are being joined by WHO experts on tuberculosis control.

57. Since the Board action on Latin America, applications have been received from the Governments of Costa Rica, El Salvador, and Guatemala. Recommendations on these applications will be made by the Administration after the surveys and discussions mentioned above have been completed.

ECOSOC RESOLUTION ON UNICEF

58. The Eighth Session of the Economic and Social Council adopted the following resolution on 18 March 1949 (206 VIII):

" THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

NOTES the conclusions of the Executive Board of the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund, after hearing reports based on field surveys and examining statistical data, that larger resources are required to meet the essential needs of children throughout the world for external aid;

NOTES the inclusion of new geographical areas among those aided by the Fund;

NOTES the reports of the Executive Board; and

NOTES that the General Assembly, in resolution 214(III), has drawn the attention of Members to the necessity for prompt contributions from Governments to enable procurement of supplies to proceed for the work of the Fund in 1949 and, generally, to meet the objectives for which the Fund was established."

FOREIGN PRESS AWARD TO UNICEF

59. UNICEF received the 1948 award of the Foreign Press Association at its annual dinner on 5 April. The award reads as follows:

"The Foreign Press Award 1948 - Presented to the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund, through its Director, Mr. Maurice Pate, for alleviating distress in war-torn countries and thereby contributing to better understanding among the peoples of the world. The Foreign Press Association U. S. A. "

MAURICE PATE
Executive Director

UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S EMERGENCY FUND

Contributions in U.S.\$ Equivalent

20 April 1949

ANNEX I

<u>Governments</u>	<u>TRANSFERRED TO UNICEF</u>			<u>PLEDGED</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>GRAND TOTAL</u>
	<u>Received and Matched</u>	<u>Not yet Matched</u>	<u>Total</u>			
Australia	\$ 6,834,880.00	\$ 322,400.00	\$ 7,157,280.00		\$ 7,157,280.00	
Austria		5,218.91	5,218.91	\$ 19,731.09	25,000.00	
Belgium	5,335.20		5,335.20		5,335.20	
Bulgaria		759.37	759.37	8,074.06	8,833.43	
Canada	5,200,000.00		5,200,000.00		5,200,000.00	
Czechoslovakia	1,000,000.00		1,000,000.00		1,000,000.00	
Denmark	416,740.00		416,740.00		416,740.00	
Dominican Republic		70,000.00	70,000.00	200,000.00	270,000.00	
Finland	36,764.70		36,764.70		36,764.70	
France	809,806.78		809,806.78	250,000.00	1,059,806.78	
Greece	10,000.00		10,000.00		10,000.00	
Hungary				17,137.96	17,137.96	
Iceland	40,281.00		40,281.00		40,281.00	
India	30,225.00		30,225.00		30,225.00	
Israel				20,000.00	20,000.00	
Italy	23,116.43	86,956.52	110,072.95		110,072.95	
Luxembourg	2,000.00		2,000.00		2,000.00	
Netherlands	2,830.19		2,830.19		2,830.19	
Newfoundland	100,050.00		100,050.00		100,050.00	
New Zealand	810,000.00	403,000.00	1,213,000.00		1,213,000.00	
Norway	91,208.62		91,208.62		91,208.62	
Poland	360,000.00	390,000.00	750,000.00		750,000.00	
Siam	85,475.00		85,475.00		85,475.00	
Switzerland	1,506,357.60	102,960.00	1,609,317.60		1,609,317.60	
Union of South Africa	40,275.00	403,000.00	443,275.00		443,275.00	
United Kingdom	403,000.00		403,000.00		403,000.00	
United States of America	48,352,195.30*		48,352,195.30		48,352,195.30	
Uruguay	1,000,000.00		1,000,000.00		1,000,000.00	
Yugoslavia		10,421.60	10,421.60	182,935.96	193,357.56	
	<u>\$67,160,540.82</u>	<u>\$1,794,716.40</u>	<u>\$68,955,257.22</u>	<u>\$697,929.07</u>		<u>\$69,653,186.29</u>

UNICEF Share in UNAC Campaigns

	Transferred to UNICEF **	Anticipated further transfers (subject to adjustment in plus or minus)***	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>GRAND TOTAL</u>
UNAC - Lake Success & New York	124,009.80		124,009.80	\$69,653,186.29 (brought forward from Page 1.)
Australia	1,499,545.84	241,800.00	1,741,345.84	
Belgium	114,000.00		114,000.00	
Canada	1,010,000.00	140,259.04	1,150,259.04	
Ceylon		10,000.00	10,000.00	
Cuba	53,839.60		53,839.60	
Czechoslovakia		307,436.57	307,436.57	
Dominican Republic	11,041.58		11,041.58	
Ecuador	13,110.39		13,110.39	
France	53,333.33	49,333.34	102,666.67	
Greece	9,120.08		9,120.08	
Honduras	11,428.00		11,428.00	
Iceland	496,770.65		496,770.65	
Italy		34,782.61	34,782.61	
Liberia	1,000.00		1,000.00	
Liechtenstein	2,000.00		2,000.00	
Monaco	2,666.67		2,666.67	
Netherlands	26,792.42		26,792.42	
New Zealand	1,577,960.77		1,577,960.77	
Norway	213,381.63		213,381.63	
Panama	2,500.00		2,500.00	
Philippines	60,320.98		60,320.98	
San Marino		910.48	910.48	
Siam		10,195.66	10,195.66	
Sweden	138,888.88	211,111.12	350,000.00	
Switzerland	149,862.73		149,862.73	
Union of South Africa	1,209,000.00	302,250.00	1,511,250.00	
United Kingdom	1,410,500.00		1,410,500.00	
British Colonial Territories ****	92,690.00	64,480.00	157,170.00	
United States of America	618,356.78		618,356.78	
Venezuela	15,823.13		15,823.13	
Yugoslavia		60,000.00	60,000.00	
	<u>\$8,917,943.26</u>	<u>\$1,432,558.82</u>	<u>\$10,350,502.08</u>	

<u>Other Contributions</u>	<u>Transferred to UNICEF</u>	<u>GRAND TOTAL</u>	
UNRRA	\$31,644,264.44	\$80,003,688.37	(brought forward from Page 2.)
U.S. Emergency Food Collection	486,149.95		
Miscellaneous Voluntary Contributions	<u>136,549.19</u>	<u>32,266,963.58</u>	\$112,270,651.95
<u>Further drawings</u> made against U. S. Government's contribution on \$925,738.12.			<u>2,380,469.45</u>
		Contributions and drawings	114,651,121.40
<u>Anticipated drawing</u> against U. S. Government's contribution on \$697,929.07 pledged and \$868,978.28 transferred (Austria \$5,218.91, Bulgaria \$759,000, Dominican Republic \$70,000, New Zealand \$403,000, Poland \$390,000) - total \$1,566,907.35 when complete documen- tation is available.			<u>4,029,190.32</u>
			<u>\$118,680,311.72</u>
	Actual transfers	\$110,140,164.06	
	Estimated transfers and pledges	\$4,510,957.34	
	Anticipated further drawing against U.S. Govt.'s contribution	<u>4,029,190.32</u>	
	TOTAL	<u>8,540,147.66</u>	
		<u>\$118,680,311.72</u>	

*) Matching not applicable. \$100,000,000 authorized: \$75,000,000 appropriated on 72% - 28% matching basis. Further drawings of \$2,380,469.45 are due from the U. S. contribution on \$925,738.12.

**) Proceeds of the China and Finland UNAC drives assigned to UNICEF were returned for relief work within these countries and are not listed for that reason.

***) UNAC HQ report about \$100,000 as UNICEF's share in UNAC drives within the following countries but information is insufficient as to net proceeds assigned to UNICEF: Afghanistan, Chile, East Indonesia Guatemala, Luxembourg, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Peru.

****) Colonies, protectorates, and High Commission territories: Aden, Bermuda, British Honduras, Cyprus, Falkland Islands, Gambia, Kenya, Malta, Northern Rhodesia, Nyasaland, Saint Helena, St. Vincent (Windward Islands), Seychelles, Singapore, Tanganyika, Zanzibar, Basutoland, Bechuanaland, Swaziland.

S. Sroka
Comptroller

ANNEX II

UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S EMERGENCY FUND

1948 Expenditures and 1949 Allocations

	* Expenditures 1948			Allocations Made to Date for 1949				
	General Supply Program a/ (1) \$000	BCG Campaign b/ (2) \$000	Total (3) \$000	General Supply Program c/ (4) \$000	BCG Campaign b/ (5) \$000	Anti-V.D. Campaign d/ (6) \$000	Milk Con- servation Program e/ (7) \$000	Total (8) \$000
I. EUROPE								
Albania	157.4	--	157.4	417.6	--	--	25.0	442.6
Austria	3364.7	103.1	3467.8	1867.8	82.5	--	135.0	2085.3
Bulgaria	1874.9	103.1	1978.0	1864.5	82.5	51.0	250.0	2248.0
Czechoslo- vakia	1647.9	149.4	1797.3	1893.3	87.5	57.5	180.0	2218.3
Finland	802.6	22.1	824.7	529.8	20.0	15.5	75.0	640.3
France	1424.5	175.0 f/	1599.5	665.0	175.0 f/	--	100.0	940.0
Germany	--	--	--	1000.0	--	--	--	1000.0
Greece	2241.7	90.0	2332.6	2801.5	60.0	--	100.0	2961.5
Hungary	1309.2	80.9	1390.1	1129.4	50.0	65.0	--	1244.4
Italy	7705.8	307.5	8013.3	5829.9	225.0	173.3	250.0	6478.2
Poland	7703.5	193.0	7896.5	5829.9	112.5	384.2	250.0	6576.6
Romania	4274.7	--	4274.7	3622.7	--	--	250.0	3872.7
Yugoslavia	4301.1	123.8	4424.9	5132.6	82.5	225.8	250.0	5690.9
Overhead BCG g/	--	67.9	67.9	--	22.5	--	--	22.5
European Reserve	--	--	--	1350.0 h/	--	--	135.0 i/	1485.0
Total for Europe	<u>36808.0</u>		<u>38224.7</u>	<u>33934.0</u>				<u>37906.3</u>

ANNEX II (Continued)

	Expenditures 1948			Allocations Made to Date for 1949				
	General	BCG	Total	General	BCG	Anti-V.D.	Milk Con-	Total
	Supply	Campaign		Supply	Campaign	Campaign	servations	
	Program a/	Campaign b/	(3)	Program c/	Campaign b/	Campaign d/	Program e/	(8)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
II <u>ASIA</u>								
China	447.0	--	447.0	8000.0	500.0	--	--	8500.0
<u>Asia and Far East</u>								
<u>other than China</u>	--	--	--	5800.0	1000.0	--	--	6800.0
Anti-Malaria j/	--	--	--	300.0	j/ --	--	--	300.0
India, Pakistan, Ceylon	--	--	--	1100.0	1000.0	--	--	2100.0
Ceylon	--	--	--	100.0	--	--	--	
India	--	--	--	750.0	--	--	--	
Pakistan	--	--	--	250.0	--	--	--	
Burma	--	--	--	228.9	--	--	--	228.9
Indo-China	--	--	--	457.9	--	--	--	457.9
French Controlled	--	--	--	305.3	--	--	--	
Other	--	--	--	152.6	--	--	--	
Indonesia	--	--	--	1221.1	--	--	--	1221.1
Dutch Controlled	--	--	--	763.2	--	--	--	
Republic "	--	--	--	457.9	--	--	--	
Philippines	--	--	--	457.9	--	--	--	457.9
Siam	--	--	--	152.6	--	--	--	152.6
U.K. Territories	--	--	--	381.6	--	--	--	381.6
Japan and Korea	--	--	--	1500.0	--	--	--	1500.0
Total for Asia			<u>447.0</u>					<u>15300.0</u>

ANNEX II (Continued)

	Expenditures 1948			Allocations Made to Date for 1949				
	General Supply Program a/ (1) \$000	BCG Campaign b/ (2) \$000	Total (3) \$000	General Supply Program c/ (4) \$000	BCG Campaign b/ (5) \$000	Anti-V.D. Campaign d/ (6) \$000	Milk Con- servation Program e/ (7) \$000	Total (8) \$000
III <u>LATIN AMERICA</u>	--	--	--	2000.0	k/	k/	--	2000.0
IV <u>PALESTINE REFUGEES</u> l/	411.0	--	411.0	6000.0	l/	--	--	6000.0
V <u>BCG in countries not specifically provided for above</u> m/	--	--	--	--	1000.0	--	--	1000.0
VI <u>ANTI-SYPHILIS</u> -- Unallotted n/	--	--	--	--	--	1027.7	--	1027.7
VII <u>TRAINING & OPERATIONAL SERVICES</u>	336.7	--	336.7	500.0	--	--	--	500.0
VIII <u>FREIGHT</u>	5232.3	--	5232.3	3500.0	--	--	--	3500.0
IX <u>ADMINISTRATION</u>	--	--	1852.8	--	--	--	--	2332.5
Grand Total	43235.0	1416.7	46504.5	59734.0	3500.0	2000.0	2000.0	69564.5

FOOTNOTES - ANNEX II

- a/ Allocations approved by the Executive Board which were used in programmes for 1948. The total of this column is the same as Col. (1), Table 1, of E/ICEF/100 plus the addition of \$416.7 thousand, the dollar equivalent of the Danish government contribution to UNICEF for use in the BCG vaccination programme of the Joint Enterprise (noted in E/1144/Add.2, paragraph 10).
- b/ BCG expenditures 1948 (Col. 2), and anticipated expenditures 1949 (Col. 5), are tentative estimates based on the statement submitted to the Programme Committee by the Technical Director of the Joint Enterprise (E/ICEF/94). For approvals see E/ICEF/56, paragraphs 17 and 23; E/901, paragraphs 44 and 55; E/ICEF/86, paragraph 13; E/1144, paragraph 27; and E/1144/Add. 2, paragraphs 15, 16 and 17.
- c/ Allocations for 1949 include unused 1948 allocations carried over into 1949, allocations for first six months of 1949 (E/901, Table 6 and paragraph 31; E/ICEF/82, paragraph 14; E/ICEF/86, paragraphs 52 and 53) and approved new allocations for 1949 (E/1144/Add. 2, Table I, Col. 4) plus the addition of \$190 thousand approved for Administration of UNAC (E/1144, paragraph 32 and E/1144/Add. 1, paragraph 10).
- d/ Anti-syphilis Campaign; E/901, paragraph 62; E/ICEF/86, paragraphs 4 and 10; E/1144, paragraph 28.
- e/ Milk conservation Programme; E/1144, paragraph 14.
- f/ BCG Programme approved for Algeria; E/901, paragraph 55.
- g/ Administrative expenses for Joint Enterprise Headquarters.
- h/ Represents 10 percent reserve for Europe, excluding Germany, for second half of 1949, E/1144/Add.2, paragraph 11.
- i/ Unallotted funds for milk equipment programme in Europe; E/1144, paragraph 14.
- j/ Regional malaria control demonstrations in Asia and the Far East, other than China; E/901, paragraph 52.
- k/ Funds for BCG vaccination Programme are included in the \$2 million allocation; E/1144/Add.2, paragraph 14 and E/1144, paragraph 27.
- l/ Refugees from combat areas in Palestine; E/ICEF/82, paragraph 15; E/ICEF 86, paragraph 56; and E/1144, paragraph 10.
- m/ Of this amount \$500 thousand has been allocated for BCG programmes in Morocco, Tunisia, Lebanon (E/1144 Add.2, paragraph 15). Two other countries not mentioned in this table have been approved for programmes: Egypt (E/ICEF/86, paragraph 13), and Israel (E/1144, paragraph 27).
- n/ Unallotted funds for Anti-syphilis Programme; E/1144, paragraph 28.

ANNEX III
UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S EMERGENCY FUND

1949 Budget, Total Allocations for 1949, and
Unfulfilled Portions of the Budget
(In Millions of Dollars)

	1949 Budget <u>a/</u>	Total Allocations for 1949 <u>b/</u>	Unfulfilled Portion of 1949 Budget (Col. (1) less Col. (2)) (3)
	(1)	(2)	(3)
I. <u>Europe</u>			
a. Excluding Germany	\$35.9 <u>c/</u>	\$35.9 <u>d/</u>	\$ -
b. Germany	1.0	1.0	-
c. Reserve for Europe <u>e/</u>	2.0	-	2.0
II. <u>Asia</u>			
a. China <u>f/</u>	12.5	8.5	4.0
b. Southeast Asia	4.1	2.9	1.2
c. Ceylon, India, Pakistan <u>g/</u>	2.1	2.1	-
d. Japan and Korea	1.5	1.5	-
e. Anti-Malaria	.3	.3	-
III. <u>Latin America</u> <u>h/</u>	2.5	2.0	.5
IV. <u>Palestine Refugees</u>	6.0	6.0	-
V. <u>BCG not included in I, II</u> <u>and III</u>	1.0	1.0	-
VI. <u>Anti-Syphilis Campaign</u>	2.0	-	-
a. Europe	-	1.0	-
b. Unallocated <u>i/</u>	-	1.0	-
VII. <u>Freight</u>	7.0	3.5	3.5
VIII. <u>Training Programs and Opera-</u> <u>tional services</u>	2.0	.5	1.5
IX. <u>Reserves</u>			
a. Non-European Areas	5.1	-	5.1
b. All areas and emergencies	11.0	-	11.0
X. <u>Administration</u>	2.5	2.3	0.2
TOTAL	\$98.5	\$69.5	\$29.0

FOOTNOTES - ANNEX III

- a/ E/1144/Add. 2, Table I, Col. (1).
- b/ E/1144/Add. 2, Table I, Col. (4) plus \$190 thousand for administration of UNAC approved by the Executive Board in E/1144, paragraph 32 and E/1144, Add. 1, paragraph 10.
- c/ E/1144/Add. 2, Table I, Col. (1), item a. (\$34.9 million) plus \$1 million for BCG in Europe. The milk conservation programme for Europe is included in the \$34.9 million.
- d/ E/1144/Add. 2, Table I, Col. (4), item a. (\$34.9 million) plus \$1 million for BCG in Europe.
- e/ Distribution of \$2 million reserve for Europe, to be decided by Executive Board; E/1144/Add. 2, Table I, Col. (1), item c.
- f/ Includes \$500 thousand for BCG programme in China.
- g/ Includes \$1 million for BCG programme in Ceylon, India, Pakistan.
- h/ Includes funds for BCG programme.
- i/ Unallotted funds out of \$2 million earmarked for anti-syphilis programme. The Executive Board to date has approved programmes amounting to \$972 thousand for seven countries in Europe, E/1144, paragraph 28.