



CF-RAI-USAA-DPP-RAM-2006-00064

Expanded Number **CF-RAI-USAA-DPP-RAM-2006-00064**

External ID

Title

**Revised Draft Notes for discussion on Agenda items for the UNICEF workshop on Children and Adolescents in the Second Development Decade**

Date Created / From Date

Date Registered

Date Closed / To Date

Primary Contact **Tarlok Singh**

Home Location **CF/RAF/ZW/H0022-1980-000075835 (In Container)**

1/15/1971 at 3:29 PM

5/12/2006 at 3:29 PM

Owner Location **Dep.Exec Dir,Operations ( Heyward) =50019304**

Current Location/Assignee **Record & Archive Manage Related Functions=80669443 since 5/12/2006 at 3:29 PM**

F12: Status Certain? **No**

F13: Record Copy? **No**

001: In, Out, Internal Rec or Rec Copy

Contained Records

Container **CF/RA/BX/N9/ED/OP/1980/T002: Mr. Heyward - Emergencies & Educ**

Date Published

Fd3: Doc Type - Format

Da1:Date First Published

Priority

Record Type **A01 DPP-RAM ITEM**

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

Print Name of Person Submit Image

Signature of Person Submit

Number of images without cover

*Upasana*

7



## UNICEF

UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND  
FONDS DES NATIONS UNIES POUR L'ENFANCE

### INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Heyward/Dr. Egger/Mr. Moe

DATE: 15 January 1971

FROM: Tarlok Singh

FILE NO.: PLAN/28-71

SUBJECT: Revised Draft Notes for discussion on  
Agenda items for the UNICEF Workshop on  
Children and Adolescents in the Second  
Development Decade.

The Notes circulated with Plan/4-71 of 5 January 1971 have been revised to serve as a basis for consideration at Headquarters, before communicating with the field. Comments and suggestions are requested on this paper.

It has now been agreed that the Workshop should be held at Geneva on 30 April and 1 May, 1971.

The Workshop will be limited to three items:

- I. UNICEF-assisted programmes: Lessons from the sixties
- II. The Perspective for Development
- III. Planning and Programming at Country Level.

In a series of meetings with Planning Officers, who will be coming to Geneva and such other UNICEF officers as might be interested, there will be separate detailed discussions on -

1. Improvement of Statistics concerning Children and Adolescents.
2. UNICEF planning problems in different regions.

These discussions are expected to be held mainly on 2, 3 and 4 May, 1971.

c.c.: Mr. Charnow  
Mr. Beermann  
Mr. Middelmann  
Mr. Gendron  
Mr. Bridgewater  
Mr. Lucas/Dr. Teply  
Mr. Edwards  
Mr. Bowles  
Mr. Hamilton  
Dr. Remy/Miss Kuckreja  
Mr. Zañartu  
Mr. Ilercil

Dr. Malafatopoulos  
Dr. André  
Mr. Lightfoot

## Brief Notes

### I. UNICEF-assisted programmes: Lessons from the sixties

Under this item it is proposed to consider the experience of countries in selecting and financing programmes concerning the development of children and adolescents with a view specially to enhancing the value and effectiveness of UNICEF's assistance.

In the sixties UNICEF was able to move successfully from its major concern in the fifties with control of communicable diseases towards activities involving fixed base services. Because of the initial and recurring costs and budgetary constraints, countries are finding it increasingly difficult to ensure national coverage of even the elementary social services. As these services are expanded, critical questions also arise concerning their utilization and efficiency at the point of delivery. In many countries, UNICEF has now joined governments in initiatives affecting particular sub-groups within the population of children, adolescents and youth. The projects involved have been generally small and even isolated or ~~dispersed~~ and their continued development is often uncertain. With the likely demographic, economic and social trends which can be anticipated over the next decade and beyond, the general situation affecting children and adolescents in terms of social and economic policy or as a sector of development planning seems to call for a careful reassessment on the part of UNICEF. Recognizing the limitations of internal and external resources, it would be useful to review the lessons of the sixties with the object of considering how UNICEF could contribute more fully and systematically towards -

- ensuring that the priorities adopted are correct and meet the vital needs,
- securing greater continuity of action and more complete and efficient development in each selected field,
- providing for greater emphasis to productivity and economic development along with considerations of welfare and social development.

The following are some of the questions which might need to be explored:

1. Objectives: Programmes for the development of children and adolescents may have one or more of the following objectives:
  - (i) Protection against disease;
  - (ii) Extension and upgrading of basic social services essential for children including
    - health and maternity and child health,
    - family planning
    - education
    - nutrition
  - (iii) Provision of supplementary welfare services
  - (iv) Preparation and skills for higher productivity -
    - adolescent boys
    - adolescent girls
    - women and mothers; and
  - (v) Institutional and other support for the above, including provision of personnel, training, demonstration and teaching facilities, surveys, studies, etc.

How have the relative priorities between these objectives as expressed in UNICEF assistance changed over the last decade? How far have these changes been in line with priorities in national development in the relevant sectors as indicated in the official policies and programmes of government? Are there any marked discrepancies between the two? What lessons may be drawn for the future?

2. Expansion of basic services and their upgrading in quality and efficiency of delivery require combinations of financial, material and personnel inputs on the part of governments over a long period of sustained action. To what extent is this consideration kept in view in selecting programmes for UNICEF assistance, both by UNICEF as well as by the governments? How can greater weight be given to it in UNICEF's own planning and programming?

3. In recent years a number of UNICEF-assisted programmes have been directed towards particular sub-groups within the population and assistance proposals have been worked out mostly on an ad hoc and flexible basis, each activity or project being regarded more or less by itself. The principal sub-groups are:
- Infants (up to 1 year)
  - young children (1-6), including weaner-toddlers (1-3) and pre-school children (4-6)
  - elementary school-age children (7-12)
  - adolescents, distinguishing boys and girls, and the age-groups 13-15 and 16-18
  - women and mothers

Reviewing programme activities assisted by UNICEF in terms of these sub-groups in the light of the sixties, to what specific activities should greater support or support of a different character be extended in the next few years?

4. Are there programme activities into which countries would be willing to put larger budgetary resources of their own if there could be greater support from -
- (a) UNICEF;
  - (b) other U.N. organizations, including specially UNDP, WHO, UNESCO, ILO, FAO and WFP;
  - (c) Assistance of a bilateral nature routed through multilateral agencies, and
  - (d) Other sources of external assistance.
5. (i) Are there programme activities which could attract larger resources and effort at local, regional and community levels within countries if they could be given stronger external support, specially from UNICEF?
- (ii) Are there specific areas in which voluntary organizations and leadership with greater outside support and co-operation could make a considerably larger contribution than in the past?
- (iii) Are there aspects of development to which ways of giving greater attention have to be established primarily at the local and community levels?(e.g. environmental sanitation )

6. Broadly, UNICEF assistance is given for-
- (a) programmes involving extension of services intended eventually to be established on a countrywide basis;
  - (b) programme activities with limited coverage, or involving institutional support, or selected pilot, experimental or investigational projects.

Considering (a) and (b) separately, within each major sector of activity, can we point to some significant lessons for future UNICEF assistance, in particular, in respect of -

- period of assistance
- extent of support as proportion of total cost
- forms of assistance and, specially,
  - imported equipment and supplies,
  - local procurement,
  - initial requirements (capital, equipment and supplies)
  - replacements and recurring requirements,
  - provision of local personnel,
  - provision of expert services from outside the country,
  - training and related facilities,
- efficient utilization of UNICEF assistance.

## II. THE PERSPECTIVE OF DEVELOPMENT

A draft outline document on this item will be prepared at Headquarters with a view to inviting preliminary comments. In this document a rough attempt will be made on a global and, if possible, also on a regional basis, to present the outlook and problems bearing on the development of children and adolescents as we look to 1975 and to 1980, and perhaps also to 1985. While drawing on lessons under Agenda Item I, the effort will be to relate the economic and social aspects of development, to suggest goals and priorities, and to consider very broadly the question of external and internal resources needed for the development of children and adolescents. The document will be intended to serve essentially as a basis for internal discussion. In further work on the subject, however it is hoped to obtain co-operation from all the United Nations Agencies concerned, including the Regional Economic Commissions.

As a result of work on the perspective of development, hopefully, it may become possible later for a number of individual countries to prepare their own provisional perspectives for the development of children and adolescents.

Tentative scheme for the preparation of the document

1. Children and adolescents in the strategy for development
2. Base-line data for developments bearing on children and adolescents: a summary
3. Demographic trends and prospects
4. Perspective for economic growth and development
5. The rural sector and agricultural development
6. Basic and supplementary social services
7. Human resources and productivity
8. Welfare aspects
9. Goals related to different sub-groups within the population of children and adolescents
10. Budgetary resources of countries and allocation priorities
11. Contribution from external resources (multilateral and bilateral)
12. Implications for UNICEF and the United Nations

III. Planning and Programming at Country Level

Under this item, conclusions drawn from Agenda items I and II will be focussed upon planning and programming at country level, in particular, on aspects such as the following:

1. Children and adolescents as an area of social and economic planning; relationship to various sectors.
2. Implications for different sectors and different sub-groups.
3. Methods of ensuring greater mutual support and complementarity between economic inputs and social inputs as well as inter se.
4. Regional and area co-ordination.
5. Maintenance of services and methods of assuring continuity and organic growth.
6. Strengthening efforts at local and community levels.
7. Strengthening voluntary efforts.

8. Reaching the more backward areas and the weaker sections of the population.
9. Children in slums and shanty towns.
10. Personnel and training.
11. Studies and investigations.
12. Implications for UNICEF action at country level.