

UNITED NATIONS
ECONOMIC
AND
SOCIAL COUNCIL



GENERAL

E/ICEF/1114/Add.2
28 January 1950

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S EMERGENCY FUND

Executive Board

UNICEF FEEDING PLANS FOR EUROPE AND THE MIDDLE EAST

(JANUARY - JUNE 1950)

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UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S EMERGENCY FUND

EXECUTIVE BOARD

INTRODUCTION

This document outlines the changes in the UNICEF feeding programmes in Europe that are contemplated for the first half of 1950. It also includes a feeding programme for Israel which has been developed since the publication of E/ICEF/114/Add.1 and for the UNICEF Palestine Refugee Programme which has not been previously included. For a complete statement of the plan for each country reference should also be made to documents E/ICEF/114 and E/ICEF/114/Add.1 where further details concerning administration, distribution, local matching etc. may be found.

Most of the present plans show significant changes in the number of beneficiari of skim milk made possible by the recent large scale purchase of U.S. surplus powdered skim milk (E/ICEF/138). The following table includes these additional children but, it will be noted, the increases are not all being effected immediately and are in most cases taking place gradually. It is expected that as a result of this fortunate purchase the extra skim milk will reach approximately two million more children than were included in the programmes in December 1949*.

A statement on Germany is not included in this document since the programme is being carried out in the manner described in E/ICEF/114/Add.1 and is not affected by the skim milk bonus.

/Chief Categories

* Exclusive of Romania.

Chief Categories of UNICEF Food Beneficiaries
according to Plans of Operations for Europe and the Mid-East
First half of 1950 a/

(table and footnote figures in thousands)

Country	Total included in plan	No. Infants 0-1	No. School Children	No. Other Children	No. Mothers
Austria	300.0 <u>b/</u>	-	300.0	-	-
Bulgaria	550.0 <u>c/</u>	50.0 <u>d/</u>	250.0	242.0 <u>e/</u>	8.0
Czechoslovakia	620.0 <u>f/</u>	42.5	555.5	42.0	-
Greece	900.0	61.0 <u>d/</u>	629.0	203.0	7.0
Israel	161.7	10.0	95.7	56.0	-
Italy	1400.0	31.0	795.0	550.0	24.0
Palestine Refugees	520.0	50.0	45.0	375.0 <u>g/</u>	50.0
Poland	780.0 <u>h/</u>	100.0	650.0	-	30.0
Yugoslavia	1290.0 <u>i/</u>	80.0	870.0	260.0	80.0
Totals	6521.7 <u>j/</u>	404.5	4190.2	1728.0 <u>k/</u>	199.0
Percent of Total	100.0%	6%	64%	27%	3%

a/ Includes additional feeding plans made possible by skim milk bonus and excess stocks on-hand 31st December 1949. Total figure, however, will not be reached at beginning of period.

b/ Increase from 250.0 fed in December foreseen from February on.

c/ Increase from 230.0 fed in December to 250.0 expected in January; to 350.0 in Feb/March; to 550 in April/June.

d/ Infants up to 2 years.

Includes 3.0 children receiving whole milk.

e/ Increase from 234.0 fed in Dec. to 620.0 planned for March onwards, except for 88,000 being fed in groups of 8,000 each, week for a period of 11 weeks from 15 Jan. - 31 March in winter camps.

f/ Includes some additional school children, exact number unknown.

g/ Increase from 700.0 not expected until Spring.

h/ Expected to increase from estimated 720.0 fed in December to 1,000.0 in Jan/Feb. and 1,290.0 in March/June.

i/ Figure represents increase of 2092.7 over estimated total of 4,429.0 fed in these countries during December 1949.

k/ Of these, all but approximately 110,000 14-18 year old adolescents are pre-school children.

AUSTRIA

Regular Programme

The UNICEF feeding programme for the first half of 1950 will continue in the form of a milk breakfast. Foodstuffs supplied by UNICEF consist of skim milk, fats, sugar and cocoa, which, with the matching food provided by the Federal Government will provide each child with approximately 450 calories per day.

The milk breakfast has proved popular among the recipients and is also cheaper to prepare than a lunch, which, in the light of the country's increasing financial difficulties, is an added advantage.

Extension of Skim Milk Programme

The present programme has been reaching about 240,000 school children; as a result of the extra skim milk now available this number may be increased to 300,000.

Matching

As regards matching, the Federal Government is providing 10 grams of rice and 10 grams of sugar per child per day and the Lander Governments are providing 37 grams of flour. Although each Land is responsible for a part of the matching, each one has a certain amount of autonomy within the legal and administrative structure of the country, and some of them prefer to use their limited budgets for social welfare or other purposes rather than for food for the UNICEF programme. Others, on the other hand, are doing their utmost to match the UNICEF programme. The question of adding 50,000 or more children to the programme will be arranged if further matching funds become available locally.

/ BULGARIA

BULGARIA

Regular Programme

The plan for the regular program includes the following beneficiaries:

1. WHOLE MILK

Infants 0-1 yr.	35,000
Infants 1-2 yrs.	12,000
Children 2-7 yrs.	<u>3,000</u>
	50,000

2. SKIM MILK, FATS AND MEAT

Pre-school children 2-7 yrs.	25,000
School children 7-14 yrs.	100,000
Adolescents 14-18 yrs.	17,000
Pregnant and Nursing Women	<u>8,000</u>
	150,000

Skim milk beneficiaries receive in addition to 40 grams of milk, 10 grams of fat and 10 grams of meat per day, and all beneficiaries receive cod-liver oil. Infants, who are fed cod-liver-oil mainly to prevent rickets, receive it in capsule form. Cocoa is provided for use with roller milk at the rate of 2 grams of cocoa for each 10 grams of milk.

Only a small number of infants and mothers receive dry rations for home consumption. The bulk of the beneficiaries are fed in

1. Closed institutions, including children's homes and orphanages, foundling homes and hospitals
2. Baby clinics, milk stations and day children's homes
3. Health consulting stations, foundling homes and maternity homes where pregnant and nursing mothers receive milk as well.

Extension of Skim Milk Programme

The additional allotment of skim milk will permit an extension of the programme to include, gradually, 350,000 more school children. It is estimated that of the

/total of

total of 500,000 skim milk beneficiaries, 250,000 will be fed in January, about 350,000 in February and March and all 500,000 during April, May and June. The extension of the programme will be made to the poorest areas of the country, especially in the northeast and eastern sections, where the severe drought has caused a considerable drop in milk production. Existing facilities for conducting the feeding will be given consideration in the selection of areas for extended feeding.

Since there are on hand some stocks of fats and meat owing to late deliveries, it is hoped that 150,000 of the additional beneficiaries will be able to receive the normal ration of these foodstuffs. The last 200,000 grammar school children will receive only the usual milk ration of 40 grams per day.

Matching

As previously reported, the Government will continue to supply local foodstuffs for matching UNICEF's contribution under the regular feeding programme. Because of the drought it is probable that the Government will encounter certain difficulties in providing the bread to more than the usual 150,000 skim milk beneficiaries. The additional 200,000 grammar school children will receive a small quantity of sugar from the Government. As in the past, a more substantial matching will be provided in closed institutions where the Government supplies full meals.

/CZECHOSLOVAKIA

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Regular Programme

The regular programme consists of 22,500 infants, who receive whole milk, as described in E/ICEF/114/Add.1, and 211,500 school children, the latter located, as follows:

	<u>No. children</u>	<u>No. schools</u>
Bohemia	36,500	335
Moravia	63,662	594
Slovakia	<u>111,338</u>	<u>1,013</u>
	211,500	1,942

The school children receive, in addition to 40 grams of milk per day, 10 grams of fat and, until March, will be receiving 9 grams of meat, as well. Cod liver oil will be distributed to the school children in the feeding programme, at the rate of 4 grams per day until 31 January. Infants receive cod liver oil in capsule form.

Extension of Skim Milk Programme

In view of the additional skim milk available, it is proposed to increase the programme by about 330,000 school children. This number represents about 2/3 of the children included in the government's school feeding scheme and are concentrated in areas where milk is lacking. These children receive from the Government a supplementary meal, which ranges from a snack (consisting of a slice of bread with some sort of spread on it) to a more substantial luncheon. Thus, with UNICEF supplying milk, it will be possible to increase the total number of children benefitting from a balanced supplementary meal to about 550,000.

In addition to the above, the Government is recommending that UNICEF skim milk also be given to 35,000 children from 15-18 years in apprentice homes, who receive full board from the Government, free of charge; 10,000 additional pre-school children and eleven groups of 8,000 school children each, who will spend a week in winter camps between 15th January and 31st March.

/The extended

The extended programme may be summarized, as follows:

<u>Category</u>	<u>Age Group</u>	<u>No. of Children</u>
School feeding	6 - 15	330,000
Pre-school feeding (Slovakia)	3 - 6	4,800
Nurseries (Slovakia)	0 - 3	2,200
Children's Homes (Slovakia)	6 - 15	5,500
Apprentice Homes	15 - 18	35,000
Winter Camps (2- $\frac{1}{2}$ months)	6 - 15	88,000 (11 groups of 8,000 children weekly)

/GREECE

E/ICEF/114/Add.2
Page 9.GREECERegular Programme

Authority has been granted to feed infants up to 2 years, and in special medical cases, children up to 5 years, with whole milk. The total number receiving whole milk is expected to be about 61,000.

Under the regular skim milk programme, which includes 580,000 children and mothers, 400,000 will continue to receive 40 grams daily until 15th June, the end of the school year. 180,000 pre-school children will receive 60 grams daily until the end of June.

Extension of Skim Milk Programme

Additional skim milk will permit the feeding of 20,000 children in institutions with 80 grams per day for the period January-June 1950, and an additional 300,000 school children, who will receive 50 grams per day up to 15th June.

The feeding programmes will continue to be concentrated in Epirus, Macedonia and Thessaly. However, with the return of the refugees to their villages, an extension to other areas is foreseen. It is expected that the movement of refugees will increase very rapidly with the beginning of spring. Since the summer of 1949 UNICEF has carried out small programs in some of the villages to which the refugees have returned. This has proved of great benefit, since many returning villagers have found their homes and cattle mostly gone, and are living under very difficult conditions.

Cod-Liver-Oil Programme

A special three month cod-liver-oil programme for 100,000 pre-school and 300,000 school children who are receiving no other UNICEF supplies is now taking place in Greece. This brings the total number receiving UNICEF cod-liver-oil in Greece up

/to approximately

to approximately 1,000,000. Under the special programme, the school children receive one capsule every other day and the pre-school children, who are fed through PIKPA clinics in Athens/Piraeus and all major towns where UNICEF has not been operating, receive 5 grams of cod-liver-oil daily for a period of 75 days.

/ISRAEL

ISRAEL

Administration

The Ministry of Social Welfare is responsible for the feeding schemes of both Jewish and Arab children in Israel. The present UNICEF feeding in Israel under the Palestine Refugee Programme is run by District Health Officers and local committees composed of Jewish and Arab welfare, social and medical personnel.

Operations

The present UNICEF feeding plan in Israel, which is a part of the overall UNICEF Palestine Refugee Programme, included as of 31 December 1949, the following:

	<u>0 - 1 yrs.</u>	<u>1 - 15 yrs.</u>	<u>Mothers</u>	<u>Total</u>
Jews	783	10,191	465	11,444
Arabs	<u>2,069</u>	<u>20,224</u>	<u>2,834</u>	<u>25,127</u>
Total	2,857	30,415	3,299	36,571

The new Israel plan, beginning 1 January 1950, includes the categories of beneficiaries shown below. For technical reasons, the two plans for Israel will be separated at first but will become progressively integrated into one plan of operations.

New Plan of Operations for Israel

a. Infant Welfare Centers

10,000 infants from 0-1 will receive 50 grams of whole milk and 10 grams of sugar daily for 180 days at the new infant Welfare Centers being established by the Ministry of Health and also in day nurseries and other organized centers. Also at Infant Welfare Centers, 40,000 children from 1-6 years of age will receive 40 grams of skim milk per day.

b. Day Nurseries

13,000 immigrant children, from 1-6 years of age in day nurseries will receive 40 grams of UNICEF skim milk, 10 grams of margarine, 10 grams of sugar and 20 grams of rice per day for 150 days. These nurseries are maintained by local authorities
/and women's organizations

and women's organizations and receive subsidies from the Government.

c. School Lunches

Of an approximate 50,000 children, both Jewish and Arab, included in the school luncheons plan, it is estimated that approximately 25,000 children from 6-14 years will be eligible for UNICEF assistance. Parents contribute to this scheme as they are able, but priority is given to immigrant and Arab children whose parents are unable to pay. These children receive from UNICEF 40 grams of skim milk, 10 grams of margarine, 10 grams of sugar and 20 of rice per day for 120 school days.

d. Children's Homes

About 3,000 children are at present cared for in homes maintained by the Government, local authorities and voluntary organizations. In few cases are the parents able to contribute to the children's maintenance and the majority have to be provided for out of public funds. These children who are aged from 1-14 years, receive 40 grams of UNICEF skim milk per day for 181 days.

e. School Milk Distribution Scheme

The School Milk Plan includes 104,200 school children over and above those in the school luncheon scheme, who will receive milk only. Of this number, 70,700 Jews and Arabs will receive skim milk from UNICEF on each school day during the first half of 1950. From 1 January until 1 May the milk will be served as cocoa, using 40 grams per child with 3 grams of cocoa and 9 grams of sugar provided by the Government. During the months of May and June a form of sour milk will be served instead of cocoa. The "Tnuvah" Dairy Cooperative prepares the required quantities of sour milk or cocoa in its local branches, from where the drinks are transported (in closed glasses or tin containers) to the schools.

Matching

Matching is provided by the Israel Government in the form of food, equipment,
/etc. of a far

etc. of a far greater value than the supplies contributed by UNICEF. As matching for the School Milk Distribution Scheme, the Israeli Government will provide at least 150,000 worth of indigenous or imported supplies, such as cocoa or sugar.

To recapitulate, the following table shows the beneficiaries to be included in the new programme, as well as the daily ration for each category and duration of the programme:

		1 January - 1 July 1950						
		Daily Rations (in grams)						
Type of Supplies Distribution Centers and Age of Beneficiaries	No. of Benefic- iaries	Whole Milk	Skim Milk	Marga- rine	Sugar	Rice	Number of Days	
A. Whole Milk Feeding in Infant Welfare Centers Age: 0-1 yrs.	10,000	50	-	-	10	-	180	
B. Skim Milk Programme in Infant Welfare Centers Age: 1-6 yrs.	40,000	-	40	-	-	-	181	
C. Supplementary Feeding in Day Nurseries Age: 1-6 yrs.	13,000	-	40	10	10	20	150	
D. Supplementary Feeding in Schools Age: 6-14 yrs.	25,000	-	40	10	10	20	120	
E. Skim Milk Programme in Children's Homes Age: 1-14 yrs.	3,000	-	40	-	-	-	181	
F. Expansion of School Milk Distribution Scheme Age: 6-14 yrs.	70,700	-	40	-	(9)*	-	123	
Total	161,700							

*Provided by the Israel Government.

/ITALY

ITALY

Regular and Extended Programmes

The programme for the first half of 1950 will continue to include a certain number of northern provinces, as stated in E/ICEF/114/Add.1 for the last four months of 1949.

Over a million beneficiaries were reached with UNICEF supplies in December 1949. This was possible because of accumulated stocks. The additional skim milk now available will enable the programme to continue to reach over one million skim milk beneficiaries during the first six months of 1950 as follows:

Pre-school messes	-	550,000
School messes and residential schools	-	795,000
Mother's messes	-	<u>24,000</u>
		1,369,000

The regular programme (based on 700,000 child food units) supplies 40 grams of skim milk, 4 grams of cocoa, 10 grams of fat per child per day, and meat and fish to the extent available.

In addition to the skim milk beneficiaries, 31,000 infants and small children in foundling homes and kindergartens will receive 40 grams of whole milk per day.

PALESTINE REFUGEE CHILDREN AND MOTHERS

Administration

The countries and areas included in the UNICEF programme for Palestine Refugees are Lebanon, Syria, Jordan, North Palestine, South Palestine and Israel. At the present time, three international relief organizations serve as operational agencies in the field and assume responsibility for the general distribution of supplies. These agencies, with the geographical areas for which they are responsible by agreement with UNRFR (United Nations Relief for Palestine Refugees) are as follows:

- 1) International Committee of the Red Cross: Northern and Central Arab-held and Jewish-held Palestine.
- 2) League of Red Cross Societies: Adjacent Arab States of Lebanon, Syria, Jordan.
- 3) American Friends Service Committee: Arab-held areas of Southern Palestine adjacent to the Egyptian border.

In accordance with agreements between UNICEF and the agencies, the latter have the responsibility for organizing distribution in feeding centers and for negotiating with the local authorities in regard to practical arrangements for transportation and warehousing. The one exception in this respect is the State of Israel, with which UNICEF has a separate--and standard--agreement. UNICEF reserves the right to discuss and agree to any program carried out by the voluntary agencies for the specific UNICEF beneficiary categories and the right to supervise the distribution.

This arrangement will continue under the new United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees until the withdrawal of the voluntary agencies from the area which is at present scheduled for around 1 April 1950. Should the UNICEF programme continue beyond that date (present allocations carry it only through March and the Administration is recommending an extension until September 1950) and should the voluntary agencies adhere to their present schedule for withdrawal, other administrative arrangements for

ative arrangements for the UNICEF programme will have to be made.

Operations

The basis for UNICEF programming is the estimated total number of refugee children under fifteen years and pregnant and nursing mothers, which is approximately half of the total estimated number of refugees. This latter figure has fluctuated considerably as count after count has been made by the voluntary agencies in an effort to establish a more accurate total. Since early in 1949, however, and through December of that year, the number of UNICEF beneficiaries has been constantly over 500,000 and has represented approximately half of the total number of refugees reported.

UNICEF food supplies consist chiefly of dried milk, cod-liver oil, fats, meat, rice and flour. The present arrangement with UNRPR is that all UNICEF supplies except milk and sugar are pooled with UNRPR supplies. The UNICEF supplies furnish approximately 800 calories per head per day whereas the total number of calories per refugee per day varies from about 1400 to 1650.

UNICEF and UNRPR supplies are distributed to the agencies according to the following percentages:

International Committee of the Red Cross:	43.5%
League of Red Cross Societies:	33.1%
American Friends Service Committee:	23.4%

Distribution by the voluntary agencies is made as follows:

<u>IRCC</u>	11%	- - - Jericho
	13%	- - - Ramallah
	30%	- - - Nablous
	3%	- - - Jerusalem
	13%	- - - Bethlehem
	20%	- - - Hebron
<u>LRCS</u>	40%	- - - Lebanon
	23%	- - - Syria
	32%	- - - Jordan
<u>AFSC</u>	100%	- - - Gaza Area

/In December 1949

In December 1949 UNICEF supplies were being distributed through more than 600 food distribution centers, nearly 400 milk centers and 55 soup kitchens. All but an approximate 10% of the milk beneficiaries receive their milk in liquid form. In distributing the food, the voluntary agencies employ refugees to the extent that their budgets permit.

As of December 1949 the UNICEF beneficiaries were located as follows:

Lebanon	68,750
Syria	46,650
Jordan	50,100
N. Palestine	203,850
S. Palestine	101,900
Israel	<u>36,550</u>
Total	507,800

Of the total figure, approximately 10% are infants under 1 year and 10% are pregnant women and nursing mothers. As more schools have been organized in the refugee camps, the school child category, absent from the original programme, is consequently on the increase. This number will increase further through the skim milk bonus which will benefit approximately an additional 45,000 school children and 15,000 children in hospitals. This increase will be limited to areas other than Gaza and the additional school children to be included in the programme are located as follows:

North Palestine	20,000
Lebanon	7,000
Syria	8,000
Jordan	<u>8,000</u>
Total	43,000

Matching

The matching principle does not apply in the UNICEF Palestine Refugee Programme, except in Israel with which, as stated above, the Fund has a standard agreement. The programme for Israel is described elsewhere in this document.

POLAND

In view of significant stocks of skim milk and fats, it was possible to reach more children during the last four months of 1949 than the 700,000 programmed figure. This figure represents the planned number for the first half of 1950 and includes 600,000 school children and 70,000 infants under 1 year and 30,000 mothers, as shown in E/ICEF/114/Add.1. The school children include 230,000 from 3-6 years in pre-schools and approximately 340,000 in primary schools. Infants receive 40 grams of whole milk per day and mothers and school children receive 40 grams of skim milk and, during the winter months, a fat ration of 15 grams which will be reduced in the spring to the usual 10 grams. In addition, school children receive 5 grams of cod liver oil per day. The Government has not so far requested any significant extension of the skim milk programme.

Anti-Rickets Campaign

An Anti-Rickets Campaign organized by the Polish Ministry of Health and started in late autumn will be continued until the spring.

The following categories of beneficiaries are receiving UNICEF cod liver oil:

- 1) 530,000 infants from 3 months to 2 years, representing about 60% of the total number of infants in this age group. Each child will receive a capsule daily.
- 2) 240,000 children from 2 - 3 years old (about 50% of all children in this group). Each child will receive a capsule daily.
- 3) 150,000 pregnant women, who will receive 5 grams per day or 1 capsule every other day, during the last five months of pregnancy.

The Polish Government will also provide liquid cod liver oil for this campaign from its own sources.

/YUGOSLAVIA

YUGOSLAVIA

Regular and Extended Programme

The plans of operations for the two periods 1 January - 15 March and 15 March - 30 June 1950 include the following:

	<u>1 Jan - 15 March</u>	<u>15 March - 30 June</u>
Infants 0-1 year	80,000	80,000
Pre-School Children 1-2 years	160,000	160,000
Pre-School Children 2-7 years	100,000	100,000
School Children & Children in Institutions	570,000	570,000
Pregnant Women	35,000	35,000
Nursing Mothers	45,000	45,000

Supplies are distributed in the six republics in the following proportions:

Proportion of all programme states

	<u>Whole Milk</u>	<u>Skim Milk/Fats</u>
Bosnia Hercegovina	26%	24%
Croatia	17	22
Macedonia	10	10
Montenegro	9	7
Serbia	25	25
Slovenia	13	12
	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

The basic ration of skim milk is 40 grams per child per day, rather than 50 grams as stated in E/ICEF/114. The supply of fats is continuing and stocks carried over from 1949 and new allocations for 1950 will permit a normal ration of 10 grams per day for about 300,000 beneficiaries during this period. Other supplies than milk, fats and cod liver oil are now furnished by the Government.

The above table reflects the extended programme which has been proposed in light of the skim milk bonus. The recommendations are that, as a first step, the school feeding programme and the programme for pre-school children and children in institutions be increased by about 250,000 beneficiaries (Jan.-March) and that from 15 March

/on another 300,000

in another 300,000 children in various children's messes, school lunch and public milk kitchens be included. The additional beneficiaries will receive the usual rate of 40 grams of skim milk.

atching

The Government is providing food items, such as bread and sugar for most or all of the skim milk beneficiaries. In different institutions a full meal is served from the Government's resources.