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Executive Board

UNICEF FEEDING PLANS FOR EUROPE AND THE MIDDLE EAST

April - June 1950

1. This document presents in brief summary form the essential points of the European and Middle East feeding plans for the period April - June 1950. In some cases there have been slight changes in the numbers of beneficiaries since E/ICEF/114 Add.2 was issued; these changes are reflected in the present document.
2. For further information concerning administration, matching, special programmes, etc., as well as past programmes, reference should be made to E/ICEF/104, E/ICEF/114, E/ICEF/114, Add.1, E/ICEF/114, Add. 2, and E/ICEF/114, Add.2, Corr.1. Plans for European feeding programmes during the summer of 1950 are contained in E/ICEF/114, Add.4.

Chief Categories of UNICEF Food Beneficiaries  
According to Plans of Operations for Europe and the Middle East  
April - June 1950

Country	Total Included in Plan	Infants 0-1	School Children	Other Children	Mothers
Austria	260.0	-	260.0	-	-
Bulgaria	550.0	50.0 *	450.0	37.0	13.0
Czechoslovakia	599.2	22.5	524.1	52.6	-
Germany **	114.1	1.5	-	112.6	-
Greece	979.5	69.5 *	660.0	243.0	7.0
Israel	161.7	10.0	95.7	56.0	-
Italy	1400.0	31.0	795.0	550.0	24.0
Palestine Refugees	440.0	40.0	-	380.0	40.0
Poland	780.0	100.0	650.0	-	30.0
Yugoslavia	1290.0	80.0	726.0	351.4	132.6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6574.5</b>	<b>404.5</b>	<b>4160.8</b>	<b>1762.6</b>	<b>246.6</b>

\* 0-2 years

\*\* Exclusive of cod liver oil program

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Austria

3. UNICEF supplies are used in a milk breakfast for school and kindergarten children from 3-18 years old. UNICEF supplies milk, fats, sugar, and cocoa; the Austrian Government supplies flour, sugar, cereals, pulses, etc.

Bulgaria

4. Whole milk is distributed to children up to 2 years. Of the total skim milk beneficiaries, 300,000 receive full UNICEF rations, including fats. The remaining 200,000 receive skim milk only. UNICEF supplies milk, fats, meat, and cod liver oil, and cocoa for use with roller milk to those receiving full rations. The Government supplies flour for bread rolls as matching, and other local foods for infants and children in closed institutions.

Czechoslovakia

5. 211,500 school children receive UNICEF rations of milk and fat, while 365,200 others receive milk only from UNICEF. Of these, 312,600 are also school children and are included in the Government's school feeding scheme. Most of the others are in homes and receive full board from the Government.

Germany

6. A joint feeding programme is being conducted by UNICEF and Aide Suisse a l'Europe in the Eastern Zone of Germany, (excluding the Eastern Sector of Berlin) for about 100,000 children. The office of the International Committee of the Red Cross in Berlin acts on behalf of Aide Suisse and close liaison is maintained between the ICRC and the UNICEF Mission. Feeding began in April and will continue through the summer. This program is a continuation of the feeding operation carried out by UNICEF/Aide Suisse in 1949. Supplies for this programme of a value of 250,000 Swiss francs are donated to UNICEF by Aide Suisse. Supplies consist of fat, meat, sugar and cracked wheat, and milk. A small whole milk feeding program in the French zone

which began

which began in December is continuing. Over 4,000 beneficiaries were reported for the month of April.

7. The Anti-Rickets campaign is continuing the distribution of cod liver oil for approximately 1,000,000 children.

#### Greece

8. Whole milk is distributed as dry rations to children up to 2 years old in the villages, and up to 1 year in the towns. The pre-school plan includes 312,500 beneficiaries, (7,000 pregnant women are included) of whom 40,400 are in institutions and receive milk only from UNICEF. The school feeding for 660,000 includes 300,000 receiving milk only. Feeding is being extended to more and more repatriated villages where new feeding centers are being established. It is expected that repatriation of the refugees will be completed during June 1950. The Government provides bread, containing flour, raisins, salt, and olive oil as matching, and other food supplies as may be locally available.

#### Israel

9. Of the 151,700 skim milk beneficiaries, 70,700 in schools, and 40,000 aged 1-6 in Infant Welfare Centers and 3,000 in Children's Homes receive skim milk only from UNICEF. 25,000 in schools and 13,000 in day nurseries receive milk, fats, sugar and rice while 10,000 infants receive whole milk and sugar through Infant Welfare Centers. The Government supplies equipment and indigenous and imported food supplies for matching purposes.

#### Italy

10. Whole milk is distributed to 31,000 infants and small children in foundling homes and kindergartens. Beneficiaries of skim milk include children in schools, pre-schools and residential institutions, and also mothers fed through mothers' messes. Matching foods provided by the Government consist of flour, pasta and jam.

/Palestine Refugees

Palestine Refugees

11. A reduction in the number of UNICEF beneficiaries from 520,000 to 440,000 was scheduled to begin on 1 May, and to continue at this level through September 1950. Matching is in the form of warehousing, unloading, transport, etc.

Poland

12. In Poland the actual numbers of children fed with UNICEF supplies probably exceeds the planned figure of 780,000 and is estimated at over 1,000,000. Matching foodstuffs provided by the Government consist of such items as potatoes, sugar, bread and vegetables.

Yugoslavia

13. Of the 1,210,000 skim milk beneficiaries, about 780,000 are also receiving fats from UNICEF. The Government provides food such as bread and sugar for most or all of the dry skim milk beneficiaries. In institutions full needs are served.