# United Nations

# ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

## Nations Unies

# CONSEIL ECONOMIQUE ET SOCIAL

RESTRICTED

E/ICEF/26 1 October 1947

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

#### INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S EMERGENCY FUND

#### PROGRAMME COMMITTEE

Report of the Programme Committee to the Tenth Meeting of the Executive Board held at Lake Success, 29 September -1 October 1947

- 1. The Programme Committee held five meetings between 29 September and 1 October 1947 inclusive, carrying forward discussions begun at its Paris meetings 18 23 August 1947.
- 2. The following members of the Committee attended:

THE LOTTOMINE	members or	oue committee accended:	
Chairman:	Dr.	Ludwik RAJCHMAN	(Poland)
	*Mr.	R. CAMPOS	(Brazil)
	Mrs	. D.B. SINCLAIR	(Canada)
	Mr.	H.C. CHANG	(China)
	Dr.	J. MABILEAU	(France)

\*Mrs. A. LIONAES (Norway)

Mr. J.A.C.C. ALEXANDER (United Kingdom)

\*Mr. A.P. BORISOV (Union of Soviet Socielist Republics)

Miss K. LENROOT (United States) ?

Executive Director: Mr. Maurice PATE (Executive Director,

ICEF)

Mr. Alfred E. DAVIDSON (Director European

Mr. Alfred E. DAVIDSON (Director European Office of ICEF)

Mr. C. LTTTT

Mr. M. MILHAUD
Mr. C. LITTERIA

#### Utilization of the Fund's Resources.

Secretariat:

3. Changes in Existing Allocations. The Committee recommends the following changes in allocations from those approved by the Executive Board at its last meeting on 19 June 1947 (E/ICEF/20):

/(a) Italy:

<sup>\*</sup> Mr. A. PESSOA represented Brazil and Mr. V.I. KABUSHKO represented the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics at the meeting held the morning of 29 September 1947; Mr. F. SEYERSTED represented Norway at the meeting held on 30 September 1947.

- (a) Italy: Allocation to be increased from 360,000 child food units to 700,000. This change was proposed by the Executive Director after having first raised the issue at the August meetings of the Programme Committee in Paris (E/ICEF/23, paragraph 22). The recommendation is based upon the fact that the initial ICEF allocation was influenced particularly by the availability, at the time, of UNRRA stocks in Italy for feeding some 1,750,000 children and mothers until October 1947. These stocks are now practically exhausted while urgent needs continue, particularly for milk in southern Italy and Sicily. The child population eighteen years of age or under is 16,000,000. A food deficit country in normal times, Italy has one of the lowest rates of milk consumption in Europe. The Government will continue to make every effort to maintain the existing feeding programme, (b) China: Allocation to be changed from an amount of \$1,763,000 (originally allocated as 700,000 child-milk units) to a sum of \$3,500,000, exclusive of shipping costs. This recommendation was approved by the Committee after examination of a comprehensive statement presented by the Government of China setting forth the needs and requirements for a programme in China. The recommendation was accepted by the representative of China on the Programme Committee with the understanding that in view of the great needs in China a more equitable allocation will be considered at a later time when further resources become available to the Fund. A representative of the Fund will be in China at an early date to review with officials of the Chinese government the most effective way of implementing a programme, in view of the limited resources now available.
- 4. New Allocations. The Committee recommends the following:

  (a) Rumania: in addition to the allocation of 300,000 child food units recommended by the Programme Committee at its August meetings in Paris (E/ICEF/23, paragraph 19), an allocation of 100,000 units for infants up to one year. This addition was proposed by the Executive Director on the basis of a report made by the ICEF Mission Chief for Rumania setting forth the appalling conditions of children as an aftermath of the recent famine.
  - (b) Malta: provisional allocation of 10,000 child food units pending a survey to be made at an early date by a representative of the Fund. This addition was based upon a proposal made by the representative of the United Kingdom.

/(c) Far East,

(c) Far East, other than China: reserve a block allocation of \$1,500,000 for use in such areas, which would receive priority consideration when new contributions are available to the ICEF.

It is recommended that the Programme Committee should make proposals as to the opportune moment when this reserve should set up, and that the Administration send a mission to the Far East at an early date. This recommendation was based upon proposals made by several members.

The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, expressing the view that any action regarding 4(b) and (c) above would be premature before field surveys were made by the ICEF, reserved the position of his government on the recommendations.

- 5. The Committee reviewed with the Executive Director and the technical staff all allocations previously made and allocations recommended by the Programme Committee. On the basis of this review the Committee was satisfied that, in general, the allocations were equitable and did take into account all the factors decided upon by the Executive Board. It appeared however that in at least two instances the allocations might be somewhat low. In recognition of the need of making minor adjustments from time to time the Committee recommends that: The Executive Board authorize the Programme Committee to make upward adjustments when necessary in approved allocations not to exceed \$500,000 for all countries.
- 6. Taking into account the allocations recommended to the Board in this report and in the report of the Programme Committee's August meetings in Paris (E/ICEF/23), the Committee recommends that:

With the exception of such allocations as may be made from the adjustment allowance, no further allocations shall be made out of existing funds at this time. The remaining funds shall be maintained for additional shipping reserves, administrative costs, emergency contingencies (emergency supplies as well as possible radical price changes), and medical supplies and technical services.

If the Executive Board approves the recommendations of the Frogramme Committee on the utilization of the Fund's resources, the uncommitted balance will amount to \$2,167,000. This is shown in the following tabulation:

. \$ \$ Total Current Resources\* 26 624 995 15

Supply Programme 19 508 000 Adjustment Allowance 500 000

20 008 **000\***\*

Shipping Reserve 3 450 000

Reserves earmarked for medical supplies and technical services

500 000

Administrative costs

500 000

Total Commitments

24 458 000 00

Uncommitted Balance

2 166 995 15

It should be noted that the total recommended commitments amount to ninety-two per cent of the funds and leaves eight per cent uncommitted.

- 7. Medical Supplies: The Committee recommends that: Medical supplies provided by the Fund shall be principally of the type which will assist governments in developing projects of immediate importance and lasting value in rehabilitating the health of children and preventing disease. It was suggested on the basis of technical advice from the Chairman of the Board and the Chief Technical Consultant that priority should be given to medical supplies designed to reduce T.B. and eradicate venereal disease among children. In this connection, the Chairman of the Board gave a graphic account of the remarkable advances in medical science in recent years in the prevention of T.B. through the use of a vaccine, "BCG", and in the eradication of venereal disease through the use of penicillin and the sulfa drugs.
- 8. International Children's Centre: The Committee recommends that: The Fund shall undertake all necessary consultations and make temporary arrangements with the French Government to utilize the physical facilities and other resources offered by the French Government, as part of its contribution to the Fund, for the purpose of training doctors and their collaborators in new methods and techniques for carrying out child health projects, and for carrying out joint studies of a practical nature, in collaboration with WHO, designed to improve the health of children. It is understood that these arrangements imply no commitment on the part of the United Nations and that the decision on the proposal for a permanent

<sup>\*</sup> See Annex 1 - Contributions Received by ICEF as of 25 September 1947.

<sup>\*\*</sup> See Annex 2 - ICEF Supply Programme Based on Programme Committee's

Thitial Allocations on a Milk-Fat Cocoa Basis for a

Six-Month Period.

International Children's Centre can properly be made only by the Economic and Social Council. This recommendation was in accordance with the conclusions of the consultation carried out, at the suggestion of the Programme Committee at its August meeting in Paris, (E/ICEF/23, paragraph 32), by representatives of the Secretary-General, the French Government, the Social Commission, the ILO, WHO, UNESCO, FAO, and the ICEF.

- 9. Increasing the Indigenous Production of Milk. In view of the paramount importance of milk to the health of children and the inadequate indigenous supply of milk in many of the countries receiving assistance from ICEF, due to the devastating effect of the war on dairy cattle and to inadequate facilities for processing, preserving, and distributing milk, the Committee welcomed the statement of the Executive Director that the Administration has engaged in a study of the current milk supply situation in countries receiving ICEF assistance with a view to proposing ways and means by which the Fund might be of assistance to the countries in order to assure an adequate milk production on a permanent basis for children and adolescents.
- 10. Policy on Group Feeding: The Committee recommends that the following statement, submitted by the Executive Director, shall constitute the basis of the Fund's policy on group feeding:
  - "1. Thus far the Executive Board of the ICEF and the Administration have been proceeding on a policy of distributing food to children and mothers in prepared form at central points, such as school kitchens, neighbourhood kitchens, day nurseries, orphans! homes and mothers! dining centers.
  - 2. The only exception to this general policy has been that milk for infants up to one year may be prepared at central points and taken to the home for consumption by the infant at home. Further, it is understood that food in prepared form might be taken home for children and mothers who, because of illness, might not be able to attend a central serving point.
  - 3. Now it has been suggested that milk for children from one to two years of age might be taken home and consumed by the child at home. The Administration of the Fund believes this to be a permissible measure, if the Administration can assure itself that effective control measures will be instituted by the governments concerned, including measures comparable to those in paragraph 4b

- below. In such circumstances the Executive Director recommends that such a policy be authorized by the Executive Board.
- 4. Requests have also been made to permit pregnant and nursing mothers to receive rations of milk for home consumption. It would, in the opinion of the Administration, be desirable that governments establish from their own food resources special rations for pregnant and nursing mothers. When governments are not able to furnish dried milk as a part of this ration, the Executive Director recommends to the Board that, subject to the institution of effective control measures, the utilization of ICEF milk be authorized with the following understanding:
  - (a) That the ration of milk given serve to supplement a special ration of other products furnished by the government or other local organizations dealing with the care of mothers; and
  - (b) That the distribution of milk to expectant and nursing mothers for home consumption take place under the supervision of physicians, nurses or other professional workers who visit the homes periodically and assure themselves of the appropriate utilization of food taken to homes."
- 11. Approval of Plans of Operation. The Committee recommends that: the
  Executive Board should (a) authorize the Programme Committee to approve
  plans of operation submitted by countries to which allocations have been
  made by the Board, provided that they are in conformity with the principles
  of operation of the Fund and the policies adopted regarding the utilization
  of the Funds resources; (b) and authorize the Chairman and Executive
  Director to approve plans submitted by countries, when the Programme Committee
  is not in session, provided the situation in the country and proposals
  regarding the character of the programmes to receive assistance
  have been considered by the Programme Committee and the Programme Committee
  has authorized such approval.

#### Administrative Budget

12. The Chairman appointed a special sub-committee on administrative budget consisting of the representatives of Canada, France and the United States, to review with the Executive Director the administrative budget in order that full information could be available to the Executive Board.

- 13. The Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Administrative Budget reported to the Programme Committee that in the opinion of the Sub-Committee the programme of administration in general represented the minimum necessary for the effective operation of the Fund. The staff provided is able to meet demands for effective operation of the Fund. The staff provided is able to meet demands for service only through a large amount of overtime work. Plans were analyzed separately for the staff assigned to the Washington and Lake Success Offices, and to the Paris Office and Field Missions that are now in process of being set up. The Executive Director assured the Sub-Committee that the policy of the administration was to proceed on the basis of utmost economy. Further study of the staffing needs of the Paris Office and Field Missions will be made and a report presented to the next meeting of the Programme Committee. An analysis of the nationality of the staff members was also presented.
- 14. The Programme Committee was gratified to note the economy efforts of the Administration and recommends that continuing care should be taken to keep the operations as economical as possible and that the staff be made as international in composition as possible.

Report of the Executive Director to the Tenth Meeting of the Executive Board 15. A report of the Executive Director on major developments in the Fund's programme since 18 August 1947 was presented. This report, as amended in the light of Committee discussion, (E/ICEF/25), together with the more detailed report of the Executive Director to the Programme Committee as of 18 August 1947 (E/ICEF/23, Annex 2) constitutes the Executive Director's account of the Fund's progress since the last meeting of the Executive Board on 19 June 1947.

#### ANNEX 1

### UNITED NATIONS

### INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S EMERGENCY FUND

Contributions Received by JCFF as of 25 September 1947

### Contributions

1.	Received through UNRRA from U.S.			
	Emergency Food Collection\$	550	000	00
2.	First UNRRA donation, for administration expense	100	000	00
3.	Second UNRRA donation 5	000	000	00
4.	United States Government	000	000	00
5.	Canadian Government 5	000	000	00
6.	French Government, in francs	900	000	00
7.	Norwegian Government, cod liver oil	62	903	00
8.	Voluntary private donations (to 1 September 1947)	12	092	15
	Tetal \$26	624	995	15

ANNEX 2

Significant Child Information for Countries in which ICEF will Operate 1/

	Total Population (Millions)	Estimated Total Children 18 Yrs. and Under (Thousands)	Estimated Number of Orphans (Thousands)	Estimated Infant Mortality2/
Europe:  Albania Austria Bulgaria Czechoslovakia Finland France Greece Hungary Italy Poland Romania Yugoslavia	1.1 7.0 7.0 12.4 3.9 40.5 7.6 9.3 46.1 24.0 <sub>2</sub> / 16.5 15.3	1,840 2,497 3,850 1,360 12,036 2,848 3,137 16,000 8,667 <sub>4</sub> / 5,808	115/ n.a. n.a. n.a. 1,256/ 320 n.a. 1,1007/ 1008/ 573	n.a. 76 124 107 60 68 n.a. 10/ 120 84 175 180 n.a.
Total Europe Far East:	190.7	63,697	f.,	٥٠
China	455.1 <sup>2</sup> /	190,000	n.a.	190
TOTAL.	645.8	253 <b>,</b> 697		

n.a. Not available

<sup>1/</sup> Government estimates unless otherwise indicated

<sup>2/ &</sup>quot;Monthly Bulletin of Statistics", Statistical Office of the United Nations.
August 1947, No. 8.

<sup>3/</sup> Estimate based on proportion of children 18 years and under to total population in Greece.

Estimate based on average proportion of children 18 years and under to total population in Bulgaria, Hungary and Poland (35.2%).

<sup>5/ 2,500</sup> whole orphans and 8,500 half orphans.

<sup>6/</sup> War orphans only, total number unknown.

<sup>7/ 110,000</sup> complete orphans, 990,000 half orphans. Total probably higher than 1,100,000 because registration of half orphans is not complete.

<sup>8/ 281,000</sup> War orphans and partial orphans, and 292,000 other orphans and partial orphans.

Number of deaths under 1 year of age (excluding still births) per 1,000 live births.

Not available for entire country. In 1944, 79.4 deaths per 1,000 live births in Athens and 132.3 in Piraeus; however infant death rates for Athens and Piraeus are much lower than for rural districts and the country as a whole.

/I.C.E.F.

Country Su	No. of Chil-	sased on Progr	amme Comm	Program I	nitial (	llocations on a N	<u> </u>	<u>coa Basis fo</u> Est. Tot.	<u>a Six-Mon</u> Addit'nl	th Period-	od Programme
	dren to be fed	Dried Whole	Dried S	kim Milk	TT MOOT TO	Fats	Cocoa	Value of	Food Prog	Though c	f / Percent
	(thousands)	Milk	Roller	Spray	Lard	Oleomargarine	30000	Milk-fat-	(thous.)	Dollars	Distri-
<del></del>								cocoa (000)	<u>b</u> /		bution
Europe:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Albania	25	<b>1</b> 5	44	91	11	22	6	\$ 68	\$ 47	\$ 1 <b>1</b> 5	45%
Austria	240	144	432	864	108	216	54	660	469	1129	440
Bulgaria	110	66	198	396	50	100	24	300	213	513	200
Czechoslovak <u>i</u> a	· -	45	135	270	34	68	16	205	147	352	137
Finland	75	45	135	270	34	68	16	205	147	352	137
France	70	420	-	-	-	-	-	350	248	598	233
Greece	40	300	-	1440	-	-	82	660	469	1129	440
Hungary	110	85	-	940	-	-	•	300	213	<b>51</b> 3	200
Italy	<b>700</b>	420	1260	2520	315	630	158	1920	1365	3285	1280
Poland	700	<b>42</b> 0	1260	2520	315	630	158	1920	1365		1280
Romania	400	780	540	1080	135	270	68	1328	586	3285 <b>±</b> /	746
Yugoslavia	600	<u> 360</u>	1080	2160	270	_540_	<u> 135</u>	<u>1650</u>	1173	<u> 2823</u>	1100
TOTAL Europe	3445	3100	5084	12551	1272	2544	717	<b>\$</b> 9566	\$6442	\$1.6008	62.38%
Far East: China			_							\$3500 <sup>g/</sup>	30 61d
Vnina.		<b>-</b> .	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	_	13.64%
Adjustment Rese	rve					TOTAL Shippi TOTAL	ng Reserve Supplies Va	for Above Su	pplies <u>h</u> / ping Cost	\$2008 \$2008 3000 \$2308	1.95 77.97% 11.69 89.66%

a/ Includes recommendations made by Program Committee at its 23rd meeting on 1 October 1947

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b/ Value of columns (2) to (7) inclusive, and based on US prices in June 1947

c/ In view of Program Committee policy recommendations, these funds will be used for meats, fish, cod liver oil, or additional milk for the same children in column (1) to increase caloric intake of present children in ICEF program. Further, these funds might also be used to cover increased costs of foods in columns (2) through (7).

d/ Sum of columns (8) and (9).

Distribution presented is based on current total resources of Fund (\$25 662 000).

f/Represents initial allocation on milk-fat-cocoa basis, plus increase of dried milk (whole) for 100 000 infants under 1 year of age.

g/Monetary allocation approved by Program Committee, and Chinese Government to submit a specialized program not necessarily on a food basis.

h/Estimated at 15% of total procurement value of supplies.

<sup>1/</sup> Recommended by Program Committee to make any necessary adjustments in allocations for all above countries plus Malta.