

Dual DistributionUNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S EMERGENCY FUND
PROGRAMME COMMITTEE

Report of the Executive Director to the 59th Meeting of the
Programme Committee to be held in Paris 23 October 1948

Resources and Allocations

1. As of 15 October 1948 contributions and pledges to the Fund from all sources amounts in U.S. dollar equivalents to approximately \$99,102,000. The sources of this amount are approximately as follows:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>
<u>Governments</u>	\$61,100,000*	61.7
<u>UNRRA Residual Assets</u>	29,554,000	29.8
<u>UNICEF Share of UNAC Campaigns</u>	7,917,000**	8.0
<u>Miscellaneous Voluntary Contributions</u>	531,000	0.5
Total	\$99,102,000	100%

2. Allocations to date by the Executive Board amount to \$87,520,600, including a general reserve of \$1,289,000. (For details see Annex 1). From the standpoint of UNICEF

* Includes \$1,036,000 applied for from the United States on the basis of its matching formula.

** Consists of the equivalent of \$4,914,000 transferred to UNICEF and \$3,003,000 not transferred but reported by UNAC as UNICEF share of proceeds already collected.

programming it is important to note that the difference of approximately \$11,500,000 between resources and allocations consists (or will consist, since as noted below some of the resources are pledged and not yet in hand) of a large variety of currencies, some of which offer limited selectability of commodities or services of high priority in the UNICEF programme. Of the total \$99,000,000 approximately \$64,000,000 is in U.S. dollars, \$21,000,000 in Sterling (United Kingdom and Dominion) \$8,000,000 in Canadian dollars and \$6,000,000 in some 20 other currencies.

(a) Government Contributions

3. To date twenty-five governments have contributed or pledged the equivalent of \$61,100,000 to the Fund. (For details see Annex II). Since the Board session in July, four governments have made their first contributions or pledges to the Fund: Finland (\$36,764; Greece (50 tons of dried currants, value not yet finally precised); Netherlands (\$2,830 for expenses of study tour in Netherlands of French Training Course students); and Siam (500 tons of rice valued at \$68,350). In addition second contributions were made by Australia (\$3,224,000), Italy, (\$19,000 in rice and shipping), Poland (\$110,000 for transshipment across its territory of UNICEF supplies intended for other countries), and the Union of South Africa (\$403,000). The Dominican Republic has added to its original pledge of \$20,000 a pledge for \$250,000 payable in five installments of \$50,000 each. The transshipment contribution of Austria has been set at \$25,000 and Hungary at \$8,455.

4. In accordance with its formula of matching \$72 for every \$28 contributed in the aggregate by other Governments, the United States has thus far contributed \$41,086,118. Application has been made for an additional drawing from the United States government of \$1,036,000 on the basis of the formula. Approximately \$3,058,000 (\$558,000 already transferred to UNICEF and \$2,500,000 pledged) have not yet been matched by the United States. When these contributions are fully documented and matched they will draw an additional \$6,700,000 from the United States appropriation. In order to draw the remaining \$27,214,000 of the \$75,000,000 appropriated by the United States Congress, according to the matching formula, additional contributions equivalent to about \$10,000,000 must be forthcoming from other governments before 30 June 1949; additional contributions of about \$9,500,000 will be necessary from other governments to draw the additional \$25,000,000 authorized by the Congress at such time as this amount may be appropriated by the Congress.

5. It is gratifying to note that of the twelve UNICEF receiving countries in Europe, the governments of nine have contributed to the Fund (Austria, Czechoslovakia, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Poland and Yugoslavia) as well as one country in the Far East which is being assisted by UNICEF (Siam).

(b) UNRRA Residual Assets

6. The Central Committee of the UNRRA Council at its meeting on 24 September 1948 approved the transfer to UNICEF

of the equivalent of approximately U.S. \$11,679,500. When added to the \$17,874,900 already transferred from UNRRA residual assets, the total accruing to UNICEF amounts to about \$29,554,500. The last UNRRA transfer consists of various currencies including \$3,000,000 in USA dollars, about \$2,000,000 in Canada dollars and the equivalent of about \$6,600,000 in United Kingdom pounds.

7. In connection with the UNRRA transfer approved on 24 September, the Central Committee of UNRRA passed the following resolution (Annex IV(a)):

"The Central Committee of UNRRA recognizing the desperate plight of Arab and Jewish refugees as described by the United Nations Mediator for Palestine, seventy-five percent of whom fall within the competence of the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund, and considering that further assistance on a much larger scale than that hitherto undertaken by the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund will be required, strongly recommends that at least half of the residual funds of UNRRA presently being allocated to the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund be used for the development of a relief program for Arab and Jewish refugees eligible for United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund assistance within the framework of a general relief program coordinated by the Mediator".

8. In a letter dated 1 October to the Director-General of UNRRA acknowledging with gratitude his letter of 29 September and the transfer of the UNRRA residual assets I stated with regard to the above resolution: (See Annex IV(b)).

"It is an established general policy of the Fund to accept only unconditional contributions, the allocation of our resources being entrusted to a representative Executive Board within the United Nations. I understand that the expression of the Central Committee is a recommendation and not a condition. The expression of opinion of the Central Committee will be communicated by me to the Executive Board of UNICEF."

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9. At its same meeting on 24 September the Central Committee of UNRRA considered the \$1,000,000 grant previously made to WHO and agreed that WHO might retain the \$1,000,000 conditioned upon "the entire amount being used for programs or projects approved by the joint committee of WHO and UNICEF established to develop programs for children." In a communication to the Director-General of UNRRA on 4 October I confirmed the willingness of UNICEF to cooperate with WHO in carrying out the condition. (See Annex V).

10. UNRRA is now in the hands of a Liquidator. It is possible that during the course of liquidation additional small sums in various currencies will accrue to UNICEF. In addition UNRRA has assigned to the United Nations for the account of UNICEF about 700 claims against steamship companies for loss and damage of cargo. While the face value of these claims is reported at about \$7,000,000 the actual value may be only a small fraction of this figure, since most of the easily collectable claims have already been settled. Moreover the realization of these claims require some time.

UNAC and Other Voluntary Contributions

11. As of 30 September 1948 UNICEF has received \$4,914,000 in U.S. dollar equivalents as its share of UNAC drives in 15 countries. Moreover it is reported by UNAC that additional funds forthcoming in these countries and in 13 other countries will bring UNICEF another \$3,003,000 making a total of \$7,917,000 from 28 countries. (Annex III).

12. In addition to proceeds from UNAC, the Fund has received about \$45,000 in direct miscellaneous voluntary contributions and \$486,000 from the Emergency Food Collection held in the United States in the summer of 1946 and turned over to UNICEF through UNRRA.

Approved UNICEF Allocations

13. Allocations thus far approved by the Executive Board since the beginning of UNICEF total \$87,520,600. (Annex I). Of this amount \$76,459,200 or 87 percent is for supplies (food, raw materials, milk equipment;)* \$6,838,900 or 8 percent for medical programs including medical supplies (BCG, anti-syphilis, training programs, malaria project)*; \$2,933,500 or three percent for operational services and administration; and \$1,289,000 as a general reserve.

Feeding Operations in Europe

14. At the beginning of September approximately 3,700,000 children and pregnant and nursing mothers were being fed in Europe. Somewhat more than half, about 2,000,000 or 54 percent were children six to eighteen years of age. Children between one and six years of age constituted about 30 percent, or 1,100,000. The remainder consisted of about 370,000 infants under one year, or 10 percent, and about 206,000 mothers or 6 percent. The total number was somewhat lower than that provided for in the plans of operations due in large part to the closing of schools and a reduction of the anticipated number in summer camps due to unseasonable bad weather.

* Includes shipping costs.

SUPPLY OPERATIONS

15. Supply operations in the past three months have been greatly expanded due to the raw material and medical programs. The medical program for North China imposed a particularly heavy workload inasmuch as the program contained nearly 500 separate items which were broken down into twenty basic lists and procurement was undertaken in an invitation to bid basis. Procurement for the emergency needs of child and mother refugees in the Middle East was undertaken at very short notice. The first UNICEF shipments arrived at Beirut one month after Board action.

16. The European Headquarters of UNICEF at Paris has taken rapid strides in the procurement field, and authorizations for European procurement now exceed the equivalent \$5,000,000, the largest part of the European purchases being in the form of milk and margarine from Sweden, Denmark and Switzerland. In addition to purchase of foodstuffs, the European Headquarters in Paris has done considerable procurement for the raw material program, BCG and anti-syphilis programs.

17. As of 30 September 1948, over 75,000 metric tons of supplies from 21 supplying countries had been shipped to twelve UNICEF receiving countries in Europe and to China and the Near East. Over 50,000 tons or 67% of the shipments consisted of milk; over 11,000 tons or 15 % consisted of meats and fish; 6,600 tons or 9% consisted of fats. Over 2,300 tons of cod liver oil; 1,600 tons of rice; 1,000 tons of sugar, and 1,000 tons of cotton were shipped.

The remainder consisted of small amounts of other foods, including legumes and cocoa. The cumulative total value of all supplies under contract amounted to the U.S. dollar equivalent of \$54,445,000.00 and the value of supplies actually shipped amounted to \$32,969,200.00.

18. Since the submission of my last report, contracts for raw material have been let for the purchase of \$1,500,000.00 worth of cotton (from the United States) and \$753,000.00 worth of wool (from Australia, New Zealand and the United Kingdom). In addition to the above amounts, negotiations are under way or have been completed for the procurement of approximately \$150,000 worth of medical supplies for North China and \$400,000 for leather, \$300,000 for wool and \$300,000 for penicillin for the use of European countries. Also a contract has just been signed with the U.S. Department of Agriculture for 1,500 tons of lard in the amount of \$620,000.

19. Some 623,000 pounds of crude coconut oil has been processed in Czechoslovakia into 510,000 pounds of 100 percent coconut fat. The cost of the processing is being borne out of the Czechoslovak contribution of UNICEF. The coconut fat has been shipped as part of the regularly programmed allocation to Austria, Bulgaria and Poland.

20. It will be recalled that the distribution at the end of 1947 of 900,000 one pound bars of soap proved to be a most welcome addition in all countries for use in children's institutions (E/ICEF/67, paragraphs 16-17). Because of the interest of the countries in receiving additional soap, to be

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charged to their unprogrammed balances, steps have been taken to procure 2,200,000 pounds of an excellent quality soap available in New Zealand.

MILK AVAILABILITIES

21. Contrary to the trend of the past few years in the United States the exportable surplus of dried skim milk, during the recent flush milk production season, was far below expectation. This was partly due to a slight decrease in 1948 production and to a large extent to the domestic demand in the United States throughout the spring and early summer months. As a direct result, UNICEF found itself in a doubtful position with regard to the fulfillment of the requirements through June 1949 of the most vital commodity in its child feeding program.

22. However, the milk position in the United States has improved considerably during the past few weeks. The U.S. Department of Agriculture purchases of dried skim milk during the month of September for UNICEF account were in excess of 9,000 tons, or more than double the amount purchased during any previous month this year. Canada has aided materially in relieving the situation, having contracted to supply nearly 8,500 tons of skim milk, almost three times the amount supplied by Canada in 1947. As of 17 October, the remaining amount to be procured (all in the United States) to meet programme requirements to 30 June 1949 was only 2,000 tons. It is anticipated that this amount will be procured before the end of 1948. Consequently, it is now

believed that there will be no difficulty in meeting the full dried skim milk requirements of UNICEF programs through June 1949.

23. Dried whole milk has been in more plentiful supply in the United States and the procurement against our 1948 contracts with the United States Department of Agriculture was completed the middle of August. To date we have shipped or certified for shipment, 100% of the dried whole milk requirements of most countries through June 1949.

24. During the early summer months when it was very doubtful whether we would be able to procure, in the United States and Canada, sufficient dried skim milk to meet our needs, we turned to other countries of supply in which we had not heretofore procured milk. The following quantities of dried whole milk were procured by European Headquarters of UNICEF as a safeguard against a shortage of dried skim milk: Holland, 30 tons; Denmark, 600 tons; Sweden, 2,000 tons; Switzerland, 500 tons.

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PROGRAMME FOR MIDDLE EAST REFUGEES

25. A special report on the two month emergency \$ 411,000 programme approved by the Board for refugee children and nursing and pregnant mothers (E/ICEF/75, paragraph 6) will be presented to the Programme Committee and the Executive Board in a separate document. - (E/ICEF/80).

DEVELOPMENTS IN SOUTH EAST ASIA, INDIA, PAKISTAN AND CEYLAN

26. The appropriate Governments were advised of Board allocations to areas in the Far East (E/910, paragraph 17) in a letter I transmitted through the appropriate permanent Delegations to the United Nations. In the communication I advised these Governments that the developments of programmes against these allocations would depend on arrangements to be worked out between representatives of the Fund and the Government in the field. Subsequently, while recruitment of these representatives was being undertaken, a further letter was sent to the department of each Government most directly concerned with the UNICEF programme, requesting nomination of an interim representative in each country to act temporarily for the Fund, pending the arrival of a full-time representative. Replies to this request have been received from several governments. Meantime, recruitment is going ahead in full consultation with WHO in New-York and Geneva, with the expectation that staff will be in the field shortly. UNICEF has submitted its proposed organization, as well as names of candidates for appointment to positions requiring medical training, to the WHO. In the meantime, appointments to other positions are in process.

27. Progress with regard to the fellowship programme in the Far East is discussed in paragraph 54.

PROGRAMME IN CHINA

28. (a) Government-controlled Areas : Feeding of whole milk to infants got underway on a modest scale in September and by mid-October 10,000 infants were being fed in 6 cities : Peiping, Tienstin, Nanking,

Hankow

Shanghai and Canton. A representative of the Fund in each of these cities is working with the Government and local voluntary agencies in developing and extending channels of distribution. It is expected that, in addition to whole milk distribution, a more general feeding program will get underway shortly. Most of the food within the initially authorized \$ 1,000,000 feeding program (E/ICEF/58, paragraph 5) has reached China and these supplies are expected to last through March 1949.

29. As part of the raw materials program of UNICEF \$ 596,950 has been allocated to China (E/ICEF/59, Annex I). A textiles specialist has been representing the Fund in China since the beginning of September in negotiations over the exchange of UNICEF raw cotton for an equivalent quantity and quality of cotton cloth already manufactured in China. Emphasis has been put on the desirability of exchanging cotton for cloth, rather than processing raw cotton into cloth, because of the saving in time that would result. UNICEF is extremely anxious that cloth should be available to children this winter and is prepared to ship raw cotton to China the moment that satisfactory arrangements for the exchange have been worked out between the Government and the cotton mills. Reports from our textiles specialist indicate that these arrangements may be concluded in the very near future.

30. Plans for a utilization of the balance of allocation to China are under discussion between the UNICEF China Mission and the Government.

(b) Areas not under direct Government control. It will be recalled that the Executive Board proposed "as an immediate step for securing for the whole program (in China) distribution among geographical areas according to the relative needs of children" that a sum of \$ 500,000. from the allocation to China be utilized for areas not under the direct control of the Chinese Government. In order to develop a plan of operations a UNICEF North China Field Team (comprising Dr. Leo Eloesser, loaned from WHO, and Mr. Perry O. Hanson, Jr.), with the

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assistance of the Chinese Government military authorities, entered these areas on 14th August and made contact with local relief and health agencies. Conferences were held with these agencies, as a result of which a letter was received from the Chairman of the local Relief Association, stating that the normal conditions of a UNICEF operation would be observed in that area. In addition, Dr. Eloesser's preliminary proposals for a health program (the training of teams of local personnel to use and distribute UNICEF medical supplies) were agreed upon a plan of operations incorporating these proposals was developed. In connection with this plan, a preliminary list of medical supplies worth approximately \$150,000 has been developed and, with the approval of the Director-General of WHO and the Chairman of UNICEF Medical Sub-Committee, procurement of these supplies has been initiated.

31. Dr. Eloesser remains in North China working on the elaboration of the balance of the supply program and training of local personnel. Communication is maintained with Dr. Eloesser via Hong Kong radio. Mr. Hanson is now in Government-controlled China working with Dr. Junod, Chief of Mission, with the Chinese Government on procedures for the shipping of UNICEF supplies into this area. It is expected that supplies will be delivered toward the end of this year. In the interim, the training of personnel is expected to go forward so that facilities should be ready for the use of UNICEF medical supplies when they arrive. The emphasis throughout will be on supplies and training for the prevention of the most immediate ravages in childhood diseases, child-birth hazards, and immunization against common childhood infectious diseases.

32. The plan of operations for North China has been reviewed by the Joint WHO/ICEF Committee on Health Policy and is being referred to the Program Committee and Executive Board for approval.

SURVEY OF NEEDS IN KOREA

33. In accordance with a request by the representative of United States for a survey of needs in Southern Korea, Dr. Marcel Junod, Chief,

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of the UNICEF China Mission, visited South Korea from 19 to 24 August, consulting with officials of the newly formed Korean Government in Seoul, and representatives of local voluntary agencies. His report is contained in document E/ICEF/W26. At the time of his visit, Dr. Junod found that the Korean Government in Seoul was in the process of establishing its Health and Welfare Ministries, and preferred to defer, for the moment at least, action with respect to the participation in an UNICEF program. In a letter, dated 24 September, the Government applied for UNICEF assistance and signified its willingness to adhere to the standard UNICEF agreement. When a proposed plan of operations is developed it will be presented for action to the Program Committee and the Board.

34. The U.S.S.R. military Government of Northern Korea has been approached about the possibility of a survey of Northern Korea, but no word has been received on this matter as yet.

PROPOSED GERMAN PLAN OF ACTION

35. At its July session, the Board requested the Executive Director "to appoint an eminent authority, with suitable staff, who, on the basis of consultation in Germany, would recommend to the Programme Committee and the Executive Board a plan of operations" (E/901, paragraph 32) for the \$ 1,000,000 four months' programme voted by the Board.

36. Early in October, a UNICEF team was appointed to develop a proposed plan of operations, after consultations in Germany. The team consisted of Dr. Joost Adriaan Van Hamel of the Netherlands, an outstanding authority on international law, and Dr. Evert Gorter of Leiden University, an eminent Netherland pediatrician. Dr. Van Hamel served as the first UNICEF Chief of Mission in Austria. Dr. Gorter was Chairman of the Joint Committee of the FAO/WHO, which, in July 1947, prepared the report on "Child Nutrition" to guide the feeding operations of the Fund.

37. The allocation of the Board was made "for children in all the Zones of Germany from which an application is received from the

Zonal Commander".

Following applications already made by the Military Commanders of the American, British and French Zones, an application, dated 29 September, was received from the Soviet Military Government (Annex VI). The report of the team will be presented to the Programme Committee as a separate document.

ACTIVITIES RELATING TO LATIN AMERICA

38. After attending the FAO Conference of Technical Nutritionists in Montevideo in July as UNICEF representative, Dr. R. Passmore, in August and September, visited Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Paraguay and Peru. While in these countries, Dr. Passmore exchanged views on technical problems relating to child health and nutrition with government officials, public health officers, and child welfare workers. Unfortunately, limitations of time made it impossible for Dr. Passmore to visit other Latin American countries. A report by Dr. Passmore is in preparation and will be made available to members of the Board upon its completion.

REVISED PLANS OF OPERATIONS

39. A separate document (E/ICEF/W27) will be placed before the Programme Committee and the Board dealing with (a) revisions approved by the Administration under authority granted by the Board to approve such changes in plans of operations as are in accordance with the basic policies of the Fund and do not affect dollar allocations (E/901, paragraph 67), and (b) proposals constituting fundamental modification and requiring Board action.

INCREASING INDIGENOUS MILK SUPPLIES FOR THE BENEFIT OF CHILDREN

40. At the July session the Board allocated \$ 2,000,000 for encouraging European countries in which UNICEF is operating in making better use of their indigenous milk supplies for the benefit of the children.

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In accordance with the desire of the Board (E/901 paragraph 28) (a) an agreement has been concluded with the Director-General of FAO whereby FAO will furnish assistance and advice in the technical aspects of the programme and in the review and study of overall plans of operations, preliminary to their presentation to the Programme Committee. FAO has designated Dr. Ralph W. Phillips, Acting Director of the Agriculture Division as principal liaison with the Fund. FAO will also make available to the Fund an expert milk economist in Europe to work jointly with UNICEF representatives and the Governments in the development of plans of operations. The salary of this expert will be borne by FAO with UNICEF providing the necessary travel expenses. The fund itself will employ two engineers specializing in the construction, equipment, and operation of milk drying plants. The Nutrition Division of FAO will continue, as heretofore, to advise the Fund on the nutritional aspects of our programme.

41. The next steps will involve on-the-spot review of government proposals by the technical experts and the preparation of proposed plans of operations.

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MEDICAL PROGRAMMES

(a) JOINT COMMITTEE ON HEALTH POLICY UNICEF/WHO

42. The Joint Committee on Health Policy, established as a result of agreement between WHO and UNICEF (See E/901, paragraphs 57, 58), held its first session in Geneva on 23 and 24 July, 1948 and arrived at some important decisions regarding the machinery and terms of reference of the Committee, on anti-syphilis, and malaria programs, on programs in the Far East, on programs for the training of health personnel, and on BCG campaigns and future projects. A copy of the Report of the Joint Committee (JC.1/UNICEF/WHO/1) is annexed to the report of the August meeting of the Medical Sub-Committee (E/ICEF/77). Another meeting of the Joint Committee was held on 19-20 October in Paris, a report of which will be presented to the Programme Committee and the Board.

(b) PROGRESS IN BCG CAMPAIGN

43. The progress of the BCG programme has been reported to the Programme Committee in several of the reports of the Medical Sub-Committee (E/ICEF/68; E/ICEF/68, Add. 1; E/ICEF/68, Add. 2; E/ICEF/77, E/ICEF/77 Add. 1).

44. Agreements have been signed with Finland, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Hungary and Greece. Negotiations are being carried on with several other countries, including Bulgaria, Italy and Albania. The operations on behalf of the Joint Enterprise began approximately as from 1st July. The work is well under way in Poland, Finland, Czechoslovakia and Hungary and began recently in Yugoslavia. A demonstration team is at work in Italy. Requests have recently been received from the governments of Albania, Austria, Bulgaria and Rumania opening negotiations for the establishment of a programme. All these countries were on the first list approved by the Board for Joint Enterprise operations (E/ICEF/56 paragraph 24). Requests have also been received from Lebanon, India and Pakistan.

Approval by the Board will be necessary for operations in these countries.

45. Every effort is being made in the BCG programme to utilize a variety of currencies. As of 15 October for the BCG programme, contracts have been placed and procurement commitments made on the following categories in U.S. dollars and other currencies.

Medical supplies (needles and syringes)	U.K. Sterling	£ 8,339
Paper for 15,000,000 history cards and 10,000,000 registration cards and printing	Czech Crowns	1,393,522
Vehicles and spare parts (175 motor cars, spare tyres, one year's supply spare parts)	{ U.S. Dollars	351,963
	{ U.K. Sterling	£ 1,298
	{ Danish Kroner	296,250
Office equipment and supplies	{ U.S. Dollars	3,728
	{ Finnish Marks	237,661
Uniforms and blankets for medical teams	{ U.S. Dollars	10,334
	{ U.K. Sterling	£ 870

46. Negotiations are under way for the procurement of additional needles and syringes for use in the first half of 1949 to the amount of approximately £19,000.

47. The main purchases from the funds of the Danish Red Cross and the Scandinavian Associates are for vaccine and tuberculin, which will amount to 40 per cent of the total kroner budget. The other main items are for salaries and food and clothing for the foreign staff.

48. The governments of the recipient countries are paying for all expenses other than supplies and the costs of foreign personnel. They are also paying for all salaries of national personnel (numbering at least four times the foreign), for petrol, for housing foreign personnel and so forth. Their contribution will more than match the total costs of the assistance imported from abroad.

49. Arrangements have been made to work in the country while the roads are still passable and in the cities during the winter months, so that the work will go on without interruption the year round. The number tested will increase very rapidly as the work gets into full operation.

50. The Medical Sub-Committee at its sessions on 10 August 1948 and 28 September made certain recommendations regarding the BCG programme. These recommendations are set forth in documents E/ICEF/77 and E/ICEF/77 Add. 1. Other recommendations on the BCG programme are contained in the reports of the Joint UNICEF/WHO Committee.

(c) ANTI-SYPHILIS CAMPAIGN

51. At its meeting in Geneva on 18 August the Programme Committee recommended an allocation of \$384,220 to Poland as the UNICEF share of Polish anti-syphilis programme. (E/ICEF/76, paragraph 4). This was the first recommended allocation out of the \$2,000,000 set aside by the Executive Board in July to initiate anti-syphilis campaign on behalf of children and expectant mothers. (E/901, paragraph 62). At the direction of the Programme Committee, the Executive Director polled the Executive Board by mail regarding the allocation to Poland and received its approval.

52. The penicillin required for the UNICEF share of the Polish campaign, 71,545 vials containing 3,000,000 units each of penicillin in oil and beeswax was purchased on 20 September in England. Purchasing has also begun on the small amount of laboratory equipment required. The programme in Poland, under the approved plan, provides for periodical evaluation and inspection of the programme in Poland by WHO experts under plans approved by Joint UNICEF/WHO Committee. Action on allocations to other countries for anti-syphilis programmes awaits the examination of detail plans and recommendations by the WHO Expert Committee on Venereal Infections and the Joint UNICEF/WHO Committee.

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53. The two-week training course in Social Pediatrics offered by the Swedish Government (E/901, paragraph 64) began on 27 September under the direction of Dr. Arvid Wallgren. The course consisted of 12 morning sessions of practical demonstration work in the fields of infant welfare, school health services, maternity services, tuberculosis, venereal disease, child guidance, care of the foundling and foster child care, adoption, the premature and newly born, social aspects of chronic diseases (poliomyelitis, diabetes, rheumatic fever) the handicapped, blind, deaf, and mentally deficient, day nurseries, and nursery schools. The afternoon sessions consisted of lectures and conferences. All UNICEF receiving countries in Europe were invited to send two candidates, either pediatricians or public health officers and fellows were sent from the following ten countries: Austria, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Poland and Yugoslavia.

54. The Swiss government training programme offered through integration of the SEPEG course (International Study Weeks for Child Victims of the War) into the training facilities of UNICEF was held from 21 September to 9 October in Lausanne. Candidates were selected from the following fields of specialization: child psychiatry and psychology, psychiatric social work, and juvenile court law. Emphasis in the course was on the objectives and organization of child guidance clinics and related institutions concerned with the emotional and mental readjustments of children, especially child victims of the war. The course was conducted in French, and French-speaking students from Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, France, Greece, Italy and Poland attended. A similar course in the German language was scheduled in Zurich but was postponed until March 1949 due to an unfortunate accident to the director of the course. Students from Austria, Finland, and Hungary will attend the course to be given in March.

55. The recommendations of the Programme Committee that fellowships to the amount of \$214,000 be allocated to countries in South East Asia, India and Pakistan (E/ICEF/76, paragraph 6) was approved by the Executive Board through a mail vote. Two fellows from Siam have been selected and are now attending a course at the Malaria Institute at New Delhi. Discussions are going forward with WHO on financial and administrative details through which WHO will administer the fellowships in the Far East on behalf of UNICEF. It has been mutually agreed that actual selection and placement of other fellows should await the arrival of UNICEF and WHO representatives in the Far East.

(e) LIAISON WITH WHO AT N.Y. HEADQUARTERS

56. Dr. Jerome S. Peterson has been assigned by WHO as Liaison Officer with the New York headquarters of UNICEF to advise on medical problems generally and especially those relating to the Far East and China. Dr. Peterson has recently returned from China where he headed the WHO mission.

REPORT ON NUTRITION AND HEALTH ASPECTS IN SIX UNICEF COUNTRIES

IN EUROPE

57. A joint report by Dr. H.P. Helmholtz and Dr. J.M. Latsky giving their general impressions and recommendations as a result of a survey of nutrition and health conditions, particularly of children, in six European countries (Austria, Czechoslovakia, Greece, Hungary, Italy and Rumania), has been issued as document E/ICEF/78. Among the major findings of Drs. Helmholtz and Latsky are :

- "(1) The general standard of living in the six countries visited by us in several respects still lower than before the war ;
- (2) The nutrition position in every one of these countries is still far from satisfactory ;
- (3) The shortage of protective foods for children - milk, proteins, fats, minerals and vitamins is still acute in many places ;

- (4) In spite of a rather surprising absence in the child population of these countries of visible nutrition deficiency symptoms, there still is present a lot of chronic under-nutrition - "hidden hunger" - and stunted growth."

59. Drs. Helmholtz and Latsky in their conclusions recommend that the UNICEF programme should be continued and expanded to reach a higher percentage of the undernourished groups.

Dr. Latsky, who is the FAO Nutrition Representative in Europe, is also through FAO secondment, Chief Nutrition Consultant to UNICEF. Dr. Helmholtz, who has been Chief UNICEF Medical Consultant in Europe, has recently resumed his duties with the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minnesota, after having finished his one year assignment with the Fund.

ECOSOC ACTION ON BOARD REPORT

58. The Seventh Session of the Economic and Social Council, after a favourable discussion on 20 August, 1948 of the Fund's work (E/SR/207), passed the following resolution as introduced by the representative of Australia and amended by the representative of the United States (E/1005):

"The Economic and Social Council having in mind that the report of the Executive Board of the International Children's Emergency Fund (document E/901) shows that there exists practical and effective means of bringing relief to the continuing needs of children, if additional contributions are received; and even these resources would meet the needs of only a small fraction of those eligible for assistance from the Fund;
Expresses its satisfaction that twenty-one States thus far have contributed to the Fund, some of them having already made second contributions;
Approves the report of the Executive Board, and transmits it to the General Assembly, drawing particular attention to the Board's request concerning the urgent necessity for contributions from Governments of \$20 million for the work of the Fund in 1949.
Notes with approval the arrangements for cooperation which have been achieved between the World Health Organization and the International Children's Emergency Fund."

PUBLIC INFORMATION ABOUT UNICEF

60. The volume of publicity on the Fund, both in assisted and donor countries, has shown a marked increase in recent months. This applies not only to newspapers, magazines, and the more serious

technical publications, but also to the radio. The anti-tuberculosis campaign in particular has received widespread attention.

61. This increased publicity has resulted in part however, from the activities of UNAC National Committees all over the world, and the recent decision of ECOSOC to terminate UNAC. The decision was widely interpreted to mean that UNICEF was also being terminated, but this impression is gradually being dispelled.

62. A second revision of folder on "UNICEF ; What It Is ; What It Does ; How It Works" has been issued bringing the story of UNICEF up to date as of 1 October. This folder which is one of a series of popular folders on the United Nations and specialized agencies is available in English, French and Spanish. There has been considerable demand for these folders and 75,000 copies of the earlier versions of the folder have thus far been distributed.

63. A twenty page illustrated "visual" report on UNICEF will be ready for the printer next month. The report will be printed in 20,000 copies in English and will also be translated into other United Nations working languages.

64. An eight page information folder "The What, How, and Why of the International Tuberculosis Campaign" was issued on 1 September by the Joint Enterprise. Over 2,500 copies were distributed by UNICEF to newspapers, radio stations, etc. This folder will be widely distributed in many countries, including the countries in which the BCG Campaign is now in progress. It will be revised every two months to reflect the latest developments in the BCG Campaign.

Maurice Pate

Executive Director.

Table 1 - APPROVED ALLOCATIONS FOR ALL UNICEF OPERATIONS

(In thousands of U.S. dollar equivalents)

I. <u>SUPPLIES</u>		
A. Food, raw materials, etc. ^{a/}		\$66,269.6
1. Europe	\$56,822.6	
2. Asia and Far East	9,447.0	
B. Reserve for summer camps - 1948 ^{b/}		302.6
C. Don Suisse - ICEF Operations ^{c/}		742.0
D. Milk Equipment for Europe ^{d/}		2,000.0
E. Adjustment Allowance ^{e/}		100.0
F. Emergency Medical Reserve ^{f/}		94.2
G. Freight ^{g/}		<u>6,950.8</u>
	Sub-Total	\$76,459.2
II. <u>MEDICAL PROGRAMS</u>		
A. BCG ^{h/}		4,000.0
1. Europe	2,000.0	
2. Countries other than Europe	2,000.0	
B. Training Program ^{i/}		254.0
1. Don Suisse	62.0	
2. French	192.0	
C. Anti-Syphilis ^{j/}		2,000.0
D. Malaria Control Project in Asia and Far East other than China ^{k/}		300.0
E. Freight ^{g/}		<u>284.9</u>
	Sub-Total	6,838.9
III. <u>OPERATIONAL PROGRAMS</u>		
A. Operational Services ^{l/}		80.7
B. Administration ^{m/}		<u>2,852.8</u>
	Sub-Total	2,933.5
IV. <u>GENERAL RESERVE</u> ^{n/}		
		<u>1,289.0</u>
	GRAND TOTAL	\$87,520.6

(Footnotes on following page)

Footnotes to Table I:

- a/ See Tables II and III attached.
- b/ Out of \$2,000,000 allocated (E/ICEF 59, para. 4e), \$1,697,400 committed under item A (see Col. (4) of Table III attached).
- c/ Evaluation set on Don Suisse operations in Austria and Romania under UNICEF aegis. (E/ICEF/70, Table 1)
- d/ E/901, para. 27.
- e/ Balance remaining of original \$520,000 (E/590, para. 23) after allocation \$120,000 to Czechoslovakia and \$300,000 to Bulgaria (E/ICEF/56 para. 6) (E/901, para. 39).
- f/ Balance remaining of original \$500,000 (E/590, para. 23) after allocation of \$300,000 to BCG (E/ICEF/56, para 17), and expenditure of \$105,800 included in item A (see Col. (8) of Table III attached).
- g/ E/590, para. 23; E/ICEF/56, Annex 4; E/ICEF/59, para. 4; E/901, table 6; less \$64,300 shipping credits earned by France transferred from this item to French supply program under item A.1.
- h/ E/ICEF/56, para 17 and 23.
- i/ E/ICEF/56, para. 27 and E/ICEF/70, table 1.
- j/ E/901, para 62.
- k/ E/901, para. 52.
- l/ E/901, para 81.
- m/ E/796, page 4; and E/901, para. 82, and table 6 on page 9.
- n/ E/901, table 3, less \$411,000 to Palestine (E/ICEF/75).

Table II - APPROVED FOOD, RAW MATERIALS AND MEDICAL SUPPLY PROGRAMS
FOR ALL ICEF COUNTRIES ^{a/}

(Figures represent U.S. dollar equivalents)

EUROPE:

Albania	\$342,400
Austria	3,891,700
Bulgaria	2,897,900
Czechoslovakia	2,823,900
Finland	1,186,600
France	2,086,100
Germany	1,000,000
Greece	3,913,700
Hungary	2,127,200
Italy	11,284,800 ^{b/}
Palestine	411,000
Poland	11,282,500
Romania	6,277,700
Yugoslavia	<u>7,297,100</u> ^{c/}
Sub-total	\$56,822,600

ASIA AND FAR EAST:

Burma	150,000
Ceylon	100,000
China	6,447,000
India	750,000
Indo-China	300,000
Indonesia	800,000
Pakistan	250,000
Philippines	300,000
Siam	100,000
U.K. Territories	<u>250,000</u>
Sub-total	\$9,447,000

GRAND TOTAL \$66,269,600

- ^{a/} For Europe details see Table III following; for Asia and Far East reference is E/901, Table 7, except China for which E/ICEF/59, Annex I, Col. (11).
- ^{b/} \$512,000 subject to further approval of Programme Committee upon the recommendation of the Administration.
- ^{c/} \$341,000 subject to further approval of Programme Committee upon the recommendation of the Administration.

ANNEX I

Table III

APPROVED ALLOCATIONS FOR EUROPEAN ICEF SUPPLY PROGRAM

(Figures represent thousands of U.S. dollar equivalents)

Country	Original 6-Months Program	Additional 4-Months Program	Raw Materials Program	Summer Camps 1948	Allocation to Complete 1948 Program	First 6 Months of 1949	Special Allocations	Supplies from Med. Reserve	Total Alloca- tions
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Albania	115.0	79.2	19.6	-	-	128.0	-	.6	342.4
Austria	1,129.0	773.6	192.6	183.5	380.0	1,227.0	-	6.0	3,891.7
Bulgaria	813.0	351.2	87.5	85.5	175.0	1,023.0	360.0	2.7	2,897.9
Czechoslovakia	582.0	398.1	99.3	96.4	49.0	1,176.0	420.0	3.1	2,823.9
Finland	352.0	240.7	60.0	-	148.0	384.0	-	1.9	1,186.6
France	598.0	409.6	102.0	97.2	150.0	665.0	64.3	-	2,086.1
Germany							1,000.0		1,000.0
Greece	1,325.0	906.6	226.0	-	-	1,449.0	-	7.1	3,913.7
Hungary	513.0	351.2	87.5	84.8	130.0	818.0	140.0	2.7	2,127.2
Italy	3,285.0	2,248.7	560.3	485.0	1,106.0	3,579.0	-	20.8	11,284.8
Palestine							411.0		411.0
Poland	3,285.0	2,248.7	560.3	485.0	1,106.0	3,579.0	-	18.5	11,282.5
Romania	1,914.0	1,309.8	326.5	180.0	475.0	2,045.0	-	27.4	6,277.7
Yugoslavia	2,823.0	1,932.6	481.5	-	-	2,045.0	-	15.0	7,297.1
Total.....	16,734.0	11,250.0	2,803.1	1,697.4	3,719.0	18,118.0	2,395.3	105.8	\$56,822.6

Sources:

- Column (1) E/ICEF/59, Annex I, Col. (7).
 " (2) E/ICEF/59, Annex I, Col. (8) plus Col. (9).
 " (3) E/ICEF/59, Annex I, Col. (10).
 " (4) E/ICEF/73, Annex II; for Bulgaria, Administrative approval with concurrence of Chairman of Program Committee as per authority in E/ICEF/73, para. 32.
 " (5) E/901, Table 2.
 " (6) E/901, Table 6.
 " (7) E/901, par. 31, 38, and 39, except for France where sum represents shipping credits earned to date by French Government transporting its own supplies; and Palestine E/ICEF/75, paragraph 3.
 " (8) Report on STATUS OF SUPPLIES OPERATIONS for June 30, 1948.
 " (9) Sum of Cols. (1) through (8).

ANNEX I

Government Contributions and Pledges in U.S. \$ Equivalent
As of 15 October, 1948

	TRANSFERRED TO UNICEF			PLEGDED	TOTAL TRANSFERRED AND PLEDGED
	Received and Matched by U.S. Appropriation	Not Yet Matched	Total Transferred		
*Governments					
Australia	\$6,448,000.00		\$6,448,000.00	\$ 322,400.00	\$ 6,770,400.00
Austria				25,000.00	25,000.00
Canada	5,200,000.00		5,200,000.00		5,200,000.00
Czechoslovakia	6,000.00	3,966.46	9,966.46	590,033.54	600,000.00
Denmark	416,740.00		416,740.00		416,740.00
Dominican Republic				270,000.00	270,000.00
Finland				36,764.70	36,764.70
France	373,140.12		373,140.12	526,859.88	900,000.00
Hungary				8,455.02	8,455.02
Iceland	40,000.00	281.00	40,281.00		40,281.00
Italy		18,966.52	18,966.52	42,000.00	60,966.52
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		810,000.00		810,000.00
Norway	69,372.42	16,120.00	85,492.42		85,492.42
Poland	200,000.00		200,000.00	160,000.00	360,000.00
Siam				68,350.00	68,350.00
Switzerland	1,272,357.60	102,960.00	1,375,317.60		1,375,317.60
Union of South Africa	40,275.00		40,275.00	403,000.00	443,275.00
United Kingdom		403,000.00	403,000.00		403,000.00
United States of America	41,086,118.76**		41,086,118.76		41,086,118.76
Uruguay	1,000,000.00		1,000,000.00		1,000,000.00
Yugoslavia		10,421.60	10,421.60		10,421.60
	<u>\$57,064,053.90</u>	<u>\$558,545.77</u>	<u>\$57,622,599.67</u>	<u>\$2,452,863.14</u>	<u>\$60,075,462.81</u>

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*In addition Greece has contributed 50 tons of dried currants of a value not yet precised.

**Matching not applicable. \$100,000,000. authorized, \$75,000,000. appropriated on 72%-28% matching basis. A further drawing of \$1,036,285.70 is due from the U.S. contribution as matching on the United Kingdom contribution (\$403,000.)

ANNEX III

p.29

 UNITED NATIONS
 INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S EMERGENCY FUND

UNICEF Share of UNAC Proceeds
As of 30 September 1948
 (In U.S. Dollar Equivalents)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Transferred to UNICEF</u>	<u>Reported but not yet received *</u>	<u>Total UNICEF Share</u>
Afghanistan	\$ ---	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
Australia	758,000	370,000	1,128,000
Belgium	45,000	46,000	91,000
Canada	1,010,000	100,000	1,110,000
Chile	---	9,000	9,000
Cuba	31,000	23,000	54,000
Czechoslovakia	---	290,000	290,000
Dominican Republic	---	12,000	12,000
East Indonesia	---	15,000	15,000
Ecuador	13,000	---	13,000
France	---	45,000	45,000
Greece	9,000	---	9,000
Honduras	11,000	---	11,000
Iceland	496,000	---	496,000
Kenya	---	32,000	32,000
Liechtenstein	2,000	---	2,000
Netherlands	26,000	---	26,000
New Zealand	1,007,000	560,000	1,567,000
Nicaragua	---	4,000	4,000
Norway	---	206,000	206,000
Pakistan	---	4,000	4,000
Philippines	---	101,000	101,000
South Africa	---	465,000	465,000
Sweden	69,000	270,000	339,000
Switzerland	117,000	32,000	149,000
United Kingdom	806,000	403,000	1,209,000
Venezuela	---	15,000	15,000
U.S.A.	418,000	---	418,000
United Nations (Lake Success)	96,000	---	96,000
	<u>\$4,914,000</u>	<u>\$3,003,000</u>	<u>\$7,917,000</u>

*As reported by UNAC; subject to revision.

UNITED NATIONS
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
2390 Champlain Street N.W.
Washington 25,
D.C.

29 September 1948

Mr. Maurice Pate
Director
United Nations International
Children's Emergency Fund
405 East 42nd Street
New York 17, New York.

Dear Mr. Pate:

I take great pleasure in advising you that the Central Committee of the UNRRA Council at its 66th meeting, held at the Administration's Headquarters on Friday, 24 September 1948, approved the transfer to the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund of the equivalent of U.S. \$11,679,500, as detailed in document CC(48)35, dated 17 September 1948, of the Central Committee of the Council, on the subject: "Disposition of UNRRA's Residual Assets as of 30 September 1948."

With regard to the Administration's residual assets in the United States, the amount approved for transfer to your organization is \$3,000,000, for which I take pleasure in enclosing herewith the Administration's check, No. 1037, issued against Special account No. 24 with the Riggs National Bank, Dupont Circle Branch, Washington, D.C., under date of 27 September 1948, in favor of United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund, 405 East 42nd St., New York 17, N. Y., receipt of which kindly acknowledge as a matter of record.

The Administration's residual assets in Canada in the approximate amount of Canadian \$2,000,000 are at present credited to UNRRA's account with the Canadian Commercial Corporation, Ottawa, Canada. The transfer of the freely disposable balance of that account, estimated at about Canadian \$1,970,000, to your organization was requested by the Administration by telephone to Mr. G.F. Weavill, Comptroller, Canadian Commercial Corporation, Ottawa, Canada, on Tuesday, 28 September 1948. As soon as the exact amount is confirmed, letters authorizing the transfer will be exchanged.

The residual assets of UNRRA in the United Kingdom, in the equivalent of \$6,649,500, as well as balances in several continental currencies, have been made available to your organization in accordance with the instructions cabled to UNRRA, London, on 25 September 1948, and as confirmed in cables 20070 and 20071 from London, dated 28 September 1948, as per the enclosed copies. It will be appreciated if your confirmation of receipt of the transfers referred to in those communications will be furnished to the Administration as soon as possible.

The transfer of the Administration's residual assets in New Zealand, in the equivalent of about \$30,000, will be arranged in the near future, at which time you will be duly advised.

As regards any residual assets of UNRRA which might become available in Australia, the necessary action will be taken in due course for their transfer to your organization under advice to you at the appropriate time.

It is important to note that the following Resolution was adopted by the Central Committee of the UNRRA Council with regard to the above-mentioned transfers to UNRRA's residual assets to your organization:

"The Central Committee of UNRRA recognizing the desperate plight of Arab and Jewish refugees as described by the United Nations Mediator for Palestine, seventy-five percent of whom fall within the competence of the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund, and considering that further assistance on a much larger scale than that hitherto undertaken by the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund will be required, strongly recommends that at least half of the residual funds of UNRRA presently being allocated to the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund be used for the development of a relief program for Arab and Jewish refugees eligible for United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund assistance within the framework of a general relief program coordinated by the Mediator."

I should appreciate your advice that the above Resolution has had your organization's appropriate consideration.

Sincerely yours,

(signed)

Lowell W. Rooks
Director General

In reply refer to:
CON-D-7755

Enclosures - 3

RETYPE FOR FILMING

UNITED NATIONS
INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S EMERGENCY FUND

October 1, 1948

Dear General Rooks:

This is to acknowledge your letter of September 29, advising me of the decision of the UNRRA Council at its Sixty-sixth Meeting held at the Administration Headquarters on Friday, September 24, 1948, in the disposition of residual funds of UNRRA. According to this decision, I understand that the equivalent of \$11,679,500 U.S., in currencies of various countries, is being turned over to the Fund by UNRRA.

Your letter of September 29 was accompanied by a check for \$3,000,000 U.S., which sum is hereby acknowledged with appreciation. Our Comptroller, Mr. Stanley Sroka, will be advising your office of further amounts received by us, as transfers of the various currencies are effected country by country.

I note the resolution adopted by the Central Committee of the UNRRA Council with regard to the residual assets allocated to UNICEF and reading as follows:

"The Central Committee of UNRRA recognizing the desperate plight of Arab and Jewish refugees as described by the United Nations Mediator for Palestine, seventy-five per cent of whom fall within the competence of the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund, and considering that further assistance on a much larger scale than that hitherto undertaken by the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund will be required, strongly recommends that at least half of the residual funds of UNRRA presently being allocated to the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund be used for the development of a relief program for Arab and Jewish refugees eligible for United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund assistance within the framework of a general relief program coordinated by the Mediator."

It is an established general policy of the Fund to accept only unconditional contributions, the allocation of our resources being entrusted to a representative Executive Board within the United Nations. I understand that the expression of the Central Committee is a recommendation and not a condition. The expression of opinion of the Central Committee will be communicated by me to the Executive Board of UNICEF.

For the continued support and confidence of the Central Committee of UNRRA would you kindly convey to its members the deep appreciation of the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund. These last sums forwarded to us by UNRRA bring the total transfers from UNRRA to UNICEF to nearly **thirty** million dollars. As this represents nearly one-third of the sums which UNICEF has raised from all sources up to the present, the financial support of UNRRA has played a most valuable and constructive part in the work of UNICEF.

Sincerely yours,

General Lowell W. Rooks
Director General
U.N.R.R.A.
Washington, D. C.

Maurice Pate
Executive Director.

UNITED NATIONS
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION1344 Connecticut Avenue
Washington 25, D. C.

30 September 1948

Mr. Maurice Pate
Director
International Children's Emergency Fund
405 East 42nd Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Pate:

At its meeting on 24 September 1948 the Central Committee of UNRRA had under consideration a request by WHO that the latter be permitted to retain a grant of \$1,000,000 previously made to it but which, due to conditions set by the Central Committee, WHO was under obligation to return to UNRRA. The Committee felt that in view of the provisions of Council Resolution 103 pertaining to the allocation of residual funds to UNICEF the needs of that organization should be given preference. However, the Committee agreed that WHO might retain the \$1,000,000 conditioned upon "the entire amount being used for programs or projects approved by the joint committee of WHO and UNICEF established to develop programs for children."

I have advised WHO of the condition under which it is to be permitted to retain this grant, and feel that the Central Committee's condition will be acceptable to it. I should appreciate confirmation from UNICEF that arrangements will be made on its part to cooperate with WHO in carrying out the condition.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Lowell W. Rooks

Lowell W. Rooks
Director GeneralIn reply refer to:
CCU -D- 7782

UNITED NATIONS
INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S EMERGENCY FUND

October 4, 1948

Dear General Rooks:

This is to acknowledge your letter of September thirtieth, in which you advise of the decision of the Central Committee of UNRRA with regard to the retention of the grant of one million dollars previously made by UNRRA to WHO. I understand that WHO is to retain this one million dollars with the stipulation that the entire amount is to be used for programs or projects approved by the joint committee of WHO and UNICEF for the benefit of children.

I am communicating the above information to our Executive Board and will eventually work out arrangements with the Director General of WHO for the implementation of the decision of the Central Committee of UNRRA.

Sincerely yours,

Maurice Pate
Executive Director

General Lowell W. Rooks
Director General
United Nations Relief and
Rehabilitation Administration
1344 Connecticut Avenue
Washington 25, D. C.

COPY

Translated from Russian

Berne, 29 September 1948

Dear Sir:

The Soviet Military Government in Germany has directed the Mission of the USSR in Switzerland to inform you that the Soviet zone of occupation in Germany expects to receive one-third of the sum of \$1,000,000.00 allotted by the Executive Board of the International Children's Emergency Fund for the relief of children in all the occupied zones of Germany, as the Soviet zone of occupation, including the Soviet sector of Berlin, contains thirty-five per cent of all children in Germany under fifteen years of age.

I have the honour, etc.

(signed)

N. Lunkof,

First Secretary to the Mission,

For the Minister of the USSR

in Switzerland.

Mr. Maurice Pate,

Executive Director,

International Children's Emergency Fund.

"-----"