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UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S EMERGENCY FUND
PROGRAMME COMMITTEE

Report of the Programme Committee on its 93rd through 97th meetings held at the Manhattan Building from the 20th through the 22nd October 1949.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Agenda	2
Reports of Executive Director	2
Milk Conservation Program	3
Allocations	4
Summary	
Palestine Refugees	
Israel	
Finland	
Afghanistan	
International Pediatric Congress	
Return of Anti-Syphilis Allocation to General Reserve	
Apportionment from Existing Allocations	12
Latin America	12
(a) Insect Control in Central America	
(b) Columbia	
(c) Costa Rica	
(d) Ecuador	
(e) El Salvador	
(f) Guatemala	
(g) Haiti	
(h) Honduras	
(i) Nicaragua	
(j) Peru	
(k) Uruguay	
Germany	20
Malta	22
Reports of Medical Subcommittee	23
Unfinished Business	23
New Contributions	25
Next Session of Program Committee	25

(25 p.)

(25 pp)

Report of the Programme Committee on its 93rd through 97th meetings held at the Manhattan Building, New York, from the 20th through the 22nd October, 1949.

AGENDA

1. The Programme Committee held five meetings on the 20th through 22nd October with the following attendance:

Chairman:	Mrs. D. B. Sinclair	(Canada)
	Mr. G. Jockel	(Australia)
	Mr. F. Nosek *	(Czechoslovakia)
	Mr. P. Y. Tsao	(China)
	Mr. J. Correa	(Ecuador)
	Dr. E. Aujaleu	(France)
	Mr. J. F. Wagniere	(Switzerland)
	Mr. V. I. Kobushko	(USSR)
	Mr. R. Ledward	(United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)
	Miss K. Lenroot *	(United States)

Dr. L. Rajchman, Chairman of the Executive Board also attended. In addition, Mrs. Myrdal, Top Ranking Director of the Department of Social Affairs, Miss Helen Seymour, UNRPR, Dr. Soper and Dr. Lowrie of WHG, and Dr. Allman and Miss Marjorie Scott of FAO attended for relevant agenda items.

2. The agenda of the Session was as follows: (a) Reports of Executive Director; (b) Milk Conservation Programme; (c) Recommendations of Executive Director regarding Allocations; (d) Recommendations of Executive Director regarding Programmes in Latin America; (e) Reports of Medical Sub-Committee; and (f) Other Business.

REPORTS OF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

3. The Committee had before it four progress reports from the Executive Director: (a) A general report summarizing developments during the past several months (E/ICEF/129; E/ICEF/129/Corr.1); (b) A report on revisions in UNICEF feeding plans of operations in European countries (E/ICEF/114/Add.1); (c) A summary of Far East plans of operations (E/ICEF/132); (d) A summary of the raw materials programme in Europe as of 31 August 1949 (E/ICEF/131).

/MILK CONSERVATION

*Mr. J. Story represented Czechoslovakia at the 93rd meeting; Mr. L. Hyde represented the United States at the 97th meeting.

MILK CONSERVATION PROGRAMME

4. The Committee had before it a "Report and Recommendations of the UNICEF-FAO Consulting Panel on the Milk Conservation Project" (E/ICEF/130; E/ICEF/130, Corr.1). This report resulted from a session of the Panel held in Paris during September 1949. In addition, the Committee had before it recommendations of the Executive Director on policy with respect to the termination of allocations for UNICEF milk conservation projects (E/ICEF/W.75).

5. In February, 1949, the Board adopted as a policy the following:

"That at this time only those projects should be undertaken which the Governments in recipient countries and UNICEF technicians have reasonable confidence can be completed by 1 July, 1950." (E/1144, para. 17 f).

6. The Committee was informed that the Governments of receiving countries with which agreements had been reached (Austria, Czechoslovakia, Finland, Greece, Italy, Poland, and Yugoslavia) were making every effort, together with the Administration, to meet the established date. With regard to Albania, Bulgaria, France, and Roumania, no agreements had as yet been reached. An agreement with France was necessary almost immediately in order to meet the date. In Albania, Bulgaria, and Roumania it was now impossible to meet the date because basic plans had not yet been developed or agreed upon.

7. In view of the circumstances the Programme Committee recommends to the Executive Board that the deadline of 1st July, 1950, set by the Board, be extended three months to 30th September, 1950 for countries presently recipients of special MCP allocations. The Committee noted that the Administration will continue to make every effort to develop projects with the Governments of the four countries which may be completed and in operation by the above date. The Committee noted that it is the intention of the Executive Director to recommend that the Executive Board declare that the special MCP allocations be reallocated from those countries which have not concluded agreements with the Fund by 1 January 1950.

8. With regard to applications for milk conservation programmes other than those for which special MCP allocations have been made, the Programme Committee recommends to the Board that they be reviewed and acted upon by the Committee and the Board as they are received.

9. The Programme Committee noted the Administration plans to assure adequate laboratory facilities as part of the milk installations; to assist with veterinary supplies, when required, in order to improve the quantity and quality of the milk reaching plants installed by UNICEF; to provide necessary training for plant managers, engineers, operators, maintenance men, and laboratory technicians either within the countries or outside; and to make adequate provision for engineering assistance for a period of time after the installations had been completed.*

ALLOCATIONS

Summary

10. The Programme Committee is making a number of allocation recommendations to the Board. If these are adopted by the Board the resource and allocations situation will be as follows:

Resources available for allocation	\$3,884,000
Plus uncommitted amount of Anti-Syphilis allocation returned to General Reserve (paras. 29-32)	<u>1,162,720</u>
	\$5,046,720

Recommended New Allocations

Palestine Refugees (paras. 11-14)	\$750,000
Israel (paras. 15-20)	250,000
Finland (paras. 21-23)	120,000
Afghanistan (paras. 24-26)	100,000
Int'l. Pediatrics Congress (par. 27)	<u>37,500</u>
Total Recommended	<u>\$1,257,000</u>
Remaining Balance	\$3,798,720
Less: Administration **	<u>1,400,000</u>
	\$2,389,720

*Programme Committee recommendations for a milk conservation program in Malta are presented below in paragraphs 60-61.

**The Administration will recommend to the Committee on Administrative Budget and the Executive Board that a ceiling of \$1.4 million be set to cover the administrative and operational services expenditures for the first six months of 1950. This recommendation will be placed before the next meeting of the Committee on Administrative Budget.

Palestine Refugees

11. At its last session in June, 1949, the Executive Board allocated \$1,200,000 for Palestine refugees to permit UNICEF supplies of milk, fat, sugar and cereals for approximately 500,000 beneficiaries to continue at previous levels to 1 November 1949. (E/ICEF/128, paragraph 13). Recent developments in operations are described in the Executive Director's Report (E/ICEF/129, paragraphs 54-59). The total UNICEF allocation so far made for Palestine refugees is \$7,611,000.

12. The General Assembly discussions on the continuance of general relief to Palestine refugees are now expected to take place some time in November. The Administration has had consultations with the staff of UNRPR in the field and at their European and New York Headquarters. Both have agreed that in order to keep relief operations going, pending the outcome of any long-term proposals by the General Assembly it will be necessary for UNRPR and UNICEF aid to continue until the end of 1949. Present UNRPR resources are expected to be sufficient to continue at least until that time if UNICEF continues its supplemental contribution for the children and mothers.

13. The Committee had before it a letter of 6 October from the Secretary-General warmly commending the work of UNICEF and stating:

"I was grateful to learn that the administration of UNICEF intends to request the forthcoming session of its Executive Board to provide a continued allocation of funds so that the UNICEF Middle East feeding programme can be maintained at present levels during the balance of this year, and that additional needs for the remainder of the winter will be brought to the attention of the Board at an appropriate time. I need hardly tell you that successful operation of UNRPR in the critical winter months ahead depends very much on such a continuance by UNICEF."

14. On the basis of a proposal by the Executive Director (E/ICEF/W.71) the Programme Committee recommends to the Executive Board an additional allocation of \$750,000 for Palestine refugee children and mothers to provide milk, fats, and sugar at the existing level of rations, to the end of 1949. It has been agreed with UNRPR that UNICEF would no longer supply flour, except insofar as the Fund might receive a contribution of this item from a donor country.

/During this

During this additional two-month period UNRPR plans to provide an overall total of 907,000 rations daily. The number of children and nursing and pregnant mothers to receive UNICEF supplies will remain at approximately the present level. The \$750,000 will also permit UNICEF to provide medical supplies and additional foods other than those specifically programmed. The basis for the additional allocation is shown in the following table:

Estimate of Cost of Supplies to Continue

UNICEF Palestine Refugee Programme

Through 31 December 1949

<u>Item</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
Milk, dry skim	1,760,000	238,000
Fats	275,000	61,000
Sugar	393,000	31,000
Rice	1,195,000	97,000
Cod Liver Oil	195,000	60,000
Medical Programs	-	100,000
Other Foods*	-	163,000
	TOTAL	<u>750,000</u>

*Largely donations in kind from contributing countries; likely to be wheat, dried fruit, etc.

Israel

15. The Committee had before it a request from the Government of Israel for assistance from UNICEF to cope with children's needs arising out of the large-scale Jewish mass immigration as well as the needs of Arab children (E/ICEF/W80). The Committee also had the opportunity of hearing a statement by Dr. A. Katznelson, delegate of Israel to the General Assembly.

16. On the basis of the Administration's recommendation the Committee proposes that the Board allocated \$250,000 to Israel for programmes to meet the following portions of the Israeli request:

(a) Whole Milk Feeding in Infant Welfare Centers for Infants 0 to 1 Year of Age, January - June 1950

This will assist the Government to expand its present network of infant welfare stations for Jewish immigrant and Arab children. UNICEF aid will enable more children to be covered at existing stations and /provide support for

provide support for stations to be opened in the near future.

(b) Supplementary Feeding in Day Nurseries, January - June 1950

A day nursery system is well established but the number of children in need is rapidly expanding because of the immigration problem.

(c) Supplementary Feedings in Schools, January - June 1950

This will permit extension of the existing school luncheon scheme to include all needy children particularly of immigrant Jewish children and Arab children.

17. The supply requirements for the above feeding programs are, as follows:

<u>Commodity</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>
Whole Milk	\$ 80,000
Skim Milk	41,000
Margarine	22,000
Sugar	12,000
Rice	15,000
	<hr/>
TOTAL	\$170,000

18. In addition, it is recommended that the medical supplies pertaining to the anti-epidemic campaign in infant welfare clinics in immigrant camps and in regular children's clinics, be supported by UNICEF. The supplies for this project will cost approximately \$30,000.

19. For the balance of the allocation (i.e. \$50,000), it is recommended that additional food or medical supplies be discussed further by UNICEF's Mission in Israel with the Government.

/20. The Israel

20. The Israel Government has indicated that it is at present considering the possible greater desirability of receiving cows for the equivalent dollar value of the milk supply requirements indicated above. It has indicated that if, on balance, this seems preferable it would undertake to provide the necessary transport of those cows to Israel, without additional cost to UNICEF. It would also make satisfactory arrangements to provide the necessary quantity of milk for the above programs, and would subsequently insure the provision of the milk from these cows to the needy children in accordance with UNICEF principles. On these conditions, if the Executive Board approves the allocation, the Administration would comply with the request, if formally submitted, since it would not only serve to provide for the immediate emergency needs, but would aid the Government in its longer range efforts to improve the milk supplies for priority groups of children and pregnant and nursing mothers. This project, if agreed upon, would have the benefit of FAO advice and assistance.

FINLAND

21. When allocations were made for the second half of 1949, the Executive Board, "was pleased to note that ... Finland ... (was) in a position not to request additional food supplies." Finland, however, did request other supplies and equipment and \$162,000 was allocated for this purpose. (E/1144/Add.2, para. 12). This sum has now been completely programmed.

22. When the Board made provision for European programs for the first 2½ months of 1950 at its last session, it allocated \$1,000,000 to the block allocation for "other foods, medical and other supplies" for countries with continuing feeding programs. With regard to Finland the Executive Director stated that he would consider recommending an allocation when further resources permitted a more substantial provision of supplies other than milk and fats. (E/ICEF/128, para. 11).

23. The Finnish Ministry of Social Affairs has presented a request to the Administration which includes the following items relating to needs during the first half of 1950 in relation to programs already being assisted by UNICEF: shoes for children; soap to be included in layettes; tuberculosis diagnostic equipment; extension of milk conservation project; and additional laboratory equipment for the anti-syphilis campaign.

24. In view of the fact that an allocation for Finland was deferred at the last session of the Board and the program will terminate unless new resources are made available, the Executive Director proposed that \$120,000 be allocated at the present time. Since all the requests are in relation to types of programs already approved by the Board, the apportionment of this sum among the above programs will be agreed between the Government and the Administration, in accordance with usual procedures.

AFGHANISTAN

25. An application for UNICEF aid was received from the Afghan Minister
/of Health in May,

of Health in May, 1949 (E/ICEF/129, paragraph 75). In August 1949, a joint WHO/UNICEF group conducted a survey in Afghanistan. Dr. Orkney of WHO and Mr. Goodwin of the UNICEF Far Eastern Headquarters concentrated their observations on general maternal and child health needs.

26. The observations of these visitors made it clear that the need for assistance in Afghanistan is very great, with infant mortality in many areas reaching, it is believed, 30 to 50 per cent of births. It is also clear that special conditions and customs and administrative arrangements would have a very important bearing on types of UNICEF assistance that could be effectively used. For example, the only Medical College in Afghanistan was organized 15 years ago and the first class of eight graduated ten years ago. In the whole country with some 12,000,000 people, there are less than 100 doctors. There are no Afghan women doctors, although there are two foreign women doctors in the country, both of whom are attached to the College Faculty. Until recently, male doctors were not permitted to attend upon female patients, and while this custom is slowly being overcome in the Hospitals in Kabul, the restriction still persists over most of the country.

27. The Program Committee recommends that the Board allocate \$100,000 to Afghanistan for medical projects to benefit children and pregnant and nursing women. These projects are to be designed to strengthen the existing basic training facilities and expand and improve pediatric services.

International Pediatrics Congress

28. On the basis of a recommendation by the Medical Sub-Committee at its July session (E/ICEF/127, paras. 35-36 and annex II), approved by the Executive Director and the Director-General of WHO, the Program Committee recommends that the Board allocate \$37,500 to give assistance to about 150 pediatricians from UNICEF receiving countries, both European and Non-European, to attend the International Pediatric Congress in Zurich in July 1950. In principle, the pediatricians to be selected would be junior or /senior assistants of

senior assistants of university pediatric departments in UNICEF receiving countries. The fellowships, averaging around \$250. would cover subsistence during the Congress and possible participation in post-Congressional activities and in some instances, where necessary, part of the travel costs on the European continent to Switzerland.

Return of Anti-Syphilis Allocation to General Reserve

29. In July 1948 the Board allocated \$2 million to help initiate anti-syphilis campaigns in behalf of children and expectant mothers (E/901, para. 62). Since then, the Board, upon recommendation of WHO, has approved apportionments to seven countries (Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Finland, Hungary, Italy, Poland and Yugoslavia) totalling \$1,255,720.

30. The Executive Director recommended that the Board apportion \$93,000 from the remaining sums for assistance to Czechoslovakia to extend its current mass anti-syphilis campaign to Bohemia and Moravia. The plan of operations has been approved by WHO. It has also been considered by the Medical Sub-Committee, at its September session, which recommends the apportionment, amounting to 27,500 vials of penicillin and \$14,000 worth of equipment.

31. The Administration presented a detailed analysis of the position that would remain after approval of the Czechoslovak apportionment (E/ICEF/W76). The Executive Director requested that any further requests for help in anti-syphilis work be met out of country allocations and that the unapportioned remaining sum be returned to the unallocated resources of the Fund. He pointed to the action taken by the Board with regard to BCG programs in March 1949 for the same purpose of allowing Governments greater flexibility in using UNICEF assistance for the specific problems of children having the highest priority in their own countries.

32. The Committee recommends that the Board apportion \$93,000 for the anti-syphilis programs in Bohemia and Moravia and return the remaining \$1,162,720 to the unallocated resources of the Fund.

/Apportionments from

APPORTIONMENT FROM EXISTING ALLOCATIONS

33. In addition to the apportionment recommended in the preceding paragraph the Committee recommends apportionments out of existing allocations for Latin America, Germany and Malta.

Latin America

34. The Committee had before it a series of Administration recommendations regarding apportionments and programs in Latin America (E/ICEF/W73; E/ICEF/W73/Add 1; E/ICEF/W73/Add 2). It also had the opportunity of hearing Mrs. A. Myrdal, Top-Ranking Director of the Department of Social Affairs report on her recent survey of needs in Ecuador following the earthquake, and WHO and FAO representatives on medical and nutritional aspects of certain of the recommended programs.

35. Out of the overall allocation of \$2,500,000 to Latin America the Program Committee recommends the following apportionments:

<u>Country</u>	<u>Type of Program</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Central America	Insect Control	\$200,000 (paras. 40-42)
Colombia	Diphtheria/pertussis immunization	100,000 (para. 43)
Costa Rica	Feeding Demonstration	60,000 (para. 44)
Ecuador	Additional feeding, medical supplies and equipment for children's institutions.	140,000 (paras. 45-46)
El Salvador	Feeding Demonstration	60,000 (para. 47)
Guatemala	Feeding Demonstration	60,000 (para. 46)
Haiti	Yaws Eradication	320,000 (paras. 49-50)
Honduras	Feeding Demonstration	30,000 (para. 51)
Nicaragua	Feeding Demonstration	30,000 (para. 52)
Peru	Typhus Eradication	95,000 (para. 53)
Uruguay	Mobile dental and maternal and child health units.	30,000 (para. 54)
		<hr/> \$1,125,000

36. Together with the \$200,000 emergency allocation already approved
/for Ecuador

for Ecuador on 9 September by Board poll, the total to be apportioned would reach \$1,325,000, leaving \$1,175,000 for additional requests, including BCG programs. On the basis of knowledge of additional requests currently being developed, the Administration estimated possible additional apportionments in the near future of approximately \$500,000 exclusive of BCG programs. Out of the remaining \$675,000, BCG programs are still to be developed.

37. The representative of Ecuador pointed out that specifications for medical supplies and equipment for children's institutions in Ecuador are in the process of being formulated. He believed the Program Committee and the Board would wish to re-examine the additional amount apportioned to Ecuador after these specifications were available. In addition, at the request of the other Latin American members of the Board, he proposed to the Program Committee that the total amount for Ecuador constitute a new allocation rather than an apportionment out of the \$2,500,000 already set aside for Latin American programs. The reason for this request was that the program in Ecuador was designed to meet a disaster which had not been foreseen at the time the Latin American allocation was made by the Board. In the light of these views, the Program Committee recommends to the Board that the apportionments in paragraph 3 be accepted with the understanding that a request for further funds for Ecuador may be received at an early date, and further that the Executive Board at its session on 2 November give consideration to charging the sums for Ecuador to other funds than those which have been set aside for Latin America.

38. In connection with the BCG program for Latin America it will be recalled that in April, two teams representing the Joint Enterprise and WHO visited Latin American countries in order to study possible needs for BCG vaccination and tuberculosis control, and to make recommendations to the Joint Enterprise. On the basis of this report, tentative proposals were made by Dr. Holm, Technical Director of the Joint Enterprise, to the Medical Sub-Committee at its September session (E/ICEF/127/Add 1, paragraphs 40 - 42 /and Annex III).

and Annex III). In accordance with the Sub-Committee's suggestion, Dr. Holm will present recommendations directly to the Executive Board at its session beginning 2 November.

39. The Administration informed the Committee of the pattern of administrative arrangements now being discussed. A UNICEF mission for Central American countries has been established with provisional headquarters in Guatemala City, Guatemala. In connection with medical supply programs, UNICEF in agreement with the Governments intends to use as Mission Chiefs appropriate international personnel already in the countries on technical missions (WHO, Pan American Sanitary Bureau, U.N. Division of Social Affairs, Economic Commission for Latin America, etc). In addition, UNICEF will employ a commodity auditor who will travel from country to country. All agreements between Governments and UNICEF will reserve the right to establish UNICEF resident representatives if and where the size of the program in the opinion of the Administration so justifies.

(a) Insect Control

40. The Governments of Guatemala, Costa Rica, El Salvador, and Honduras have requested UNICEF assistance in insect control programs and Nicaragua advised that a similar request is on the way. The Fund has been informed that British Honduras will make a request but a plan of operations has not yet been discussed. All proposals presented thus far were developed by the Governments with the assistance of WHO/PASB and are intended to cover a two-year period. They call for primarily DDT, sprayers, other insecticides, transport, and some

/miscellaneous related

miscellaneous related supplies. These programs represent a major regional effort in a campaign against insect-borne diseases, primarily malaria, and have the full encouragement of WHO as an area demonstration effort. They will represent a substantial effort on the part of the Central American Governments (E/ICEF/W.73/Add 2).

41. Unfortunately, due to the short notice under which it was necessary to develop these plans of operations, some further details were required before adequate presentation can be made by the Administration. Hence the Administration recommended in principle the inauguration of insect-control programs in these five Central American countries and that the authorization be given to sign Agreements with the Governments and procure and ship up to \$200,000 in order that these programs can be started. When negotiations are completed on the details of the plans of operations for each country recommendations will be submitted for individual country apportionments to the next Executive Board session.

42. The Programme Committee recommends Board approval of this proposal.

(b) Colombia

43. The Committee recommends approval of the Executive Director's proposal that an apportionment of \$100,000 be made to Colombia for a two-year immunization campaign against diphtheria and whooping cough (pertussis). The Government of Colombia proposes to contribute personnel and local supplies to the value of \$64,410 for the first year and \$102,564 for the following year. (E/ICEF/W73, para. 13 and Annex III). If the program is approved in principle, the Administration will work out with the Government, at a later date, the detailed supply requirements.

(c) Costa Rica

44. The Committee recommends approval of the Executive Director's proposal for an apportionment of \$60,000 for a feeding demonstration in Costa Rica. The Government agrees to provide necessary local personnel and facilities for the program and to utilize it for demonstrating the values of good nutrition, and techniques of effective administration for future programs. If the program is approved in principle, the Administration will work out with the Government, at a later date, the detailed supply requirements. (E/ICEF/W73/Add. 2, para 2 and Annex I).

(d) Ecuador

45. It will be recalled that, on the basis of information secured by Mrs. Alva Myrdal, who made a survey of the post-earthquake situation in Ecuador, the Executive Board authorized an emergency apportionment of \$200,000 for milk, fats, blankets, and soap for the children of the earthquake area, for a period of five months. (E/ICEF/W73, paras. 10-11, and Annex I).

46. Subject to the understanding set forth in paragraph 37 above, the Committee recommends approval of the Executive Director's proposal that an additional \$140,000 be apportioned to Ecuador to

/extend the

extend the program from the present five month period to ten months. Included in this amount is a \$56,000 reserve for miscellaneous medical supplies and equipment for children's institutions to be based upon a Government request after consultation with WHO and the UN Division of Social Activities.

(e) El Salvador

47. The Committee recommends approval of the Executive Director's proposal that an apportionment of \$60,000 be made to El Salvador for a demonstration feeding program. The Government of El Salvador proposes to contribute \$229,600 to the program; of this, \$17,000 will go to the Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama for studies and services in connection with the program; the balance will be devoted to supplemental foods, local personnel, and supplies. If the program is approved in principle, the Administration will work out with the Government, at a later date, the detailed supply requirements. (E/ICEF/W73/Add. 2, para. 2 and Annex I).

(f) Guatemala

48. The Committee recommends approval of the Executive Director's proposal that an apportionment of \$60,000 be made to Guatemala for a demonstration school feeding program. The Government of Guatemala has indicated that it will provide funds for supplementary foods, local personnel, and related medical and nursing services. If the program is approved in principle, the Administration will develop with the Government, at a later date, the detailed supply requirements. (E/ICEF/W73/Add.1, para. 8 and Annex IV).

(g) Haiti

49. The Committee recommends approval of the Executive Director's proposal that an apportionment of \$320,000 be made to Haiti for a yaws eradication campaign. Contributions of the Haitian Government for this program will be \$106,925 for the first year and a like

/amount for

amount for the second year. WHO/PASB will contribute personnel and services to the value of \$70,600 for two years. This project will serve as a mass health demonstration for the whole region. By arrangement between the Haitian Government and WHO/PASB the latter organization will be responsible for the technical supervision of the program.

(E/ICEF/W73, para. 12 and Annex II).

50. The Committee noted that UNICEF practice in this campaign will represent a departure from usual policies in that UNICEF supplies will be used for adults as well as children. This is believed to be justified in view of the fact that 75 percent of the cases are infected before the age of 16, and the most contagious period is in the first five years of infection. The Administration recommended provision of supplies for adults as well as children only after it was clear that these supplies could not be provided by the Government or by any other international agency.

(h) Honduras

51. The Committee recommends approval of the Executive Director's proposal that an apportionment of \$30,000 be made to Honduras for a demonstration feeding program. For the time being, the program will be carried out only in the capital city of Tegucigalpa. The Government of Honduras proposes to contribute \$27,000 for local personnel, supplemental foods, and services provided by the Institute of Nutrition for Central America and Panama. If the program is approved in principle, the Administration will develop with the Government, at a later date, the detailed supply requirements. (E/ICEF/W73 Add.1, para.4, and Annex II).

(i) Nicaragua

52. The Committee recommends approval of the Executive Director's proposal that an apportionment of \$30,000 be made to Nicaragua for a demonstration feeding program. The Government of Nicaragua has
/indicated that

indicated that it will provide funds for the costs of local foods, local personnel, and related administrative expenses, and the allocation is conditional on this prospect. If the program is approved in principle, the Administration will develop with the Government, at a later date, the detailed supply requirements (E/ICEF/W.73/Add 1, para 6 and Annex III).

(j) Peru

53. The Committee recommends approval of the Executive Director's proposal that \$95,000 be apportioned for a typhus eradication program in Peru. This is to be a two-year program. The Peruvian Government agrees to provide local personnel, travel expense, vehicle maintenance, and related supplies in the value of 500,000 Soles for each year (approximately \$92,300 at the official rate of exchange). Approximately 3,000,000 people will be dusted in the two-year period. (E/ICEF/W.73/Add 2, para 3 and Annex II). This project will be submitted to WHO for its technical approval.

(k) Uruguay

54. The Committee recommends approval of the Executive Director's proposal that \$30,000 be apportioned for the purchase of a mobile dental unit and a mobile maternal and child health unit for Uruguay. A request for such units has been recorded by the Government on the basis of recommendations made by Dr. Roberto Berro, Director General of the American International Institute for the Protection of Childhood at Montevideo. It is planned to extend dental and medical services to children and mothers in areas where facilities do not now exist and to strengthen preventive health services in rural schools as well through the use of the units. Built around the maternal and child health unit will be a program of examinations, advice to mothers, minor treatment, immunizations, and training of health personnel.

/The dental unit

The dental unit will be utilized similarly for examinations, teeth cleaning, minor remedial treatments such as fillings and oral hygiene education. Although the number of units requested is far from meeting the total need, they will serve to demonstrate the value of such equipment in bringing needed services to children.

Germany

55. At the time the Executive Board allocated \$1 million for a cod liver oil and raw material program for Germany it established a reserve of \$100,000 concerning the use of which the Administration was requested to present recommendations based upon further reports of its Mission in Germany.

56. After extensive discussions with Occupation and local German authorities, the Mission has submitted the following recommendations for programs for this reserve which both the Administration and the Programme Committee recommend to the Executive Board for approval:

a. British Zone: \$30,600

The entire sum will be used for the supply of streptomycin in a six-months program. There will be one main center at the University Children's Clinic in Dusseldorf and sixteen sub-centers in the rest of the Zone, comprising a total of 290 beds for tubercular children. Streptomycin training courses have also been requested for five doctors.

b. United States Zone: \$23,400

The program for this Zone is in two parts: (1) \$18,600 for streptomycin for a six-months program. There will be one main center in the University Children's Clinic in Munich and six sub-centers in the rest of the Zone, comprising a total of 180 beds for tubercular children. (2) \$4,800 for leather to provide additional shoes to Land Hessen above those already programmed from the main leather allocation.

c. French Zone: \$9,000

This sum has been allocated to supply 9 tons of dry whole milk
/in an infant

in an infant feeding program for distribution to camps for refugee children, children's homes, and hospitals.

d. Berlin: \$10,000

This sum will be used entirely for the supply of streptomycin in a main center and two sub-centers, comprising 100 beds for tubercular children.

e. Soviet Zone: \$27,000

57. The following proposals for use of this sum have been submitted but pending the signing of an Agreement with the appropriate Authorities the execution of the program would be held in abeyance: (1) \$20,000 for the supply of whole milk and rice for a special infant feeding for sick infants and (2) \$7,000 for the supply of streptomycin to a center in the University Children's Clinic at Halle.

58. The requests for streptomycin submitted above have had the technical approval of WHO.

59. As the program in Germany is now well advanced, the Programme Committee recommends that in the future the Administration be authorized to approve plans of operations for the balance of the second German allocation according to the regular procedures applied in the case of other European countries.

Malta

60. On 18th August 1949 the United Kingdom Delegation to the United Nations submitted a formal application for UNICEF assistance on behalf of the Government of Malta. (See Report of Executive Director, E/ICEF/129, para. 77-78) The Administration designated Mr. S. M. Keony, of the European Regional Office of UNICEF to make a survey of needs. On the basis of this report (E/ICEF/W74) the Executive Director proposed that:

(a) Malta be included in the Joint Enterprise BCG campaign and be included in the BCG allocation for Europe. Sufficient funds are available for this purpose, and this proposal has the approval of Dr. J. Holm, Technical Director of the Joint Enterprise.

(b) Malta be allocated \$100,000 from the unallocated balance of \$135,000 of the Milk Conservation Project allocation. It is understood that this allocation is subject to the working out of technical aspects of the Government proposal by UNICEF's milk engineers on the spot.

61. The Program Committee recommends that the Board approve these proposals.

REPORTS OF THE MEDICAL SUBCOMMITTEE

62. The Committee had before it the reports of the Medical Subcommittee meetings held in Paris in July (E/ICEF/127) and in Copenhagen in September (E/ICEF/127/Add.1). The recommendation of the Committee for an allocation of \$37,500 to assist pediatricians to attend the International Pediatric Congress in July 1950 (E/ICEF/127, paras. 35-36) is discussed above in paragraph 28. The recommendation for an anti-syphilis apportionment for Bohemia and Moravia, is discussed above in paragraph 31. The Programme Committee deferred consideration of the policy recommendations concerning BCG campaigns (E/ICEF/127, para. 23) and BCG proposals for Latin America (E/ICEF/127/Add.1, paras. 40-42) in view of the fact that Dr. Holm, Technical Director of the Joint Enterprise, would be able to present his views on these questions directly to the Executive Board at its session beginning 2 November.

63. The Government of Syria requested that a BCG vaccination campaign under the auspices of the Joint Enterprise be conducted in that country. The Medical Subcommittee at its July session requested the Joint Enterprise to study the technical possibilities of campaigns in Syria (E/ICEF/127, para. 29). The situation in Syria was subsequently studied on the spot by the Joint Enterprise and a BCG programme in Syria is recommended by Dr. Holm, Technical Director of the Joint Enterprise, and by the Medical Subcommittee, through a poll vote.

64. The Programme Committee consequently recommends that Syria be added to the list of countries eligible for Joint Enterprise assistance. It is understood that the necessary funds will come out of the BCG allocation of \$500,000 for areas other than those previously specified as having a separate country allocation.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

65. The Committee had before it several items concerning which it deferred consideration or action. These included:

/a) Stoppage of

a) Stoppage of supply shipments to Albania (E/ICEF/129, para. 27). The Committee was informed that direct negotiations were under way in New York between the Executive Director and a representative of the Albanian Government. The Committee agreed that unless these negotiations proved successful in the meantime, the question of assistance to Albania should be considered at the next session of the Programme Committee on the basis of prior circulation of a full report on the situation by the Executive Director.

b) Recommendation of Executive Director on unutilized portion of Hungarian allocation following closure of Hungarian Mission (E/ICEF W72). This recommendation was extensively discussed. Action was deferred to the next session of the Programme Committee in order to allow more time for the Hungarian Government to present its views on the recommendation if it wished.

c) Proposal of Australia regarding On-the-Spot Control of use of the Products or Equipment Allocated by the Fund. This proposal reads as follows:

"The Executive Board confirms its intention to maintain international control of the utilization of allocations made by the Fund, but considers that this control cannot, however, be uniform, but has to be adapted to the type of equipment allocated by the Fund.

"Notes that where shipment of supplies is limited to equipment, medical and other, the Administration considers a resident, permanent mission is not always necessary.

"The Programme Committee recommends to the Board to authorize amendment to Article V of the existing Standard Agreements with receiving Governments in appropriate cases where shipment of supplies is limited to equipment, medical and other, in the sense that functions provided for in that Article for resident UNICEF missions be exercised by representatives of the Fund visiting the countries from time to time as agreed upon between the Administration and the signatory Government."

This proposal was introduced at the last meeting of the session and several representatives requested further time for consideration. The Executive Director, expressing certain reservations regarding this proposal, stated that he would circulate a paper containing his views.

/d) Recommendations of

- d) Recommendations of Executive Director regarding transport for maternal and child health programs (E/ICEF/83). Several representatives requested further time for consideration of this recommendation.
- e) Executive Director's recommendation for revised procedure for approving country Plans of Operations (E/ICEF/84). Several representatives requested additional documentation from the Administration on this problem.
- f) Proposed allocation for Children's Center in Paris. This item was not on the agenda of the Programme Committee, but at the last meeting of the session there was a preliminary discussion of a draft report and allocation recommendations being considered by the Special Board Committee on the Center which it proposes to place before the Programme Committee at its next session.

NEW CONTRIBUTIONS

66. During the course of the session the Programme Committee was gratified by the announcement of a new contribution of 5,000,000 Czechoslovak crowns (\$100,000) and the announcement that the Australian Cabinet has decided to recommend to Parliament an immediate contribution of 500,000 Australian pounds (\$1,120,000) on which Parliament is expected to act upon shortly. These contributions will bring as "matching" from the United States Government \$3,137,000. Together with the \$2,389,720 already available for programme allocations (para. 10 above), the total available will be approximately \$6.8 millions (U.S. dollar equivalents).

NEXT SESSION OF PROGRAMME COMMITTEE

67. In view of the unfinished business and the desirability of recommending additional allocations as a result of substantial new resources which will be available, the Programme Committee, after discussion with the Chairman of the Board, agreed to hold its next session on the afternoon of 2 November.