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UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND

INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF THE CHILD
FINAL REPORT SERIES



STUDIES ON CHILDREN

Produced in or as a result of IYC

6545C

The Final Report Series on the International Year of the Child consists of the following nine documents (which are issued separately).*

THE INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF THE CHILD IN PERSPECTIVE (E/ICEF/Misc.366) (September 1981) describes the principal features and activities of the year throughout the world. It contains a preface by James P. Grant, Executive Director of UNICEF.

HIGHLIGHTS OF NATIONAL ACTION IN INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF THE CHILD (E/ICEF/Misc.367) (May 1981) consists of summaries of the work done at the national level by IYC commissions and other groups responsible for IYC programmes in 168 countries and territories.

HIGHLIGHTS OF UNITED NATIONS AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGENCY REPORTS ON INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF THE CHILD (E/ICEF/Misc.368) (May 1981) summarizes the main activities and accomplishments of these agencies in observance of the Year.

SUCCESSORS TO NATIONAL IYC COMMISSIONS (E/ICEF/Misc.369) (May 1981) lists the names and addresses of successors to national IYC commissions, assigned to follow up on the Year.

PRINCIPAL UNITED NATIONS DOCUMENTS AND RESOLUTIONS PERTAINING TO IYC (E/ICEF/Misc.370) (September 1981) gives a list of the main UNICEF, Economic and Social Council and General Assembly documents and resolutions issued between 1974 and 1980 pertaining to the Year.

NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS INVOLVEMENT IN IYC (E/ICEF/Misc.371) (September 1981) deals with the contributions to the Year by non-governmental organizations (NGOs). This document was prepared by the NGO Committee on UNICEF.

PUBLICATIONS ISSUED DURING THE INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF THE CHILD OR HAVING THEIR ORIGIN IN THE YEAR (E/ICEF/Misc.372) (September 1981)

STUDIES ON CHILDREN, PRODUCED IN OR AS A RESULT OF IYC (E/ICEF/Misc.373) (September 1981)

SEMINARS/CONFERENCES AND SPECIAL EVENTS HELD DURING OR IN RELATION TO IYC (E/ICEF/Misc.374) (September 1981)

Documents in the IYC Final Report Series may be obtained upon request from the UNICEF Documents Unit, 866 United Nations Plaza, New York, 10017, or from the UNICEF Office for Europe, Palais des Nations, CH-1211, Geneva 10, Switzerland.

* A brochure based on the report series giving highlights from it will be issued in the latter part of 1981.

STUDIES ON CHILDREN

Explanatory note

The many studies carried out during the International Year of the Child or in relation to it covered virtually every aspect of child life. The list that follows is compiled from information reported to the IYC Secretariat or gleaned by the Secretariat from primary and secondary sources. Although it is in many cases incomplete and sketchy, it is indicative of the wide range of concerns and topics covered in the research carried out on matters of particular relevance to children.

Other studies initiated or produced during the International Year of the Child or in relation to it are noted in "The International Year of the Child in Perspective" (E/ICEF/Misc.366) and in other sections of the Final Report Series, in particular, "Publications issued during the International Year of the Child or having their origin in the Year" (E/ICEF/Misc.372), "Highlights of National Action" (E/ICEF/Misc.367), "Highlights of United Nations and Intergovernmental Agency Reports" (E/ICEF/Misc.368) and "Non-Governmental Organizations involvement in IYC" (E/ICEF/Misc.371).

In a number of cases UNICEF helped to underwrite the costs of studies which generally assessed the situation of children within a developing country or examined particular aspects of their needs and the services required to meet them. This was done either through special funds made available by the Executive Board in observance of IYC for preparatory work (referred to informally as PREPAC), or from regular programme funds, or through a combination of the two. The UNICEF-sponsored studies varied greatly in scope, subject and significance. Some have been completed; others are at various stages of preparation.

Countries assisted by PREPAC funds in making one or more studies are identified by an asterisk. A list of these countries appears on page 34 as an annex to this report.

Requests for further information on any of the studies mentioned in this document should be addressed to the agencies indicated in the list of successors to the national IYC commissions given in E/ICEF/Misc.369 or, where no such agency is listed, to the sponsoring Governments or bodies concerned.

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Studies by Governments, national IYC commissions
and other national organizations

Afghanistan

The National Commission for IYC planned studies on handicapped children and on the effect of nutrition on children's ability to learn.

The IYC Secretariat and the Institute of Child Health, Kabul, jointly sponsored the publication of a paediatric textbook dedicated to IYC.

Austria

A study on "Educational norms and disciplinarian behaviour of the Austrians", commissioned by the Ministry of Health and Environmental Protection, served as the basis for a campaign for bringing up children without corporal punishment. The campaign was publicized under the theme "Liebe statt Hiebe" (Love instead of spanking).

A second report, on the situation of families in Austria, published in May 1979 by the Federal Government under the title Bericht der Bundesregierung über die Situation der Familie in Oesterreich, contains information on family structures, family law, the upbringing and education of children, the economic and social situation of the family, the family and health, and the family and housing.

The Demographic Institute of the Academy of Sciences undertook a research project on factors influencing the decision of a family to have one child, more than one child, or no children at all.

The Austrian Federation of Chambers of Commerce (Arbeitskammertag) did a comparative analysis of consumer structures of Viennese workers' and employees' households with only one wage-earner and with one or two children showing the effect of a second child on family expenditures.

The Federation also investigated the effects on pregnant women of dismissal from work in relation to the subsequent birth of the child and the health of the mother and child.

The Austrian Commission for UNESCO did a study on the causes of suicide in children and adolescents.

The Katholische Jungschar, a member of the Austrian Youth Council (Bundesjugendring), investigated the situation of children with regard, in particular, to playgrounds, housing adapted to children, children and traffic, children in school, and children and society.

*Bahrain

With the co-operation of UNICEF, which provided an expert in field studies, a detailed assessment was carried out on the health and nutrition needs of children in Bahrain. Other studies covering education, health, social environment and other areas were scheduled for distribution by the end of October 1980.

It was reported also that a study on day-care centres and kindergartens in Bahrain was being carried out. It was hoped that a training centre for day-care and kindergarten personnel would be established upon completion of the study.

Barbados

The Business and Professional Women's Club of Barbados compiled a handbook of work opportunities.

Belgium

The Université Catholique de Louvain-la-Neuve produced a study entitled, Recherches sur la littérature pour enfants et adolescents, 1979 (Research on literature for children and adolescents, 1979) (Centre de Littérature Française Moderne, Leuven).

A study on the welfare of children (Bien-être de l'enfant) was issued in 1979 by the Commission National pour l'AIE (National Commission for IYC), Ministère des Affaires Etrangères, Brussels.

A study on the abused child (Recherche sur l'enfant maltraité) was issued in 1979, by the Commission National pour l'AIE, Ministère des Affaires Etrangères, Brussels, jointly with the Secretariaat Jaar Van Het Kind, Brussels.

A study on the concerns of adults with regard to children (Recherche sur la préoccupation des adultes à l'égard des enfants) was issued in 1979 by the Secretariaat Jaar Van Het Kind, Brussels.

The Fondation Roi Baudoin, c/o Commission Nationale pour l'AIE, Ministère des Affaires Etrangères, Brussels, and the Cabinet du Ministre de la Culture Française, Brussels, issued papers by children concerning their environment, with concrete proposals for its improvement (1979).

The Institut National des Statistiques, c/o Commission Nationale pour l'AIE, and the Cabinet du Ministre de la Culture Française, Brussels, issued statistics on children (Statistiques sur l'enfance) (1979).

Study on adult concern for children; physical and psychological implications, sponsored by the Belgian National IYC Commission, 1979. Contact: Directeur d'Administration, M.P. Lavalleye, Ministère des Affaires Etrangères, Rue Quatre Bras, B - 1000, Belgique.

*Brazil

A document entitled "Basic Studies on Services for Children of Low-Income Population Groups" (Estudios Basicos dos Servicos para Crianças de Populacao do Baixa Renda) was prepared by a technical group of the Secretariat for Planning and Universities, under the guidance of the National Centre for Human Resources and the Institute for Economic and Social Planning (IPEA) and with UNICEF assistance. It analyses the basic needs of the population, evaluates the existing services, and makes a series of suggestions regarding a social policy for children and poor families. After the document was approved by the Social Development Council late in 1979, many of the recommendations were adopted as part of government programmes for the period 1980-1985.

The Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics, together with UNICEF, issued "Statistical Profiles of Mothers and Children in Brazil". The purpose of the project was to gather in a single volume a series of statistical charts providing information about the living conditions of children and mothers in Brazil. The volume, published in November 1979 in celebration of IYC, contains information about the economic situation in Brazil; population and vital statistics; education; employment; health and nutrition; housing; and environmental conditions.

Detailed statistical profiles at the regional and state levels, following the models of the national profiles, were also drawn up.

As part of its activities in support of food supplements and of an improved system for the production and marketing of staple foods, the National Institute for Food and Nutrition (INAN) carried out a series of studies and surveys for the purpose of gathering information and experience that would be of use in planning, implementing and evaluating nutrition policies. The studies and surveys cover such matters as agricultural policies adapted to nutritional needs; producers' co-operatives; farm workers in border areas; the influence of feeding habits on the nutritional situation of infants and pre-school children; and the feasibility of using whole soy-bean extract in the nutrition and health programme.

Surveys were conducted by several agencies concerned with the welfare of young people. Of particular note was one conducted by the Centre for Studies on Contemporary Culture (CEDEC), describing and analysing the daily survival conditions of "street children" and their plans and future prospects.

Another study, submitted by the Organization for Fraternal Assistance, dealt with conditions of street youth in the central urban areas of the city of São Paulo and with their patterns of survival in contact with professional beggars, prostitutes and crooks.

The Brazilian Institute for Municipal Administration made a survey of the function of the municipal administration in providing care and assistance to children.

The Secretariat of Welfare of the Ministry of Social Security and Welfare prepared a study on children and the urban environment in Brazil, which was presented at the meeting of the Executive Board of UNICEF in Mexico in May 1979.

The Alumni Association of the National Defence University did a survey on children covering their rights, family, health, education, leisure, work and environment.

British Virgin Islands

The Ministry of Health sponsored a survey of handicapped children.

Bulgaria

Studies carried out by the National IYC Commission and the Bulgarian Committee for UNICEF, c/o Ministry of Public Health, Sofia, included the following:

- (a) A study on the rights of children and mothers, with a view to the improvement of legislation on the subject (1979);
- (b) A study with a view to a multilateral convention on alimony for children within socialist countries, with particular reference to children born to parents of different nationalities (1979);
- (c) A study entitled, "The Child and the City" (1979).

Burma

The Health Department conducted a survey on nutrition and on the testing of locally produced food. With a view to the introduction of compulsory education, the Government of Burma committed funds for a mini-survey of two selected townships and indicated its intention of carrying out a national survey of all townships.

Canada

The Assembly of Arts Administrators of Canada commissioned a survey of children's broadcasting in Canada. The survey was published under the title The Children are Watching: A Survey on Children's Broadcasting in Canada and Some Recommendations for the Future.

The Canadian Commission for the International Year of the Child produced a systematic needs analysis study covering the whole country, entitled For Canada's Children: National Agenda for Action. It contains a list of major studies.

A study entitled Children in Canadian Families, written by Sylvia T. Wargon, was issued by the statistical office in December 1979 (in English and French).

*Cape Verde

The National Commission for IYC undertook research, with UNICEF support, to identify the situation and needs of Cape Verde children aged 0-15 years. The reports on the research were considered at a national seminar.

*Central America - area studies

"Elaboration of Area Studies on the Situation of Children in Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Panama".

*Chile

"Evaluación de Programas No Regulares de Atención al Prescolar Marginal en Chile y Proposición de Elementos Esenciales a Ser Considerados en Eventuales Programas Alternativos" (Comparative Cost-Effective Study of Three Non-Formal Pre-School Projects)

"Las Relaciones entre los Tribunales de Menores y los Establecimientos que Atenden a Menores en Situación Irregular" (Relations between Juvenile Courts and Welfare Agencies)

"El Menor Irregular en los Estratos Urbanos Pobres de Santiago, Valparaiso y Concepción" (The Irregular Child in the Poor Urban Stratas of Santiago, Valparaiso and Concepcion)

"Características Distribución de Menores en Situación Irregular, Atendidos y No Atendidos por Organismos Asistenciales en Chile y Algunos Factores Asociados" (Pattern of Characteristics of Minors in Irregular Situations, whether or not they are assisted by social welfare institutions in Chile, and other facts related to their condition)

*Colombia

A two-volume study entitled El Gamin (The Child of the Street: His Social Environment and his Family) was sponsored by UNICEF for the Instituto Colombiano de Bienestar Familiar (Volume I: El Gamin - su albergue social y su familia; volume II: El Gamin - analisis de datos secundarios; and summary). The study was published by UNICEF (Bogota, 1978; in Spanish).

A study entitled El Niño en el sector colombiano: una aproximación a su conocimiento (The Child in Rural Colombia, written by André Ricardo, Noves B. and María Dolores Gómez R., and sponsored by the Fundación Marino Ospaña Pérez, was published by Editorial Acopex, Bogota, in November 1978 (in Spanish).

*Congo

"Etude sur les Conditions de l'Enfant en République du Congo" (Study on the Condition of Children in the Republic of the Congo)

*Costa Rica

A study on the feasibility of a national system of day-care centres was made in March 1979.

Also see Central America.

Cuba

In preparation for a conference on current problems in the education and development of pre-school children, a study on the subject was carried out in co-operation with the Research Institute of Pre-School Age, at the Academy of Pedagogic Sciences of the USSR.

A study was carried out on the physical education of the pre-school child.

A study on the "Code of Law for Children" was conducted among all eighth-grade students.

Cyprus

Conferences, round-table discussions and seminars were held on such subjects as the social and physical protection of the child, children's rights, and the child and play, the results of which were to be published by the National Commission.

Czechoslovakia

Surveys were carried out by various institutes on child-related subjects such as "Disturbance of children's development and their effect on adolescent life".

Some 41 books for children were published during IYC.

Democratic Republic of Yemen

Studies were made on the effects of the family on the child; legislation concerning children; the role of culture in education; and child health.

Denmark

The World Assembly of Youth (WAY)/Assemblée mondiale de la jeunesse carried out international studies on "Education in developing countries" (1979) and "The role of youth in welfare, education and the rights of the child" (1979).

A sociological study on children and culture was prepared for publication at the end of the International Year of the Child. Research for the study was carried out by the National IYC Commission, Copenhagen.

Ecuador

The National IYC Commission concluded a study on "The Situation of the Children in Ecuador", which was to provide the basis for future child policy.

*Egypt

The Central Agency of Public Mobilization and Statistics, Cairo, issued a study in 1979 entitled The Egyptian Child - In 25 Years, 1954-1978.

The Government, with UNICEF assistance, issued a major feasibility study on the establishment of a national children's centre for research, training and information. It involved an over-all survey of health, educational, social, cultural and recreational services and activities for children. The study was prepared by Abdel Monem Hashem, Social Development Consultant for the National IYC Commission. It was issued in April 1979.

An exploratory study entitled Children's Books in Egypt 1928-1978 was prepared by Sheniti, Khater, Tocimah and others with UNICEF. It was issued in three volumes:

Volume I: The Study (in Arabic with English summary);

Volume II: Tabulation of Data (in Arabic);

Volume III: Bibliography of Children's Books in Egypt, 1928-1978 (in Arabic).

A third study, prepared with UNICEF assistance, was titled "Disabled Children in Egypt".

A study on legislation with regard to children was published by the Family Planning Association, Cairo Governorate, in 1981 (in Arabic).

*El Salvador

See Central America.

*Ethiopia

Studies were issued on "Basic Services for the Ethiopian Children" and on "Services for the Ethiopian Child: Past, Present and Future".

A Study on the Education of the Ethiopian Child was sponsored by the Education and Culture Group of the Ethiopian National Commission for IYC, P.O.Box 137, Addis Ababa.

Federal Republic of Germany

A special issue entitled "Statistics on children" was put out by the Federal Statistical Office (National IYC Commission, Bonn, 1979).

National studies were also prepared concerning the programme of activities for the International Year of the Child, covering the following topics: children's rights; the promotion of educational conditions in the family; the improvement of child care in foster families and homes; the extension of preventive health care for children; the improvement of school and out-of-school education; the extension of work with children in youth institutions; the promotion of a suitable environment for children; mass media; and the situation of children in the third world (National IYC Commission. Arbeitsgemeinschaft für Jugendhilfe, Bonn, 1979).

Plans were made for a study on psychological characteristics of children whose parents suffered from chronic illness, to be carried out during 1978 and 1979 by the Faculty of Psychology and Sociology of the University of Constance (Universität Konstanz, Fachbereich Psychologie und Soziologie, Konstanz, 1978-1980).

Finland

The National IYC Commission prepared a study with a view to the revision of Finnish legislation on child welfare. It was also reported that a scientific study would be made by the Finnish IYC Commission, jointly with the University of Kuopio, to evaluate the Year of the Child at the national and the local level. It was to be entitled "Evaluation of IYC in Finland (1979)".

France

The National IYC Commission, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Paris, and the Union des Caisses centrales de la Mutualité agricole, Paris, conducted a study-competition in June 1979, on the theme "What children like to do when they are not in school".

They also carried out a study among a group of rural adults, especially parents, on their views regarding the role of the family, associations and local communities in organizing children's leisure time.

The Non-Governmental Organizations National Working Commission for IYC (c/o Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Paris) prepared a "white paper" on children (1979).

The National Federation for the Education of Parents, Paris, prepared catalogues on methods of education and did a study on the influence of children on the family and of the family on children.

A number of international studies on the needs of children were also carried out and analysed by child specialists (doctors, psychologists, psychiatrists, sociologists and educators).

The International Centre of Films for Children and Young People, Paris, did a study on the responsibility of the mass media in respect of manifestations of violence; and another on the situation of the cinema and of television for children throughout the world.

The International Union of Family Organizations, Paris, did an international study on the child from 0 to 3 years.

The International Council of Women, Paris, prepared a plan of work entitled "The Child of Today - the Future of the World" (1978-1979).

The National Commission for IYC, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Paris, did a study with a view to stimulating thought, research and action on the theme "How to meet children's needs for self-expression, independence and security during the many hours when they are not in school" (1976-1979).

The International Federation for Home Economics, Paris, conducted a study on children of pre-school age (January-October 1979).

L'Union français des centres de vacances et de loisirs prepared a study entitled "The Social Status of Children: For an Independent and Responsible Childhood" (October 1979).

The Comité Isérois de l'AIE, Grenoble, published a study entitled L'Enfant montagnard - son avenir? concerning the daily life of mountain children, their education and preparation for the future.

Gabon

A study entitled Les enfants dont les parents sont en prison (Children of imprisoned parents) was prepared by a group of French experts on children, with the support of the Association mondiale des amis de l'enfance and the Fédération internationale des femmes des carrières juridiques. It was published in Paris in 1977.

Studies were planned on a variety of subjects, such as: school drop-outs; communication skills of sixth-grade students in urban and rural areas; the future seen by secondary school students and their parents; and "night children".

German Democratic Republic

A study entitled "What our Children Read", giving a scientific report on children's choice of books, was published in German and other languages in 1979 by the Centre of Literature for Children, UNICEF (National Komitee der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik), Berlin.

A book on diagnostic methods and criteria for assessing illness, to be used by doctors and nurses in countries where a public health system did not exist, was prepared for publication in 1979 by the Institut für Hygiene des Kindes und Jugendalters, Berlin, and the National IYC Commission (UNICEF - National Komitee der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik, Berlin).

Greece

Studies were undertaken on a number of subjects including: the needs of pre-school children in 1000 communities; and the feasibility and means of providing legal advisory services on child-related matters. The studies were to be published.

An inquiry into the situation of the pre-school age child was sponsored by the International Federation for Home Economics in 1979 in order to study the physical and psychological development of the Greek child in rural areas.

*Guatemala

An evaluation of the non-formal education programme was made at the beginning of 1979.

Also see Central America.

Guyana

Two important studies were made, one on identification of the handicapped, and the other on children of nursery school age who did not have birth certificates, a requirement for entry into nursery school.

*Haiti

A UNICEF-funded comprehensive survey of the status of children in Haiti entitled "Study on the situation of the child in Haiti" was prepared by Georges Célestin, a consultant for the National IYC Commission. The study provided necessary data for further action on behalf of the child. It included recommendations for a national child policy.

*Honduras

See Central America.

Hong Kong

Studies were issued on child abuse and on the legal rights of the child.

A comprehensive evaluation of the total needs of the child in Hong Kong and the provisions being made to meet these needs was sponsored in 1979 by the IYC Commission.

Hungary

The Hungarian Committee for UNICEF, Budapest, issued a study on orphans in Hungary ("Etude sur les enfants orphelins en Hongrie, 1979").

*India

Surveys on "Infant and Child Mortality, 1979 - a Preliminary Report" and "The Child in India" were prepared with UNICEF assistance.

The Indian Law Institute, New Delhi, India, with UNICEF support, issued a study in 1979 entitled The Child and the Law, concerning Indian statutes as they relate to children.

National studies were planned on the following themes:

- (a) The importance of the period of childhood at the present time, particularly in India;
- (b) The need for re-education and reorganization of views on education;
- (c) Problems peculiar to India, such as the choice of marriage partners, children in marriages, methods of educating children, and living conditions;
- (d) The importance of training for the education of children.

The Department of Psychology of the University of Allahabad carried out studies entitled:

- (a) "Sex differences in psychological differentiation among different cultural groups";
- (b) "Some social disadvantages and development of certain perceptual skills";
- (c) "Cross-cultural contributions to psychology" (completed in 1980).

The Anti-Slavery Society issued a study by Sumanta Banerjee, entitled Child Labour in India, which gave a general review, with case studies. (London, Child Labour Series, Report No. 2, 1979.)

Abstracts of Research Studies in Child and Youth Welfare in India were compiled by Mandakinin Khandekar, Sonal Zaveri and Pratibha Ghandi and were published by the Unit for Child and Youth Research, Tata Institute of Social Sciences (Bombay, 1979). The abstracts covered 101 studies on welfare needs, social problems, mental health, suicide, juvenile delinquency, unmarried mothers, children and youth in slums, the care of orphans and destitute children, victimized children, children of working mothers and other subjects.

A survey on the reading habits of children, 1979-1980 (expected to encompass 14 indigenous languages) was sponsored by the Academy for Documentation and Research on Children's Literature. Contact: Director of the Academy, 4/2 Jabad Ghosh Road, Calcutta-700061.

Home Science College studies on the contribution of siblings to socialization and on the effect of a working mother on a child were sponsored by the Punjab Agricultural University in 1979.

Israel

The Mount Carmel International Training Centre for Community Services, Haifa, sponsored several international courses of study, including the following:

A course based on a handbook on out-of-school education programmes, which was to run for eight months and focus on various aspects of pre-school education, in the academic year 1978-1979;

A three-month course on the planning and supervision of early childhood education in preparation for IYC. The course ran from December 1977 to February 1978;

A course on early childhood education, in preparation for IYC, in May 1978;

The Israel National Committee for UNICEF, Jerusalem, organized the International Workshop on the High-Risk Infant. The plans for the Workshop, scheduled for the summer of 1979, called for meetings on prospective parents, pregnancy and the prenatal period, infancy and community institutions for mother and child care.

Abstracts of papers submitted to the Second International Conference on Psychological Stress and Adjustment in Time of War and Peace, held at Jerusalem from 19 to 23 June 1978, under the auspices of the Tel Aviv University, Department of Psychology and School of Education, were issued as a publication.

Italy

The National Commission for the IYC (Ministero dell'Interno, Direzione Generale dei Servizi Civili, Rome) organized and carried out studies and discussions with a view to the improvement of:

- (a) The status of children;
- (b) The direction of social policy for children;
- (c) Legislation on child services;
- (d) Research on the problems of children.

A study entitled Inchieste sulla condizione dell'infanzia nel mondo, in Italia e in otto regioni meridionale italiane (Study on the status of children in the world, in Italy and in eight districts of Southern Italy) was issued.

*Jamaica

A study on "Family Law in the Commonwealth Caribbean" was produced with UNICEF assistance.

The Voluntary Organization for the Upliftment of Children, Kingston, initiated a study on new methods of child care.

Japan

The Government issued white papers on youth and on child welfare in 1979. It also undertook a comprehensive study of problems affecting children, including the care of disabled children and of children suffering from serious diseases, juvenile delinquency and other adverse effects of the "nuclearization" of families, urbanization and overcrowding.

On the occasion of IYC an international study was conducted on child behaviour in six cultures: Japan, France, Thailand, the Republic of Korea, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America. It was produced and published in Japan by the Prime Minister's Office, Department of Youth, Tokyo, in 1979. Press releases on the subject were issued in English.

The Japan Catholic Migration Commission devoted the four 1979 issues of its paper Encounter with Japan (Tokyo) to child-related subjects: encounter with the children of Japan and the adult attitudes, activities, services and care of children.

The Ministry of Education prepared a study on School Education Expenses Disbursed by Parents. It was issued in Japanese and English. It was published in English by the Foreign Press Centre of Japan in July 1978.

Study on children's attitudes, based on 1000 students, grades 5 and 6 in primary and junior high schools, covering such questions as: "What kind of discontents do you have?" "What would you like to be when you grow up?" "How do you feel about your parents?". The study was sponsored by the National Commission for the Promotion of IYC activities, c/o Youth Bureau, Prime Minister's Office, Tokyo, Japan. 1978.

Jordan

Under a special fund provided by the Government, a multipurpose study was carried out to assess the situation of children in Jordan, with a view to finding appropriate solutions to them.

*Kenya

The Government undertook a comprehensive review of the needs of Kenyan children. One of its major studies concerned juvenile delinquents and their parents.

Other studies, sponsored by the Kenya Institute of Education, covered: school drop-outs; the impact of free primary education; unmarried mothers; the handicapped; and drug use and abuse.

A study project on "Social Worker Tasks in Relation to Children and Women in Kenya" was undertaken with UNICEF assistance.

Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

The Supreme National Committee for the Preparation of the International Year of the Child prepared a study on theory and practice with reference to children.

Malaysia

A national survey on child-care centres was conducted to identify needed improvements in facilities. Pilot projects in child-care were planned.

A consultative seminar on the needs of urban children of low-income families in Kuala Lumpur was held in May 1978 under the auspices of the National Institute of Public Administration (Malaysia), UNICEF and the City Hall, Kuala Lumpur. The report of the seminar was published.

*Mali

See West Africa.

Malta

The National IYC Commission (c/o Education Office, Lascaris) promoted a review of legislation concerning children following a study on special needs of children in 1979.

*Mauritania

See West Africa.

*Mexico

The Government carried out research on techniques and methods of prevention, diagnosis and treatment of children's diseases. The results of a research project carried out by the National Nutrition Institute (Instituto Nacional de la Nutrición) were published in a book Nutrición y Desarrollo Infantil (Nutrition and Child Development).

The National IYC Commission carried out a study on Centres for the Prevention of Antisocial Behaviour (Centros de Prevención de Conducto Antisocial), on their problems and deficiencies, with a view to suggesting solutions and initiating action.

The nutrition group of the National IYC Commission studied the nutrition problems of the most vulnerable groups and analysed the recent developments in that field. On the basis of the results of those studies, the group decided to establish a nutrition education programme for mothers covering selected themes such as: nutrition of the child during the first year; breast-feeding; and nutrition of women during pregnancy and lactation. The programme was accompanied by a seminar in which official representatives at the state and federal levels and nutrition specialists from the institutes concerned participated.

An analytical study entitled "Profile of the Mexican Child" (El Perfil Demográfico del Niño Mexicano) was the focus of research on the situation of the child in Mexico and his socio-economic and cultural environment, carried out by the National Population Council (Consejo Nacional de Población), Secretaría de Gobernación, AIN (IYC) - Mexico.

A project group was formed to study various possibilities for children's recreation. A seminar was also organized on the subject.

A study entitled El Perfil del Menor Infractor en Mexico (Profile of the delinquent child in Mexico) was carried out by the Secretaría de Gobernación AIN (IYC), Mexico, 1979.

A preliminary report on "Children in Underprivileged Zones of the Metropolitan Area of Mexico City" was prepared with UNICEF assistance.

Morocco

A UNICEF-supported study on the situation of children and youth in Morocco was scheduled for completion in 1983.

*Nepal

A study was made of the problems resulting from transition to an urban life style with a view to recommending measures for prevention of the problem.

An evaluation of a supplementary feeding programme was carried out in Nepal, on the basis of a study of 62 nursery and primary schools in Bjaktapser. The results showed that in the group that had received supplementary feeding, the percentage of children suffering from severe malnutrition was reduced from 21 to 17, whereas in the group that had not received supplementary feeding it had risen from 25 to 35 per cent.

The Nepal Child Welfare Co-ordination Committee and UNICEF sponsored a research project on the status of children, which was conducted from April 1979 to March 1980. The results were published under the title Status of Children in Nepal.

The Human and National Development Service of Nepal prepared a study entitled A Preliminary Study on Mental Retardation - Children in Nepal.

The Nepal Medical Association published a special edition of its bulletin entitled The Child in Nepal.

Netherlands

The National IYC Committee (The Hague) conducted a number of national studies in 1979 including:

- (a) A study by its working group on minorities and migrants;
- (b) A study by its working group on development and schooling, concerning pre-school education and development; new approaches to education; sports at school and recreational facilities; urban planning;
- (c) A study by its working group on education in the family, concerning such topics as key children; child abuse and neglect; parent education; the children of broken families; safety at home and abroad; and violence, alcoholism and drugs;
- (d) A study, with recommendations by its working group on social and legal questions affecting children, concerning such topics as implementation of the rights of the child; adoption; women's emancipation and the situation of children; and the influence of the commercial and technological society;

The Hague Academy of International Law, Centre for Studies and Research in International Law and Relations, devoted its summer sessions in 1979 to the theme "International protection of the rights of the child". The participants included highly qualified jurists in international law.

The Ministry of Cultural Affairs, Recreation and Social Welfare, Rijswijk, Netherlands, published a study entitled Turkish Children in No-Man's Land (English translation of title) by Mieke Hartman-Eeke (May 1977) (with a summary in English).

Research was done into the reception and welfare of Turkish children between the ages of 0 to 6 years both of whose parents were working. Field work for the study was done mainly at Utrecht among 90 Turkish families.

New Zealand

The IYC Commission, Wellington, published a study on The Child in Play and Creativity.

A report on "The Bill of Rights for Children" was sponsored by the Christchurch City Council in 1979. The report may form the basis for New Zealand-wide recommendations in the various areas of treatment and care of children. It analyses the status of the child in New Zealand in relation to the articles of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of the Child.

A study on the Maori family was sponsored by the Maori Women's Welfare League in 1979.

In 1979, the Dunedin Branch of Pacifica, in association with Otago University, conducted a study on the needs of Pacific Island children.

Nigeria

Research papers were prepared on child guidance and the prevention of juvenile delinquency.

Studies were carried out on social services for children in developing society and on the situation of children in Kaduna State.

Norway

Statistical surveys and research work were undertaken by governmental organizations in relation to the living conditions and environment of children. (Commission for IYC, c/o UNICEF Committee.)

Studies on the condition of children in Norway were conducted by local authorities in 1979 (Commission for IYC, c/o UNICEF Committee, Oslo).

Under the general responsibility of NORAD, the Norwegian aid authority, two journalists and two child welfare experts from each of the Nordic countries studied the situation of children and work programmes at institutions for children in Bangladesh for about three weeks in March 1979. The visit was arranged and financed by DANIDA (Denmark), FINNIDA (Finland), NORAD (Norway), SIDA (Sweden) and ICIDA (Iceland) in co-operation with UNICEF.

Oman

With the help of UNICEF, the Ministry of Health carried out a nutrition status survey with regard to mothers and children.

The Ministry of Social Affairs conducted a survey on the extent and problems of mentally retarded and handicapped children and on measures for their care. It also conducted a survey with a view to identifying services for Omani children, determining the manner in which the services were provided and used; and formulating a plan for the provision of services that were not currently being provided. UNICEF consultants participated in the survey.

It also conducted a nutrition status survey with regard to children and mothers.

Pakistan

More than 14 research projects and surveys on different aspects of child welfare and development were planned by the Government and non-governmental organizations for the International Year of the Child.

The establishment of a research centre, affiliated with the Pakistan Paediatrics Association and related agencies, to analyse the data collected and to conduct research on children's diseases and handicaps was planned as an integral part of the National Plan of Action for the benefit of children.

A survey on child beggary in the province, conducted by voluntary agencies and sponsored by the IYC National Committee. (Contact: IYC National Committee, c/o Social Welfare Wing, Ministry of Health, Population Planning and Social Welfare, House 27, Street 28, F.6/1, Islamabad, Pakistan.)

*Panama

The Secretariat of Health and Welfare of Panama conducted a survey on soybeans in the diet. The survey included a project for increased use of soybeans, prepared by the Department of Food and Pharmaceuticals Technology of the State University Foundation of Landrina, Panama.

Also see Central America.

*Peru

The National Institute of Statistics, together with UNICEF, prepared a study on the Peruvian child, covering demography, health, education, environment, recreation and legal and social matters. It was published under the title El Niño en el Peru (The Child in Peru).

Other child-related studies included a compilation of statistics by students of the National Pedagogical Institute on children in "irregular situations" and an investigation of 1,500 working children in Cono Sur.

Philippines

A UNICEF-financed study on the situation of children in the Philippines was completed and in-depth studies of selected child problems (malnutrition, infant mortality) were undertaken by national agencies.

Poland

In 1979 the Polish Academy of Sciences in Warsaw did research on the social situation of children in Poland.

Research on the social situation of children in Poland was sponsored jointly by the Polish Academy of Sciences and the Polish Committee for IYC, 1979. Contact: Secretary, Committee for IYC, ul. Mokotowska 14 111 p., PL 00 561 Warszawa, Poland.

Portugal

The National IYC Commission prepared a study on the rights of the child in 1979. It also carried out several studies and surveys, including one on the reorganization of maternal and child care.

Qatar

The University of Qatar undertook a series of studies on the needs and problems of children.

Republic of Korea

Plans were made for research on recreational facilities, including centres for disadvantaged children.

Several surveys were carried out on the way children think about family life, their conception of themselves, society and values.

The IYC National Commission sponsored a statistical profile of children and adolescents in Korea, 1979. Contact: Executive Secretary, IYC National Commission, Women's and Children's Bureau, Ministry of Health and Social Affairs, Seoul, Republic of Korea.

Rwanda

A study on the use of soya as a nutrient was carried out under a research project sponsored by FAO.

St. Kitts - Nevis - Anguilla

Surveys were initiated on a number of subjects, including nutrition, pre-school care, welfare, recreation and the training of staff for the care of physically and mentally handicapped children.

St. Lucia

A survey of children in need was undertaken by a non-governmental organization.

*Senegal

A sub-commission on research of the Senegalese Commission for IYC prepared studies on a number of themes, including the situation of children aged 0-3 years, covering health and nutrition surveillance and the role of the family in the development of children under three; pre-school and primary education; juvenile delinquency; and mendicancy among children.

Also see West Africa.

With financial assistance from UNICEF, a study was made of local community efforts on behalf of children and youth.

Seychelles

A detailed survey of the situation of children in the Seychelles was published under the title "Nou bane Zanfans - Children of Seychelles". UNICEF assisted in this survey of children's problems.

Singapore

In 1979 the Social Welfare Department sponsored a study on child abuse cases brought to them in 1977. Contact: Permanent Secretary, Social Welfare Department, Ministry of Social Affairs, Pearl's Hill, Singapore 3.

Spain

On the basis of a seminar on comprehensive child welfare conducted in 1979, provincial surveys were carried out to complete the information on children in the areas of health, education, psychology, sociology and legislation.

The Department INFAES (Spanish infants) within UNICEF-Spain carried out social studies on children and youth in collaboration with governmental and non-governmental institutions in the areas of health, education and social assistance.

A sociological study on the exploitation and maladjustment of minors carried out by the Ministry of Culture covered such subjects as child labour and the psychological maladjustment of children. It dealt with special groups of children such as gypsies, children working in market places, and physically and mentally handicapped children. As a consequence of the study, entitled "Status of the Minor", 20 homes for children in need were established in Granada, Sevilla, Murcia, Vizcaya, Guipuzcoa, La Coruña, Madrid, Valencia, Barcelona and Navarta.

A project on the status of minors was conducted as a basis for a bill to be submitted to the legislative authority during the International Year of the Child (May 1978-December 1979) (Comisión Nacional para el AIN, Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores).

*Sri Lanka

Numerous studies of the situation of children were carried out, among them a Sri Lanka Atlas on the Child, produced by the IYC Secretariat, and two studies on the child beggar and the handicapped child.

A Statistical Profile of Children in Sri Lanka was published by the Department of Census and Statistics in 1978 in observance of IYC.

A bibliography on the Sri Lanka child was prepared with UNICEF assistance.

*Sudan

The National Council for Social Welfare, in collaboration with UNICEF, sponsored a study published in Khartoum in 1979 under the title, Kindergartens and Khalawi (Koranic Schools) in the Sudan: An Ad Hoc Report Based on a Sample Survey of Six Northern Provinces.

Sweden

In connection with IYC, the Central Bureau of Statistics was commissioned to investigate the reasons for the low birth rate. The investigation resulted in a report entitled "Children - Necessity or Burden?"

To assess the impact of the various activities undertaken during IYC and the experience to be derived from IYC, the Swedish Drafting Committee for IYC commissioned a comprehensive survey of the various organizations concerned during the spring of 1980. The findings showed that the situation and living conditions of children had attracted attention in many ways, both among adults as a result of debates, courses, conferences, special studies and projects, and information material of various kinds, and as a result of direct activities with and for children, often together with adults.

During 1979, universities and colleges summarized current national research on children and produced special catalogues on the subject.

The National Council for the Handicapped launched a special survey concerning handicapped children in immigrant communities. The project was also supported by grants from the State Inheritance Fund. It involved an investigation of the incidence of handicaps in different immigrant groups, the extent of support provided by the community, and the way in which immigrants experienced their situation in this connection. The project covered four areas in the county of Stockholm with a large immigrant population and referred to immigrant children aged 15 and under with handicaps of various kinds.

A symposium on children and violence was organized, based on a study of the incidence of cruelty to children.

A visit to Bangladesh was conducted in March 1979 to study the situation of children in that country.

Under the auspices of the Working Committee for IYC, 1979, material was put together for discussion. It incorporated suggestions for further reading on the subject "Children and violence in everyday life". The material was distributed to libraries, educational associations, and children's and youth organizations in August 1979.

The Swedish "Save the Children Federation" sponsored an international research project on children and violence, following which an international symposium was organized by the Swedish Committee for UNICEF from 18 to 25 March 1979.

A study on the influence of television and radio on children was carried out by a research group within Radio Sweden.

Swaziland

In 1979, the country's National Committee for IYC sponsored a survey on deprivation of young children. Contact: the National Committee of Swaziland for IYC, c/o UNDP, P O Box 261, Mbabane, Swaziland.

Switzerland

The World Council of Churches (Conseil Oecuménique des Eglises), Geneva, carried out studies in 1979 to promote the Biblical view of the child and to assess the place of children in the church.

Consultations were carried out by the World Council of Churches at the national, regional and international levels in 1979 on alternative models of assistance and child care; and guidelines for in-country and intercountry adoption. The aims of these consultations were to review the systems of care for orphaned and abandoned children and to suggest alternative models.

The World Council of Churches also analysed the priorities governing the strategies and the development and relief projects.

The World Young Women's Christian Association (Alliance mondiale des Unions chrétiennes féminines) sent out a questionnaire on YWCA day-care centres in 22 countries in 1979.

The International Union for Child Welfare (Union Internationale de Protection de l'Enfance), Geneva, conducted an international study on violence affecting children and youth.

The International Association of Youth Magistrates (Association internationale des Magistrats de la Jeunesse), Lausanne, did an international study on safeguarding the basic rights of the child (1979).

The World Conference of the Teaching Profession (Confédération mondiale des organisations de la profession enseignante), 5 chemin du Moulin, Morges, did an international study on the rights of the child (1978).

The International Social Service (Service social international), Geneva, did a series of studies on "The child in migration".

*Syrian Arab Republic

A number of studies on children's needs and problems were conducted. A study on services for children in the 0-6 years range was prepared by the National Statistical Office in co-operation with UNICEF. The study, which presented a survey of the basic services available to children in the Syrian Arab Republic, was published on the occasion of IYC with the co-operation of the Women's Committee and UNICEF.

Trinidad and Tobago

Two surveys, a comprehensive register of disabled children and a study of existing child care centres, were sponsored by the National Organizing Committee for IYC, 1978-1979. Contact: Community Development Adviser, Ministry of Education and Culture, Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago.

Turkey

The National IYC Committee organized an evaluation of the situation of children, covering the questions of education, physical and mental health, the effects of environment and nutrition, and legislation. It was carried out by the provincial IYC committees throughout the country, in 1979.

A conference on the situation of the child in Turkey produced four reports on: the child, the family and the community; the child and health; the child and education; and the child and the law.

A special study of the children and migrant workers by the Turkish IYC Co-ordination and Hacetepe University was published in English and French.

An evaluation of children's needs in the context of the Fourth Five-Year National Development Plan was made at a national conference and subsequently published.

United Arab Emirates

A preliminary survey on the status of nutrition of mothers, infants and children was carried out by the Ministry of Health with UNICEF assistance.

Other studies included: a field study on the mental potential of children; a study on kindergarten programmes and curriculae; and a World Bank survey on education, which contained recommendations for improvements at the kindergarten level.

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

The United Kingdom Association for IYC, London, organized a school project for the study of children's rights. It also conducted a feasibility study for a children's law centre and on the provision of services for children (1979).

The Anti-Slavery Society, London, did an international study on the child labour programme (1977-1979).

Under the Child-to-Child Programme, London, the Institute of Child Health and the Institute of Education, University of London, conducted 15 programmes on child health throughout the world (September 1977-1979).

The National Society for Maternal and Child Welfare, London, held a competition leading to a study on the child and the use of television (1979).

The United Kingdom Association for the International Year of the Child produced and sponsored publications on: a review of government reports concerning children; children in care; children in poverty; a code for the protection of immigrant children; and refugee children.

*United Republic of Tanzania

Studies on children's rights, child development and juvenile delinquency were undertaken with UNICEF assistance.

Other studies assessing the situation of children covered legislation, health, nutrition, handicaps, adult education, the family and the child, education, child mental health, day-care facilities, mass media and culture. (A study on the young child in the United Republic of Tanzania from 7 to 15 years, prepared with the support of UNICEF, was published by the Tanzania National Scientific Research Council in 1977.)

United States of America

Many studies were conducted on the situation and needs of children in the areas of health, nutrition education and consumer product safety, and on child abuse, disabled children, adolescent mothers, legal rights, equal opportunity and cultural diversity, and the impact of the news media on children.

The Child Welfare League of America, Inc., New York, sponsored a study by Deborah Shapiro in 1979 entitled, "Parents and protectors: A study in child abuse and neglect".

Magda Cordell McHale, John McHale and Guy F. Streatfield of the Center for Integrative Studies, University of Houston, Texas, and Thomas T. Kane, of the Population Reference Bureau, issued a statistical study entitled World's Children Data Sheet.

A study entitled, "The Status of Children, Youth and Families, 1979" was conducted by the Research, Demonstration and Evaluation Division of the Administration for Children, Youth and Families, at Office of Human Development Services, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. DHHS publication number (OHDS) 80-30274. Issued August 1980.

In 1979, the Children's Defense Fund, Washington, D.C. published a study entitled, "America's Children and Their Families, Basic Facts".

All Our Children, by Kenneth Keniston and the Carnegie Council on Children was published in 1979 by Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, New York and London.

Report on Federal Government Programs that Relate to Children, 1979. Prepared by the representatives of the Federal Interagency Committee for the IYC and compiled by the Secretariat for IYC, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, January 1979.

A study by Kristin A. Moore and Sandra L. Hofferth entitled, "Women and Their Children: The Subtle Revolution" was sponsored by the Urban Institute, Washington, D.C. in 1979.

"On Being a Child: An Inquiry into the Needs and Rights of Children and the Commission of the Church", published by Church and Society, November-December, 1977.

The National Council of Jewish Women sponsored a study by Ed Wakin entitled, "Children Without Justice", New York, 1975.

"Profile of Violence Toward Children in the United States", by Richard J. Gelles. A University of Rhode Island-IYC issues paper, 1979.

"Family Health in an Era of Stress", an IYC study which appeared in the General Mills American Family Report, 1978-79, was conducted by Yankelovich, Skelly and White, Inc., General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn., 1979.

The University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, published the report of the Annenberg Conference on Child Abuse, co-sponsored by the Annenberg School and the Bush Center at Yale University, October, 1978.

"Television Programming for Children: A Report of the Children's Television Task Force" was published by the Federal Communications Commission in October, 1979.

A report of the John and Mary R. Markle Foundation published in February 1980, entitled "Toward a National Policy for Children", may be obtained from the Markle Foundation, 50 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N.Y., 10020.

The Unexpected Minority, Handicapped Children in America, by John Gliedman and William Roth, was published for the Carnegie Council on Children in 1980 by Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, New York and London.

*West Africa - area studies

Mali, Mauritania, Senegal, "Research on the Nomad Child".

Zaire

The Comité national AIE/Zaire Conseil national pour la Protection de l'Enfance (National IYC Committee/Zaire National Council for the Protection of Children), Kinshasa, sponsored a number of regional studies on the child and the family on such topics as malnutrition, children affected by the volcanic eruption of 1977, the condition of the family following the Shaba war, the impact of the mining industry on the population, the effects of various epidemics on families, and the condition of children in suburban areas (1979).

Le Bureau d'études et de recherche pour la promotion de la santé (Bureau of Study and Research for the Promotion of Health), Kangu--Mayombé, issued studies on various subjects including pharmacology, maternity and health, nutrition, tuberculosis, and laboratory work on health.

Zambia

A study entitled Children and Women in Zambia: A Situation Analysis was published by the Government and UNICEF in October 1979.

Studies by the United Nations and organizations
in the United Nations system

Many studies on child-related problems were conducted by the United Nations and by agencies in the United Nations system. A number of these are described below.

United Nations

The Division of Human Rights of the United Nations Secretariat prepared an inventory of international standards and related activities in the field of the rights of the child falling within the purview of the United Nations (August 1979).

The Division of Narcotic Drugs included in its Bulletin of Narcotics (vol. XXX, Nos. 3 and 4, 1979) a study of the effects of drug abuse on a foetus in women addicted to narcotics (published in English, French and Spanish).

The Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch, Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs, Department of International Economic and Social Affairs, commissioned a study entitled Crime Prevention Begins in Early Childhood. The study was prepared by V. Lorne Stewart, an expert consultant on juvenile justice, and was issued in November 1978.

United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control

The United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control carried out a research project on:

- (a) Determination of the incidence of drug abuse and addiction among children under 16 years of age;
- (b) The use of amphetamines as therapeutic adjuncts in the management of hyperactive children;
- (c) The transfer of narcotic drugs to the foetus during maternity. The study was completed in 1980.

Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees undertook a research project on refugee children.

United Nations World Food Programme

The United Nations/FAO World Food Programme did a study of World Food Programme Activities related to Children (1979).

International Labour Organisation

The International Labour Organisation prepared an international study on the economic and social aspects of working children covering: protection of children at work; prohibition of child labour; development of the child's adaptability to work; and the protection of children of working mothers (1977-1979). The work, entitled Children at Work, was edited by Elias Mendelievich and published by the International Labour Organisation in 1979.

The ILO prepared a study on "Maternal employment and the satisfaction of basic needs of children in developing countries" (1979).

To inform the international community of the seriousness of child labour problems in the world, ILO produced a series of research studies on selected countries including: Argentina, Chile, Mexico and Peru (Latin America); Egypt and Nigeria (Africa); India, Pakistan, Thailand and Indonesia (Asia); Greece and Italy (Europe) (1978-1979).

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations evaluated the nutritional impact of supplementary feeding schemes. The Organization also published guidelines and monographs on group feeding and distributed the results of its research on the economic value of breastfeeding.

World Health Organization

The World Health Organization did studies on:

(a) Promotion of the physical and psychosocial development of children with emphasis on nutritional aspects (1979);

(b) Prevention of protein-energy malnutrition in young children (1979);

(c) The health of children in the Americas (Scientific publication No. 381, issued in Spanish by the Panamerican Regional Office of the World Health Organization in 1979).

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), Paris, prepared a number of studies including:

- (a) A study on handicapped children;
- (b) Studies of a methodological and action-oriented nature devoted inter alia to the identification and use of indicators of children's changing conditions in the development process through basic services in particular (1979);
- (c) A study of international instruments on human rights to determine whether the protection of children's rights was fully assured and whether the preparation of a new instrument might be necessary (1979);
- (d) Studies on activities related to the identification and fulfilment of the needs of children from marginal or underprivileged groups to secure fuller implementation of the Convention and Recommendations against Discrimination in Education (1979).

The studies also included:

- (a) L'éducation préscolaire dans le monde (Pre-school education throughout the world), issued in the series "Etudes et documents d'éducation" (Studies and documents on education);
- (b) Statistics on pre-primary education in the world: regional studies covering the period 1960-1975;
- (c) Les musées et les enfants, a monograph issued under the direction of Ulla Keding Olafsson, and published in the series "Monographies sur l'éducation" (Monographs on education).

World Bank

World atlas of the child. Prepared and published by the World Bank in recognition of IYC, 1979. With coloured maps, graphs and photographs. 39 p.

Preface and technical introduction in English, French and Spanish. Also available in Japanese.

Studies by UNICEF and the IYC Secretariat

UNICEF

- My Child is a series of three reports concerning the state of children without families - primarily abandoned children - in Latin America, in the year 1981. The object of the assessment is to determine what role UNICEF might play in developing creative community alternatives on behalf of the child, and to recommend a definitive framework of policy, advocacy and programming for 1982 and beyond.

The First Interim Report, My Child Minus Two, presented in April, 1981, deals with the situation in selected countries of Northern Latin America, specifically Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, and El Salvador (138 pages). The Second Interim Report, My Child Minus One, presented in June, 1981, concentrates on the situation in Southern Latin America, in particular Brasil, Chile, Perú, Colombia, and Panamá (202 pages).

The Final Report with recommendations to be completed in 1981 will draw upon the direct field experience in the above eleven countries as well as supplementary data from nine additional countries.

- An exploratory study of extreme forms of child exploitation was undertaken by the UNICEF secretariat. The study focussed on commercial exploitation of children in both developing and developed countries, in the sense of their being marketed for commercial purposes within or across national boundaries to the detriment of their own physical, mental and emotional development. It included sexual exploitation, extreme forms of child labour, drug trafficking and exploitation by mass media. The study sampled existing reports, interviews with UN agencies, government officials and NGOs, references to newspaper accounts, etc. Since the study was done on a rapid and modest basis, it could not be definitive nor could all observations be validated. Therefore distribution of the summary of the study was limited and none of the substantive sections were distributed.

- A study of the situation of children of families who migrated from developing countries to industrialized countries for economic reasons was focussed mainly on the children who were left behind as being the relevant emphasis for UNICEF. Reference was made particularly to the situation of migration to European countries and to the work done in such countries and by the EEC, etc., in studying the situation. This exploratory study was prepared in the Geneva office.

- Status of UNICEF Evaluations is the title of a report UNICEF produces annually on "current UNICEF evaluative activities" as recorded in annual reports from field offices. These reports present the following:

(1) a summary of the evaluations, studies and surveys by country, including evaluative activities in the areas of basic services and training;

(2) A comprehensive listing of studies by region providing the following information: type; scope; year; responsible body; and cost of each activity;

(3) A sectoral listing by the title of the study. Multi-sectoral studies are listed under each sector.

IYC secretariat

No intensive studies were undertaken by the IYC secretariat, but its offices in New York and Geneva issued a series of discussion papers on various child-related topics. They were written by specialists in the particular field or compiled by relevant organizations at the request of the secretariat. The discussion papers include facts and figures on the problem, a bibliography, a list of addresses of organizations and individuals concerned with the topic, and a brief mention of activities and events that took place within the context of IYC. A list of papers will be found on page 94 of International Year of the Child in Perspective (E/ICEF/Misc.366). Copies of some of these papers are available on request.

Major studies by intergovernmental and international organizations

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

As a contribution to IYC, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development published a study by Hervé LeBras entitled Child and Family - Development in the OECD Countries (Paris, 1979).

Rapport sur les aspects économiques des politiques pour les enfants (Report on the economic aspects of politics for children), 1979, sponsored by OECD. Contact: Deputy Secretary-General, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, 2 rue André-Pascal, F-75016, Paris.

Commission of European Communities

The Commission of European Communities issued a publication entitled The Europeans and their Children (1979). Issued on the occasion of the International Year of the Child, it covered a survey carried out in the countries of the European Community.

Council of Europe

The Social Affairs Division of the Council of Europe, Strasbourg, did a study on the welfare and legal status of children (1979).

International Playground Association

The International Playground Association co-ordinated a study prepared by Stein Esbensen, University of Quebec, for the NGO/IYC Committee. The study, published under the title An International Inventory and Comparative Study of Legislation and Guidelines for Children's Play Spaces in the Residential Environment was supported by the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, Ottawa. (English and French, 76 p.)

League of Red Cross Societies

On the occasion of IYC, the League of Red Cross Societies, Geneva, published the summary of an inquiry completed by the European Red Cross Societies, under the title The Needs of Children in Rural Areas. (English, French and Spanish, 20 p.)

Annex

Countries which undertook studies with funds made available by the UNICEF Executive Board for preparatory work in observance of IYC (PREPAC)

Studies completed:

Bahrain	Mexico
Brazil	Nepal
Chile	Peru
Colombia	Senegal
Congo	Seychelles
Egypt	Sri Lanka
Ethiopia	Sudan
India	Syrian Arab Republic
Jamaica	United Republic of Tanzania

Studies in process of preparation:

Cape Verde
Central America
 area studies:
 Costa Rica
 El Salvador
 Guatemala
 Honduras
 Panama
Haiti
Kenya
West Africa
 area studies:
 Mali
 Mauritania
 Senegal



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