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UNITED NATIONS

**UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL
CHILDREN'S EMERGENCY FUND
REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD**

(19 - 20 JUNE 1950)

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

OFFICIAL RECORDS

FIFTH YEAR: ELEVENTH SESSION

SUPPLEMENT No. 11

NEW YORK

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E/1737

11 July 1950



UNITED NATIONS
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL
OFFICIAL RECORDS
ELEVENTH SESSION

SUPPLEMENT No. 11

UNITED NATIONS
INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S EMERGENCY FUND

Report of the Executive Board to the Economic and Social Council, New York, 19-20 June 1950

Attendance

1. The Executive Board of the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund held its 66th to 69th meetings inclusive on 19 and 20 June 1950 at the Interim Headquarters of the United Nations, New York, with the following attendance :

New Zealand : Mr. W. B. Sutch, *Acting Chairman*.
Argentina : Mr. C. Quesada Zapiola ; Mr. O. I. Pezet.
Australia : Mr. K. C. O. Shann.
Brazil : Mr. C. S. de Ouro-Preto ; Mr. Osorio de Almeida.
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic : (*Absent*).
Canada : Mrs. D. B. Sinclair.
China : Mr. P. Y. Tsao.
Colombia : Mrs. E. de Zalamea.
Czechoslovakia : (*Absent*).
Denmark : Mr. C. D. Holten-Eggert.
Ecuador : Mr. J. A. Correa ; Mr. G. Apunte.
France : Mr. G. Amanrich.
Greece : Mr. S. Pesmazoglu.
Iraq : Mr. A. Khalidy.
Netherlands : Miss M. Witteveen.
Norway : Mr. R. Hancke.
Peru : Mr. J. A. Encinas ; Mr. C. Arevalo-Carreno.
Poland : (*Absent*).
Sweden : Mr. C. I. Wollin.
Switzerland : Mr. R. Pestalozzi.
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic : (*Absent*).
Union of South Africa : Mr. C. E. Hahn.
*Union of Soviet Socialist Republics*¹ (*Absent*).
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland :
Mr. R. T. Ledward.
United States of America : Miss K. Lenroot.
Yugoslavia : Mr. R. Pleic.

2. Mrs. Alva Myrdal, Principal Director, represented the Assistant Secretary-General in charge of the Depart-

ment of Social Affairs. Mr. J. C. Van Heuven, Director of the Division of Social Activities, also attended.

3. The following representatives of the specialized agencies were present :

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations :
Miss M. Scott.

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization : Mr. C. W. Patton.

World Health Organization : Dr. M. Ingalls and Dr. I. Lourie.

4. At the beginning of the session the representative of Yugoslavia moved the following resolution :

" *The Executive Board*

" *Invites the Government of the People's Republic of China to take part in its work.*"

5. The Chairman ruled this proposal out of order because the Board had already taken a decision on this matter in March 1950 (E/ICEF/145, paras. 3-5).

6. The representative of Yugoslavia challenged the ruling of the Chairman. Upon being put to a vote, the ruling of the Chairman was upheld by 9 votes in favour, 3 against and 6 abstentions.

Agenda

7. The agenda of the session as adopted was as follows :

- (a) Reports of the Executive Director ;
- (b) Report of the Programme Committee ;
- (c) Report of the fourth session of the Joint UNICEF-WHO Committee on Health Policy ;
- (d) Reports of the Committee on Administrative Budget ;
- (e) Continuing needs of children.

Reports of the Executive Director

8. The Board had before it the general progress report of the Executive Director (E/ICEF/R.67) analysing the financial position on the Fund and summarizing major developments during the past three months. It also had before it the following special reports :

¹ Prior to the Board session the representative of the USSR informed the administration that he could not participate in the work of the Fund for reasons stated at the previous Board session (E/ICEF/145, para. 1).

Summary of Status of UNICEF Assisted Programmes in Latin America as of 1 May 1950 : E/ICEF/146.

Summary of Status of UNICEF Assisted Programmes in Asia as of 22 May 1950 : E/ICEF/147.

Interim Progress Report on Joint UNICEF-WHO Malaria Control Demonstrations in Asia : E/ICEF/R.34 and Corr.1.

UNICEF Feeding Plans for Europe and the Middle East (April-June 1950) : E/ICEF/114/Add.3.

Approved Plans of Operations for Asia and the Far East : E/ICEF/132/Rev.1/Add.1 and Corr.1.

Progress Report on Milk Conservation Project : E/ICEF/148 and Corr.1.

Use of UNICEF Raw Materials in Europe for Children's Shoes, Clothing, and Institutional Supplies : E/ICEF/150.

Additional Information received from 1948 National Committees for the United Nations Appeal for Children : E/ICEF/149.²

Contributions

9. The Executive Director reported that since February 1950, UNICEF resources had increased by over \$3,000,000 (US equivalent) mainly as a result of new contributions and pledges from fourteen governments³ and United States matching contributions.⁴ In the past twelve months total resources have increased by more than \$29,000,000. Contributions and pledges to UNICEF are now sufficient, when fully documented, to more than exhaust the \$75,000,000 United States matching contribution. New United States legislation has been enacted authorizing an additional \$15,000,000 to be contributed to the United Nations for international children's welfare work. During the course of the session new contributions were announced by two governments.⁵ The Board was informed that further sums are expected to devolve to UNICEF within the next few months from campaigns in support of the United Nations Appeal for Children recently concluded in Canada and the Dominican Republic; and from campaigns now under way in Australia, Austria, Belgium, Italy and Yugoslavia, and about to begin in New Zealand. Since its inception, contributions and pledges to UNICEF from all sources have totalled \$148.6 million (US equivalent), including pledges and contributions from 43 governments (see annex I for a detailed summary).

Return to unallocated resources of unused allocations

10. The Executive Board returned to the unallocated resources of the Fund \$2,750,000 remaining in the allocation to Romania which has been held in suspense since December 1949. The Executive Director reported that the need for food, for which the UNICEF allocation had been made, would be considerably lessened after

this year's harvest as a result of an improvement in food production within Romania. In addition he reported that no progress had been made as a result of communications with the Romanian Government following the Programme Committee's recommendation in December 1949 that the Romanian allocation should be placed in suspense (E/ICEF/139).

11. The Executive Board also returned to the Fund's unallocated resources an unused balance of \$120,000 in the allocation to Germany set aside for the Eastern Zone in November 1948 (E/ICEF/86, paras. 26-31) since it has not been possible to complete an agreement with the East German Government.

12. A sum of \$30,000 of the allocation for the Eastern Zone of Germany was apportioned by the Board to be used for a raw materials programme in the Soviet Sector of Berlin. A distribution programme for clothing and shoes made with UNICEF raw materials is currently planned for Berlin, regarded for this purpose as one unit. UNICEF mission staff is able to visit all sectors of the city and to make satisfactory arrangements for distribution with the local authorities handling this matter (E/ICEF/R.61).

13. In returning the unused allocations, the Executive Board noted that any future requests for assistance from the Governments of Romania and the Eastern Zone of Germany would be received by the administration and considered by the Executive Board in accordance with the usual policies of the Fund.

Summary of apportionments and allocations

14. UNICEF's main activity is to provide supplies and equipment to help governments strengthen, and in some cases initiate, their child care programmes. In addition, UNICEF pays for technical advice and training related to government programmes assisted with UNICEF supplies when such payment cannot be provided by the government concerned or by other United Nations agencies. The Executive Board of UNICEF, meeting periodically, usually every three months, determines the amount of aid to be given. The available resources are allocated to countries on the basis of need and at the specific requests of governments for assistance. In accordance with the policy laid down in 1946 by General Assembly resolution 57 (I) that the Fund should give priority to children of countries which were victims of aggression and of countries formerly assisted by the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, the Board has allocated funds directly to countries in Europe and to China. In the case of Asia, with the exception of China, and Latin America, the Board, in planning for the use of resources and recognizing the needs in these areas, has set aside general area allocations for these regions which it has increased from time to time out of new resources. The allocations are earmarked for later use in the areas so that as and when individual government requests are made to UNICEF the Board has available funds to apportion.⁶

² This document is submitted separately to the Economic and Social Council in connexion with Council resolution 281 (X).

³ Austria, Canada, Greece, Haiti, Hungary, India, Iran, Luxembourg, Malaya, New Zealand, Pakistan, Switzerland, Thailand and Turkey.

⁴ See annex I, foot-note a.

⁵ Brazil, first contribution; Greece, additional contributions.

⁶ The amounts taken from these area allocations for assistance to individual country programmes are referred to as "apportionments".

15. In this way the Board has put into effect the intentions of General Assembly resolution 318 (IV) of 1949, which "notes with concern the existence of children's emergency needs arising out of war and other calamities as well as the great needs which the Fund's experience has demonstrated as existing in underdeveloped countries" and which also "notes with approval the decisions of the Executive Board of the Fund to devote henceforth a greater share of the Fund's resources to the development of programmes outside Europe."

16. The UNICEF Executive Board also has in mind resolution 302 (IV) adopted by the General Assembly in 1949 urging the Fund to furnish assistance for Palestine refugees⁷ "within the framework of the programme" of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East.

17. Since the inception of UNICEF allocations made by the Executive Board, including those made at the Board's June meeting, total \$148.4 million. The summary of these allocations to countries, to geographical areas, and for freight and administration, is contained in annex II of this report. Allocations, mainly for supplies and equipment, total \$126 million, as follows: Europe, \$87.1 million; Asia, \$22.4 million; Middle East, \$11.7 million; Latin America, \$4.3 million; North Africa, \$0.5 million. These allocations include \$4.4 million to be apportioned to countries of Asia and \$953,000 to Latin American countries. In addition, allocations for international training courses open to Fellows from receiving countries total \$1.9 million and allocations for freight and administration total \$13.3 million and \$7.2 million respectively.

18. At its June session, the Board in considering current requests from governments had before it recommendations from its Programme Committee (E/ICEF/R.75) based upon an examination of needs, including emergency situation; unallocated resources in the form of funds and commodities; and progress made in UNICEF assisted programmes in the individual countries.

APPORTIONMENTS

19. The Board approved the following apportionments for country programmes described in greater detail in paragraphs 25 to 67 inclusive.

Apportionments approved at the June 1950 session of the UNICEF Executive Board

Asia	\$
Programme in Formosa	110,000
India	1,262,000
Indonesia	729,000
Japan	40,000
Pakistan	252,000
Philippines	35,000
Thailand	103,000
Malaya and Singapore	65,000
Total	2,596,000

⁷ Up to the present time the UNICEF Board has allocated \$10,581,000 for Palestine refugees.

Latin America	\$
Bolivia	105,000
British Honduras	12,000
Chile	125,000
Paraguay	100,000
Peru	200,000
Total	542,000

ALLOCATIONS

20. In addition to the apportionments mentioned above, the Executive Board of UNICEF made the following new allocations, described in greater detail in paragraphs 68 to 95 inclusive.

New Allocations made at the June 1950 session of the UNICEF Executive Board

Commodities	\$	\$
Dry salted codfish	546,000	
Fish-liver oil	400,000	
		946,000
Palestine refugee mothers and children		900,000
European medical projects, including assistance to handicapped children		525,000
Asian area allocation		100,000
Latin American area allocation		500,000
Greece		145,000
Iraq		150,000
Israel		120,000
Yugoslavia		185,000
Freight		1,000,000
Administration		1,300,000
Total		5,871,000

The above new allocations are divided as follows:

	\$
Asia	100,000
Europe	1,782,000
Latin America	501,000
Middle East	1,188,000
Freight	1,000,000
Administration	1,300,000
Total	5,871,000

21. The resources of UNICEF available for new allocations amounted to \$6,070,000, taking into account the return to general reserves during the Board session of certain existing allocations (see paras. 10-11) and new contributions pledged to the Fund during the course of the session (see para. 9). Thus the above allocations totalling \$5,871,000 leave the Fund with resources remaining unallocated amounting to approximately \$200,000.

22. The Executive Director called the attention of the Board to the fact that requests for surveys of needs have been received from several countries and territories in the Middle East and Africa. He pointed out that the Board should bear in mind the possibility of greater UNICEF assistance to these parts of the world when further resources are available.

Status of area allocations

23. At the beginning of the Board session there were several types of area allocations for Asia,⁸ totalling

⁸ These consisted of the following: reserve for all Asia; reserve for Asia, excluding China, Japan and Korea; reserve for Japan and Korea; malaria control reserve.

\$6,939,000. As a result of apportionments at the current session of \$2,596,000 and an allocation of \$100,000, the Asian area allocations now total \$4,443,000. For the sake of simplicity the Board consolidated the several types of Asian allocations into one area allocation out of which will be taken apportionments for all individual country programmes in Asia.

24. The area allocation for Latin America at the beginning of the Board session amounted to \$995,000. As a result of apportionments at the current session of \$542,000 and an allocation of \$500,000, the area allocation for Latin America now totals \$953,000.

Apportionments

(a) ASIA

25. The rate at which government child care programmes making use of aid from UNICEF are being developed in Asia has increased considerably in recent months. The Fund now has approved plans of operations in Asia requiring UNICEF aid to the value of nearly \$10 million, of which almost one half were approved during 1950. UNICEF aid approved at the current Board session for programmes of nine countries and territories is included.

26. UNICEF aid in Asia has been mainly to assist governments in strengthening their maternal and child health services, and in the controlling of diseases which severely affect children (yaws, malaria and tuberculosis), simultaneously providing facilities for the training of local staff to extend these services.

26 *bis*. UNICEF assistance has been approved for child care programmes of twelve countries and six territories in Asia as follows: Afghanistan, Brunei, Burma, Ceylon, China, Hongkong, India, Indo-China, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, the Malayan Federation, North Borneo, Pakistan, the Philippines, Sarawak, Singapore and Thailand.

(1) Programme in Formosa

27. The Executive Board approved an apportionment of \$110,000 from the Asian allocation to assist child care programmes in Formosa. This apportionment is subject to development of detailed plans of operations to be approved, in accordance with the usual procedures, by the Chairman of the Executive Board, the Chairman of the Programme Committee and, in its technical medical aspects, by WHO.

28. Detailed plans may include UNICEF aid for a tuberculosis control project including a BCG vaccination campaign to reach all elementary-school children; supplies for refresher or supplementary training programmes for nurses, midwives and doctors connected with child health programmes; supplies for a trachoma control programme; and supplies for selected maternal and child health centres (E/ICEF/R.69).

(2) India

29. The Executive Board apportioned \$1,262,000 to India to assist in the strengthening of maternal and child health services. Previous apportionments to India have been for a BCG vaccination campaign against tubercu-

losis, a tuberculosis control and training project; malaria control demonstration; milk for feeding in refugee camps and child health and welfare institutions; fellowships; supplies and equipment for child health education; and iron lungs for poliomyelitis control. With the current apportionment the total UNICEF aid to India amounts to \$2,147,000 plus expenditures for the BCG campaign.

30. The programmes of the Indian Government to be assisted by the new apportionment are summarized below:

(i) Maternal and child health

31. The plans of operations for the use of UNICEF aid were developed by the Government in consultation with UNICEF and WHO (E/ICEF/R.49 and Add.1). Formal technical approval is expected from WHO. The following are included:

	\$
(a) Development of a training field, providing practical experience in maternity and child health services; improvement of pediatric nursing; assistance to rural maternal and child health and obstetric centres; and a school dental health programme in the Delhi area	170,000
(b) Equipment and supplies for 100 model rural maternal and child health centres, including obstetrical and midwifery bags, drugs and diet supplements, etc.	99,000
(c) Equipment for pediatric wards and clinics in Madras, Bombay and Patna, to make possible better pediatric care and at the same time provide centres for training pediatricians and nurses	17,000
(d) Eight fellowships in maternal and child health ^a ..	32,000
(e) Reserve for unforeseen items	14,000
	332,000

(ii) Training scheme for child health workers (Calcutta centre)

32. The Executive Board apportioned \$930,000 for a training scheme in India for child health workers. The suggestion that UNICEF should assist the Government of India in establishing a scheme for training maternal and child health workers in the Asian region had been discussed among representatives of the Indian Government, UNICEF and WHO since July 1949. The proposal is based upon the general recognition that progress in decreasing the high rates of infant mortality and morbidity and achievement of permanent benefits from external aid could best be assured by building up local services with trained personnel (E/ICEF/145, paras. 50-55).

33. The scheme which was approved by the Joint UNICEF-WHO Committee on Health Policy (E/ICEF/152, para. 6) provides for expanding present training facilities in the All-India Institute of Hygiene and

^a In this connexion the Executive Director pointed out that he will in the future, in ordinary circumstances, recommend fellowships for study outside the country only when required as one element of a country programme for which UNICEF is providing supplies.

Public Health at Calcutta. The centre, nationally administered, will be available for international training programmes within the region. It will be financed over the next five years by equal contributions from the Government of India and UNICEF. Urban and rural practice fields, providing field experience in maternal and child health services, will form an important part of the training and will be used not only for students in the All-India Institute but also by trainees in medicine, nursing and midwifery from other training institutions. In addition to trainees for maternal and child health work in India, the centre will provide one year's training without cost for 250 students (or its equivalent in student years) from the countries in the region. The Director of the Institute will convene a meeting at least once a year, to which representatives of interested governments in the region and representatives of UNICEF, WHO and the United Nations Department of Social Affairs and eventually other interested specialized agencies will be invited to make suggestions to bring about maximum benefits from the courses.

34. The training scheme is defined in an exchange of correspondence between the Minister of Health of India and the Executive Director on 1, 19 and 25 May 1950. (E/ICEF/R.47 and Add.1). In connexion with the continuing responsibility of UNICEF in relation to its contribution, the Board noted the intention of the Executive Director to work out with the Indian Government a mutually satisfactory method of reporting through the Secretary-General, and of appraisal of work.

(3) *Indonesia*

35. The Executive Board apportioned \$729,000 to Indonesia as follows : \$500,000 for equipment for midwifery training and maternal and child health centres ; \$100,000 for supplies for extension of yaws control ; and \$129,000 for milk and cod-liver oil for a supplementary child feeding programme (E/ICEF/R.42). Previous apportionments for the latter two programmes and for fellowships totalled \$1,221,000. The new apportionments bring the total aid to Indonesia to \$1,950,000.

36. The maternal and child health programme will aid in restoring some of the training and maternal and child health facilities disrupted during the Japanese occupation. It will also enable the Government to initiate broad plans for the expansion of its maternal and child health programme in terms of increased services combined with local training of child care personnel. The sum apportioned is an initial amount only and further recommendations, including the full plan of operations, will be submitted to the next sessions of the Programme Committee and Executive Board. In accordance with the usual procedure the technical medical aspects of the plans will be subject to approval by WHO.

37. The apportionment of \$100,000 for yaws control will enable the anti-yaws campaign previously approved to be fully carried out.

38. UNICEF assistance for the supplementary child feeding programme will permit extension of the present programme to about 180,000 undernourished infants

and children and nursing and expectant mothers through schools, maternal and child health centres, maternity and children's wards in hospitals, institutions, etc.

(4) *Japan*

39. The Executive Board apportioned to Japan \$40,000 worth of raw cotton. The Board had previously apportioned \$262,000 worth of cotton which had been manufactured into children's clothing by the Japanese Government and distributed to 400,000 children of indigent families. The present apportionment will permit manufacture of a set of clothing each for another 60,000 children (E/ICEF/R.37). Other previous apportionments to Japan, totalling \$238,000, were for a demonstration child feeding programme. The total apportionment to Japan amounts to \$540,000.

(5) *Pakistan*

40. The Executive Board apportioned to Pakistan \$250,000, of which \$135,000 was to aid Government programmes of maternal and child health, and \$115,000 was for tuberculosis control (E/ICEF/R.38). In addition the Board apportioned \$2,000 for supplies for child health nursing being carried on in conjunction with the UNICEF-assisted malaria control demonstration. Previous apportionments to Pakistan totalling \$302,000 have been as follows : \$52,000 for malaria control ; \$15,000 for fellowships ; \$235,000 for skim milk and soap, mainly for refugees. The total apportionment to Pakistan amounts to \$554,000. In addition, a BCG campaign is being conducted in Pakistan.

41. In the field of maternal and child health, UNICEF provision of supplies, equipment and payment for WHO advisers for a two-year period will enable the Government of Pakistan to improve and expand the training of midwives and midwife-health visitors in pre-natal, natal and post-natal care of mothers, in infant care, and in a limited amount of general child welfare service. The plan envisages the establishment of a preliminary training school, the expansion of present training carried out at a hospital for obstetrics and gynaecology, and the expansion of field training through practical experience in maternal and child health centres. The Government will contribute to the project, for one year, personnel and services to the value of \$110,000. It undertakes to continue the programme beyond the period of UNICEF assistance and will, within the limits of its resources, extend the services and training after the completion of the project.

42. The tuberculosis demonstration centre in Karachi, for which UNICEF will furnish equipment and pay for the salaries of WHO advisers, will provide services for tuberculosis control and, at the same time, training to doctors, nurses and technicians in modern methods of tuberculosis control. The Government of Pakistan will contribute to the project, for its first year, personnel and services valued at \$164,000. The local personnel trained in the project will be used to extend tuberculosis control work in other areas. The Government will make special efforts to continue the methods of controlling tuberculosis that have proved successful in this project.

The scheme will be developed in close association with the anti-tuberculosis BCG vaccination campaign in Pakistan.

43. The plans of operations for both the maternal and child health and tuberculosis programmes were developed by the Government in consultation with WHO and UNICEF. The plans have the technical approval of WHO.

(6) *Philippines*

44. The Executive Board apportioned \$35,000 to the Philippines for clinical equipment for approximately 200 maternal and child health centres in the Philippines. This will assist the Philippines Government in strengthening its maternal and child health work over an extensive area (E/ICEF/R.68). The plan of operations and the supply list is subject to technical approval by WHO.

45. Previous apportionments by the Board to the Philippines totalling \$530,000 have been as follows : \$363,000 for demonstration school feeding ; \$90,000 for a tuberculosis control demonstration training centre and a BCG production laboratory ; \$47,000 for fellowships ; and \$30,000 for a demonstration rural health training centre. Total UNICEF aid to the Philippines now comes to \$565,000.

(7) *Thailand*

46. The Executive Board apportioned \$103,000 to Thailand as follows : \$14,000 for a second year's supplies for a malaria control demonstration ; \$34,000 for additional supplementary feeding ; and \$40,000 for a start to be made in a maternal and child health programme and \$15,000 for a tuberculosis control programme. Previous apportionments to Thailand by the Board totalling \$185,000, included \$92,000 for yaws and syphilis control ; \$33,000 for malaria control ; \$36,000 for supplementary feeding ; and \$24,000 for fellowships. The new apportionments bringing UNICEF aid to Thailand to a total of \$288,000.

47. The additional UNICEF assistance for supplementary child feeding will be used for milk distribution through children's and maternity wards of hospitals, children's institutions and pre- and post-natal clinics.

48. The supplies and equipment for the second year's operation of the malaria control demonstration in Thailand includes supplies for public health nurses who, in conjunction with the demonstration, are developing rural maternal and child health centres.

49. Plans of operations for the maternal and child health and tuberculosis control programmes are currently being developed by the government in consultation with WHO and UNICEF. The initial allocation of \$40,000 will permit an early inauguration of procurement. The list of supplies and equipment to be provided by UNICEF and final plans of operations will be submitted to WHO for technical approval. In general, equipment and supplies will be for schools of nursing, children's and maternity wards of hospitals, a school dental programme, and a pre- and post-natal syphilis control programme.

50. A tuberculosis control programme, likewise being developed by the Government in consultation with WHO and UNICEF, was not ready for final submission to the UNICEF Board. However, an initial apportionment of \$15,000 was made for some diagnostic equipment.

51. Further apportionments for both the maternal and child health and tuberculosis control programmes will be considered by the Executive Board at a later session (E/ICEF/R.43).

(8) *United Kingdom Territories—Singapore and Malaya*

52. The Executive Board apportioned \$65,000 for a BCG campaign in Singapore and Malaya. Previous Board apportionments to United Kingdom Territories in South-East Asia totalled \$400,000 for supplies, equipment and payment of WHO technical advisors to assist in local training of nurses and midwives, fellowships, equipment for children's hospital wards, a tuberculosis control project, and supplementary child feeding. The total apportionment to all United Kingdom Territories in Asia is now \$465,000.

53. The UNICEF aid for the BCG campaign will cover the cost of the vaccination team and supplies and equipment. It is expected to reach 400,000 children for testing and vaccination through schools, welfare centres, and maternity homes during a twelve-month period. The plan has been approved in principle by WHO (E/ICEF/R.73).

(b) *LATIN AMERICA*

54. The rate at which child care programmes in Latin America making use of aid from UNICEF are being developed has increased considerably in recent months. Since 1 January 1950 the Fund has approved child care programmes in Latin America requiring assistance from UNICEF totalling \$2,409,000.

55. UNICEF supplies and equipment to Latin American countries has been to help initiate or strengthen government programmes for the control of diseases mainly affecting children and for maternal and child health services which simultaneously serve as local training centres.

56. The UNICEF Executive Board has now approved assistance for child care programmes in 16 countries and one territory in Latin America as follows : Bolivia, Brazil, British Honduras, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Peru and Uruguay.

(1) *Bolivia*

57. The Executive Board apportioned \$105,000 to Bolivia, of which \$30,000 was to assist in supplementary feeding of 30,000 pre-school children and nursing and pregnant mothers through kindergartens and health centres, and \$75,000 was to help initiate a maternal and child health programme. The Board previously apportioned \$65,000 for an anti-typhus campaign which is planned to reach about 2 million persons or more than half the total population of the country.

58. The supplementary feeding programme, for which UNICEF will provide milk and cod-liver oil and the Government will provide other foods, will provide for a group not covered by the existing Government school breakfast programme.

59. UNICEF assistance for the maternal and child health programme will be in the form of supplies and equipment for a 200-bed children's hospital now nearing completion. Existing hospital facilities for children in Bolivia are inadequate. The hospital will serve as the first step in a general expansion of maternal and child services which require training of local personnel before further developments can be undertaken in rural areas. The hospital will serve as a training centre for doctors, nurses, social workers and auxiliary personnel in children's work. The supply and equipment requirements for the hospital have not yet been completed in detail. The UNICEF apportionment of \$75,000 for this purpose may be increased at a later session of the Board if necessary. The plan of operations and the lists of supplies will be submitted to WHO for approval, in accordance with the usual procedure (E/ICEF/R.52).

(2) *British Honduras*

60. The Executive Board apportioned \$12,000 to provide dry skim milk, fats and fish-liver oil for 4,500 school children and infants in British Honduras. This will enable the Government to extend its supplementary feeding to especially vulnerable groups (E/ICEF/R.50). Technical advice concerning this programme is provided through the Institute of Nutrition for Central America and Panama. The Executive Board had previously apportioned \$22,000 to assist a Government insect control programme for combating malaria.

(3) *Chile*

61. The Executive Board approved an apportionment of \$125,000 to assist expansion of maternal and child health services in Chile. The Board also noted that the Government has expressed an interest in milk conservation which would require UNICEF aid. The administration proposes to arrange for the situation to be studied in co-operation with FAO and to report findings and recommendations to a later session of the Executive Board. An apportionment of \$82,000 was previously made by the Board for supplies and equipment to assist a large-scale whooping cough and diphtheria immunization campaign combined with a child health education programme.

62. UNICEF equipment and vehicles will be used to extend child health services into rural regions surrounding existing health centres in two areas and to strengthen and expand child health services in Valparaíso and Copiapo with particular emphasis on care of the pre-school children for whom services are now lacking (E/ICEF/R.70). Procurement will be initiated after approval by WHO of the technical aspects of a plan of operations and the medical supply lists.

(4) *Paraguay*

63. The Executive Board approved an apportionment of \$100,000 to Paraguay : \$60,000 to assist a maternal

and child health programme, and \$25,000 for a supplementary feeding programme. A small amount consisting of \$15,000 is available for unforeseen items (E/ICEF/R.51). This constitutes the first assistance given by UNICEF to Paraguay.

64. UNICEF will supply medical equipment for the organization of a central service for X-ray, laboratory, eye, ear, nose and throat, dental services, etc., for all the maternal and child health centres in Asunción as well as surrounding rural areas. In addition, UNICEF will provide equipment and supplies to strengthen and expand maternal and child health services in the central rural zone of Paraguay, where one-third of the population is concentrated. This will include supplies and equipment to expand maternity and children's wards in three regional hospitals and equipment for 15 maternal and child health centres. This programme will provide not only expanded services but increased local child care training facilities. The programme was developed by the Government in consultation with WHO and UNICEF. The medical technical aspects will be subject to approval by WHO.

65. The milk provided by UNICEF will be used to assist a Government programme for supplementary feeding of 25,000 children and nursing and pregnant mothers in Asunción.

(5) *Peru*

66. The Executive Board approved an apportionment of \$200,000 to assist development of maternal and child health services in two rural areas of Peru (E/ICEF/R.53). Previously the Board had apportioned \$95,000 for supplies and equipment to assist a nation-wide two-year anti-typhus campaign.

67. UNICEF will provide equipment, supplies and vehicles to strengthen and expand general rural maternal and child health services, mobile units, home delivery services, immunization programmes, and nutrition and health education in one rural zone along the coast north of Lima. In the second rural zone, in the Andes between Pativilca and Huaras, UNICEF will assist in the provision of supplies and equipment for a general insect control project and an immunization programme for communicable diseases affecting children. It is the plan of the Government in this second rural zone to establish maternal and child health services similar to those being developed in the coastal zone. It is the intention of the administration to aid the development of these programmes on a basis which will provide training facilities for an expansion of maternal and child health services in comparable areas throughout Peru. The medical technical aspects of the plan of operations will be subject to the approval of WHO.

Allocations

(a) **COMMODITIES**

68. Of the resources available for allocation \$546,000 was in the form of dry salted codfish and \$400,000 in fish-liver oils.

(i) *Dry salted codfish*

69. In April 1950 UNICEF received a contribution of US \$546,000 from Canada which was used for the purchase of over 4,300,000 lb. of Canadian dry salted codfish. Owing to the perishable nature of the fish, immediate procurement and shipping action was taken by the Executive Director to ensure the earliest delivery and consumption. A canvass of the possibilities of using this fish was made in every country where UNICEF is assisting a supplementary child feeding programme and shipment was made on the basis of government requests and plans of operations which would permit immediate use of the fish. Except for a small amount which could be used by Ecuador, the fish was sent to countries in Europe familiar with this type of fish and accustomed to the particular methods of preparation required to make it ready for consumption (E/ICEF/R.36).

70. The Executive Board approved allocations to each country to cover the cost of the fish as follows :

	\$
Bulgaria	40,000
Greece	113,000
Italy	184,000
Yugoslavia	208,000
Ecuador	1,000
	<hr/> 546,000

(ii) *Fish-liver oils*

71. Out of a stockpile of 100 million fish-liver capsules valued at \$320,000 and an additional \$80,000 worth of fish-liver oils to be purchased (E/ICEF/R.39), the Board approved allocations for fish-liver oil capsules to each country as follows :

	\$
Bulgaria	24,200
Czechoslovakia	37,200
Germany	55,800
Greece	90,500
Italy	71,400
Poland	49,600
Yugoslavia	53,300
Israel	18,000
	<hr/> 400,000

(b) PALESTINE REFUGEE MOTHERS AND CHILDREN

72. The Executive Board allocated \$900,000 to continue its aid to 440,000 refugee children and nursing and expectant mothers from 1 October to 31 December 1950, with the following supplies :

	\$
Milk, dry skim	63,000
Milk, dry whole	102,000
Fats	50,000
Sugar	32,000
Other foods * and medical supplies ..	253,000
Cotton textiles	400,000
	<hr/> 900,000

* Foods contributed to the Fund, such as grains, dried fruits, etc.

73. For economy of distribution all UNICEF's supplies except milk will be pooled with the UNRWAPRNE's supplies, but whole and skim milk will be handled separately and issued only for beneficiaries in UNICEF categories.¹⁰ UNRWAPRNE plans to provide 1,500 calories daily to all refugees under the age of 10. With the extra milk, the beneficiaries in UNICEF's categories will be receiving 1,650 calories a day. Taking UNICEF foods, including milk, as a separate ration UNICEF will be providing approximately 330 to 350 calories daily for mothers and children.

74. The sum of \$400,000 for cotton textiles will assist in the desperate clothing situation which confronts the refugees. The refugees will make garments from the piece goods as a work relief project.

75. The Board authorized the Administration to work out an agreement with UNRWAPRNE on the basis of this allocation to provide 1,200,000 metres of cotton textile to be processed in Czechoslovakia out of raw cotton which will be provided by UNRWAPRNE, which is also paying transport cost. The UNRWAPRNE contribution to the project will cost approximately \$150,000 ; the processing cost for UNICEF will be \$400,000 to be paid for out of Czechoslovakia's contribution to the Fund. The piece goods will be distributed in the approximate proportion of two-thirds to children and women and one-third to other adult groups, this share corresponding to the relative contributions of UNICEF and UNRWAPRNE to this project. In view of the urgent need for delivery of the textiles, the Czechoslovak Government has under examination the question of whether it is possible to advance piece goods for the equivalent quantity of cotton.

76. This allocation brings the total of UNICEF assistance for Palestine refugees to \$10,581,000 from the time the first UNICEF allocation for Palestine refugees was made in August 1948.

(c) SUPPLEMENTARY CHILD FEEDING IN CERTAIN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

77. The Executive Board allocated \$145,000 to Greece and \$185,000 to Yugoslavia to assist supplementary child feeding programmes to the end of 1950. Prior to the current session of the Executive Board, UNICEF allocations to countries in Europe for food supplies, mainly milk and fats, were planned for the period ending on 30 June 1950, with carry-overs in certain instances as a result of extra supplies of United States skim milk purchased by the Fund at a special price.

¹⁰ E/ICEF/R.45. As of 1 May 1950 UNRWAPRNE assumed responsibility for the distribution of UNICEF supplies to refugee mothers and children. The UNICEF Middle East Mission was dissolved and two senior officers of UNICEF were assigned to the UNRWAPRNE staff with the primary duty of assisting in the control of the distribution of UNICEF supplies by UNRWAPRNE. These officers will also have functions relating to UNRWAPRNE operations other than those concerned with UNICEF supplies. Although these officers will be part of the staff of UNRWAPRNE they report on the use of UNICEF supplies directly to UNICEF regional and central headquarters.

78. In considering the need of European countries for additional food supplies in the second half of 1950, reports from FAO, the Economic Commission for Europe, and information provided by UNICEF missions in the European receiving countries, were taken into consideration. On the basis of this information, the Executive Director was of the opinion that the post-war emergency food shortages were disappearing except in certain areas, and that the prospects for 1950-51 indicated that there would be further improvement. The Executive Director considered, however, that a serious need for food for children existed in Albania, Northern Greece, Southern Italy and Southern Yugoslavia (E/ICEF/R.44).

79. The Board noted that the Executive Director was hopeful that it would be possible to arrive at a solution of the difficulties which have resulted in the suspension of the remaining portion of the Albanian allocation. In Italy existing UNICEF food stocks are sufficient to continue to the end of 1950 supplementary feeding for 630,000 in regions in the south which are deficient in local supplies of protective foods.

(i) *Greece*

80. The Executive Board allocated \$145,000 to Greece for milk, fish-liver oil ¹¹ and sugar to continue supplementary feeding to the end of 1950 for 580,000 children and nursing and pregnant mothers and 40,000 infants.

81. The resettlement of several hundreds of thousands of refugees in Northern Greece entails a further period of rehabilitation during which the needs of supplementary feeding for children will continue to be great. It was the recommendation of the administration that the Fund should envisage providing supplies to Greece to continue supplementary feeding to the summer of 1951.

82. The representative of Greece drew the attention of the Board to the very special conditions existing in his country. With the allocation of \$145,000 recommended by the Programme Committee for food assistance to Greek children it would not be possible to extend the present feeding programme for the full number of children and mothers beyond July 1950, although the serious need for this assistance at the present level would continue undiminished until the summer of next year. The Executive Board recognized that, in view of the particularly great needs of Greek children, it was desirable to continue the present feeding programme until the end of the coming winter. The Board, therefore, authorized the administration to permit continuance of the feeding programme at the present level, and to circularize the Board as soon as resources permitted with regard to an increased allocation.

(ii) *Yugoslavia*

83. Yugoslavia, especially in the southern portion, is still in need of milk for children. It is hoped that by the spring of 1951 a supply of milk to certain priority

¹¹ This is in addition to the fish-liver oil allocation set forth in paragraph 71.

groups will be assured with the assistance of the milk plants for the conservation of local milk supplies being established with UNICEF aid. The Executive Board allocated \$185,000 for supplies of milk and fats sufficient to continue the feeding of 600,000 children to the end of the year, compared with 1,200,000 at the present time. In view of the needs in Yugoslavia, the Board also authorized the administration to permit continuance of feeding at the present level, and to circularize the Board as soon as resources permitted with regard to an increased allocation.

(d) MEDICAL SUPPLIES AND ASSISTANCE
TO HANDICAPPED CHILDREN
FOR EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

84. The Executive Board allocated \$365,000 for medical supplies and equipment to assist European maternal and child health, anti-tuberculosis and anti-syphilis programmes and an additional \$160,000 for handicapped children (E/ICEF/R.54).

85. The medical supplies and equipment are required to complete child health programmes initiated in European countries in the last three years with UNICEF assistance. UNICEF has aided particularly in programmes designed to expand networks of maternal and child health centres, in mass immunization campaigns against childhood diseases, school health programmes and modern care for premature babies. The present Board action gives further limited assistance in these fields to Finland, Greece, Italy and Yugoslavia.

86. Recognition has been given by the UNICEF Board to the importance of follow-up after BCG campaigns with those children who, testing positive, could not be vaccinated and might be TB infected. Diagnosis of TB in children through X-ray and bacteriological examination is the next step required. UNICEF has assisted considerably in this field, and certain further assistance is required for the completion of existing projects in Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia and Poland, namely, films, some spare parts, mobile units, etc.

87. The Board also provided for continuation of UNICEF penicillin to Poland and Yugoslavia until the end of 1950 to assist in their large-scale anti-syphilis campaigns.

88. In addition, the Board allocated \$160,000 to meet requests of eight European countries for handicapped children's programmes. The plans of operations include supplies and equipment for medical care, physical and occupational therapy, manufacture and fitting of prosthetic appliances, educational and social rehabilitation for special groups of handicapped children, and team training of personnel. The government proposals have been developed with the assistance of the child welfare consultant of the United Nations Department of Social Affairs assigned to the UNICEF regional office in Paris. UNICEF will work together with the UN Department of Social Affairs, WHO and UNESCO to insure that their provision of technical advice and fellowships to government programmes will be co-ordinated with

UNICEF supplies, equipment, and in certain instances, training assistance.

89. The allocations to the individual countries are shown in the table below :

Allocations for Medical Supplies and Assistance to Handicapped Children

Country	Description of programme	Medical supplies	Aid to handicapped children *	Total
			(Thousand dollars)	
Austria	Handicapped children		15	15
Bulgaria	Tuberculosis control	60		
	Handicapped children		20	80
Czechoslovakia	Tuberculosis control	80		
	Handicapped children		15	95
Finland	Maternal and child health	15		
	Handicapped children		10	25
Greece	Rural school health	15		
	Handicapped children		25	40
Italy	Anti-trachoma	35		
	Handicapped children		25	60
Poland	Anti-syphilis }	80		
	Anti-tuberculosis }			
	Handicapped children		25	105
Yugoslavia	Anti-syphilis	50		
	Vaccine production, etc.	30		
	Handicapped children		25	105
	Total	365	160	525

* The sums shown for aid to handicapped children for each country may be increased out of other sums allocated to the country on the basis of government requests concurred in by the Executive Director.

(e) IRAQ

90. The Board allocated \$150,000 to assist the Government of Iraq to combat bejel, which is widespread in Iraq, particularly in the rural areas among the Bedouin tribes. Bejel is primarily a contagious disease of children and it is considered that two-thirds to four-fifths of the persons affected contract this disease in childhood. About four-fifths of all cases with infectious lesions are children under 18 years of age, or women in the child-bearing age of life. This is the period when organized control measures and curative treatment are effective public health measures. The Government of Iraq maintains certain clinics and health stations, but is not able to carry on a mass attack on the problem without outside help.

91. The Board had before it preliminary plans of operations developed by the Government of Iraq with the assistance of WHO advisers (E/ICEF/R.63). The Board expressed the hope that in developing the detailed plan there would be a re-examination of the possibilities of using local rather than international personnel to meet some of the requirements. The allocation was made subject to the following conditions :

(1) That aid to a campaign against bejel be approved in principle and the administration be authorized to proceed with procurement on a limited basis.

(2) That discussions with the Iraqi Government and WHO be undertaken to analyse the possibilities of extending this programme on a two-year basis to include a mass attack against this disease. This would necessitate, at an early stage, the formation of a larger number of teams completely staffed with personnel provided by the Iraqi Government. (The present plans contemplate the

serological testing of only some 18,000 cases in the first year of operation.)

(3) That the research aspects of the present project be reviewed, in the light of UNICEF policy, with the Government of Iraq and WHO. (A large part of the present personnel requirements are requested for detailed examination of some 3,000 persons serologically tested).

(4) A review be made with the Iraqi Government and WHO of the international personnel requirements in the light of the above recommendations, these discussions to include examination of local availability of technical personnel required, and provision of local understudies.

(5) A detailed plan of operations, on the basis of the above, be developed by the administration with the Government of Iraq, subject, of course, to the technical approval of WHO.

(6) The results of the above discussions be reported to the next session of the Programme Committee for its approval.

(f) ISRAEL

92. The Executive Board allocated \$120,000 to Israel : \$65,000 to aid an extended feeding programme to the end of the year for 175,000 children and nursing mothers through infant welfare centres, children's homes, day nurseries and immigrant camps,¹² \$40,000 to provide woollen materials and leather for fabrication into shoes and winter garments by teen-age children in immigrant camps as part of an occupational training programme ; and \$15,000 to provide medical supplies for epidemic control among the immigrant children in camps (E/ICEF/R.46). This constitutes the second allocation to Israel, the first for \$250,000 having been made in November 1949.

¹² See also paragraph 71 for fish-liver oil allocation to Israel.

93. Feeding of children in various camps is an important temporary measure caused by the large immigration into Israel. The foods provided by the Government are supplemented by those provided by UNICEF and local and voluntary foreign agencies. It is the intention of the Government to make school feeding a permanent institution. Continued UNICEF assistance at this time will meet an immediate need and contribute towards the realization of the permanent child feeding programme.

Many of the immigrant children arrive in Israel with nothing but shreds of clothing and there are many Arab children who also desperately need clothing. The materials to be provided by UNICEF will be processed by teen-age children in the camps as part of an occupational training programme. Of the \$40,000 allocated, half will be for wool and half for leather.

94. The need for medical supplies to prevent epidemics continues to be important as immigration continues and many children have to live in camps for extended periods.

(g) FREIGHT

95. The Executive Board approved an allocation of \$1,000,000 for freight (E/ICEF/R.62).

Report of the Joint UNICEF-WHO Committee on Health Policy

96. The Board in noting the report of the fourth session of the Joint Committee on Health Policy (E/ICEF/152), held in Geneva on 30 and 31 May 1950, approved the action taken by its representatives.

97. It was the interpretation of the Board that the policies approved from a technical point of view by the JCHP did not necessarily constitute approval by UNICEF of any specific proposal falling within these policies. Each specific proposal would still require allocation by the UNICEF Board.

International Children's Centre in Paris

98. The Executive Board had before it the report of the Executive Board of the International Children's Centre (E/ICEF/R.35) presenting a plan for the use of the funds placed at its disposal by UNICEF. This plan included the working programme of the Centre for 1950-1951, budget estimates for 1950, estimates of the annual budget of operations for 1951-1952 as well as a capital expenditures budget.

99. This report was also placed before the UNICEF-WHO Joint Committee at its fourth session which approved the programme in principle, with certain details to be discussed between the Director-General of WHO and the Director of the Centre.

100. The Director of the Centre, with the approval of his Board, has taken the conservative position of limiting present planning and the consequent budget of the Centre for the years 1950, 1951 and 1952, to the total of the \$1,000,000 thus far formally allocated to the Centre. The Executive Director explained that he expects to place before the Executive Board of UNICEF

at a later stage a recommendation for the further allocation of \$660,000 foreseen in the original plan. With regard to the budget of capital expenditures, the Centre does not envisage the installation of all the proposed equipment, especially laboratory equipment, during 1950. The Executive Director therefore recommended that one-half the capital expenditures budget should be approved.

101. The Board approved the plans set forth in the report of the Executive Board of the International Children's Centre for the use of the amount of 88,273,110 French francs (\$252,210) to cover the operating budget of the Centre for 1950 and the amount of 32,744,750 French francs (\$93,555) to cover half the capital expenditure budget of the Centre. Further annual plans of expenditure will be examined by the Programme Committee for report to the Executive Board.

Report of the Committee on Administrative Budget

102. The Executive Board noted the report of the Committee on Administrative Budget on its ninth session and approved the Committee's recommendations (E/ICEF/R.60 and Add.1). The Committee referred the Board to a number of documents which it had considered in detail :

E/ICEF/R.19/Add.2 : Revised Administrative Budget Estimates for 1950 European Headquarters and European Field Missions.

E/ICEF/R.31 : Budget Estimates submitted by WHO for Payment by UNICEF for WHO Regional Advisors.

E/ICEF/R.32 : Report on Status of UNRRA Million-dollar Grant to WHO.

E/ICEF/R.33 and Add.1 : Relationship of UNICEF Public Information Activities with UN Department of Public Information.

E/ICEF/R.33/Add.2 : Review of Established Posts—UNICEF Fund-raising Division.

E/ICEF/R.56 : Financial Report of the Executive Director of UNICEF for the Third Financial Period ending 31 December 1949.

E/ICEF/R.57 : Report of the Board of Auditors to the General Assembly on the Audit of the 1949 Accounts of UNICEF.

E/ICEF/R.58 : Report of the Executive Director on Administrative and Operational Services Expenditure for 1949.

E/ICEF/R.59 : Request of the Executive Director for Approval of a Transfer of Funds between Sections of Administrative Budget for the First Six Months of 1950.

E/ICEF/R.64 : Review of Comptroller's Office—New York Headquarters.

E/ICEF/R.65 : Purchase of Military Scrip in Japan and Germany for Payment of Living Allowances of International Staff.

E/ICEF/R.66 : Recommendations of Executive Director on Allocation for Administrative and Operational Services for Last Six Months of 1950.

(a) ALLOCATION FOR ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATIONAL SERVICES EXPENDITURE FOR 1950

103. The Executive Board, at its March 1950 session, approved the following allocations for administrative and operational services expenditure (E/ICEF/145, para. 67) :

(a) An allocation for administrative and operational services expenditure for the first six months of 1950 of \$1,450,000 (gross), unspent and unobligated balances at the end of the period remaining available for expenditure in the second six months ;

(b) An allocation for an administrative contingency fund for 1950 for \$150,000 ; and

(c) An allocation of \$50,000 as a ceiling for the purpose of paying for certain WHO regional expert personnel.

104. The Executive Board, at this session, approved an additional allocation for administrative and operational services expenditure for 1950 of \$1,300,000 (gross). This allocation brings the total allocations for administrative and operational services expenditure for the year 1950 to \$2,950,000 (gross).

(b) REVISED ADMINISTRATIVE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1950

105. The Executive Board, on the recommendation of the Committee on Administrative Budget, approved revised 1950 administrative budget estimates for European Field Missions and revised 1950 dollar and French franc administrative budget estimates for European headquarters. The Board also approved the addition of administrative budget estimates for a field mission to Paraguay (E/ICEF/R.60/Add.1, para 28) in the Latin American section of the 1950 administrative and operational services budget estimates. The Board noted the special reviews undertaken by the Committee in connexion with UNICEF public information functions and staffing requirements in the Fund-Raising Division at New York headquarters (E/ICEF/R.60/Add.1, paras. 20-23).

106. The Board approved administrative and operational services budget estimates submitted by the administration in March 1950 and revised at this time by reductions in budget estimates for European headquarters and European field missions and the addition of budget estimates for a field mission to Paraguay, totalling \$2,987,935 (gross).¹³ Against this estimate the Board allocated a total of \$2,950,000 (gross) on the basis of an explanation by the administration that it hoped to be able to operate within the smaller amount.

(c) REVIEW OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATIONAL SERVICES EXPENDITURE FOR 1949

107. The Board noted that the Committee on Administrative Budget had reviewed administrative and operational services expenditure of UNICEF for the year 1949 (E/ICEF/R.58) and that the statements of obligations incurred for administrative and operational services expenditure for the year ended 31 December 1949 had been certified by the Board of Auditors.

¹³ The administration submitted revised budget estimates for 1950 to the ninth session of the Committee on Administrative Budget (E/ICEF/R.19/Add.2 and E/ICEF/R.60/Add.1, para. 27) which, along with administrative and operational services budget, estimates approved at the March session of the Executive Board, were as follows : 1950 revised administrative budget estimates (including \$9,000 for a field mission in Paraguay) \$2,674,635 ; 1950 operational services budget estimates (approved in March 1950, including \$113,300 for milk conservation programme and \$50,000 for WHO regional expert personnel) \$163,300 ; administrative contingency fund, \$150,000.

108. Administrative expenditure of UNICEF for the year 1949 totalled \$2,303,030.30 (net). This amount included a reserve of \$70,000 established by the Board for reimbursement of 1948-49 national income tax. Operational services expenditure of UNICEF for 1949 amounted to \$93,024.87 (net). Of this amount, expenditure of approximately \$84,000 were incurred in connexion with UNICEF aid for milk conservation.

(d) FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 1949

109. The Board noted the financial report and financial statement of UNICEF for the third financial period ending 31 December 1949 presented in document E/ICEF/R.56 as certified by the Board of Auditors. The Committee on Administrative Budget drew attention to the low ratio of UNICEF administrative costs since the beginning of operations to total relief expenditure.

110. The Board noted that from the inception of UNICEF in December 1946 to 31 December 1949 expenditure for administration amounted to \$4,114,767.72 (net), or 4.32 per cent of the funds expended or committed for relief operations which amounted to \$95,206,880.16. While this ratio was lower at the end of 1948, the administration had advised the Executive Board at that time that with the expansion of the geographic areas covered by the Fund and the increase in UNICEF supply assistance to country medical programmes, it could be expected that the cost of procurement, finance, accounting and general administration would increase over earlier periods.

(e) REPORT OF THE BOARD OF AUDITORS FOR 1949

111. The Board noted the report of the Board of Auditors to the General Assembly on the audit of UNICEF accounts as of 31 December 1949 contained in document E/ICEF/R.57.

(f) UNNRA MILLION-DOLLAR GRANT TO WHO

112. The Board noted the report of the Committee on Administrative Budget on the subject of the million-dollar grant to WHO. It noted also that the Joint UNICEF-WHO Committee on Health Policy had agreed on the expenditure of the sums remaining in this grant.¹⁴

UNICEF reports to the Economic and Social Council

113. The Executive Board decided to submit two reports to the Eleventh Session of the Economic and Social Council. One of these is the present report which gives the decisions of the Board at its session held on 19 and 20 June 1950. The other report (E/1738) which is to be circulated to the Council in connexion with the agenda item on "long-range activities for children" gives a summary review of UNICEF policies, activities and

¹⁴ E/ICEF/R.60, paras. 19-29 ; E/ICEF/152, para. 10.

methods of collaboration with other agencies since the inception of the Fund.

Continuing needs of children

114. The Executive Board did not have a substantive discussion on continuing needs of children, but decided to present a factual summary review of UNICEF activities to the Economic and Social Council.

115. The Board noted the detailed report of the Executive Director on collaboration between UNICEF and the United Nations Department of Social Affairs, specialized agencies and voluntary organizations concerned with (E/ICEF/151). The Board also had before it recent resolutions of the Social Commission, Food and Agriculture Organization and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, on the subject of essential international long-range activities for children.

ANNEX I

Contributions to UNICEF from all sources, as on 23 June 1950

Government	United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund Transferred to UNICEF			Contributions in US \$ equivalent (23 June 1950)		Grand Total
	Received and matched	Not yet matched	Total transferred	Pledged	Total Transferred and pledged	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Australia	9,889,280.00		9,889,280.00		9,889,280.00	
Austria	31,307.21	2,395.63	33,702.84	3,735.04	37,437.88	
Belgium	9,895.20	26,455.00	36,350.20		36,350.20	
Brazil				91,644.20	91,644.20	
Bulgaria	6,016.71		6,016.71		6,016.71	
Canada	6,177,272.73		6,177,272.73	545,454.55	6,722,727.28	
Costa Rica				10,000.00	10,000.00	
Cuba				15,000.00	15,000.00	
Czechoslovakia	1,100,000.00		1,100,000.00		1,100,000.00	
Denmark	416,740.00		416,740.00		416,740.00	
Dominican Republic	120,000.00	50,000.00	170,000.00	100,000.00	270,000.00	
Ecuador		4,444.44	4,444.44		4,444.44	
Finland	62,738.73		62,738.73	24,025.97	86,764.70	
France	1,321,806.78	250,000.00	1,571,806.78		1,571,806.78	
Greece	11,600.00	10,666.67	22,266.67	25,000.00	47,266.67	
Guatemala				10,000.00	10,000.00	
Haiti		4,000.00	4,000.00		4,000.00	
Hungary	16,110.29	2,567.99	18,678.28		18,678.28	
Iceland	78,742.54		78,742.54		78,742.54	
India	60,450.00		60,450.00	21,000.00	81,450.00	
Iran				4,000.00	4,000.00	
Israel	25,000.00		25,000.00	25,200.00	50,200.00	
Italy	875,290.35		875,290.35		875,290.35	
Luxembourg	11,000.00		11,000.00		11,000.00	
Malaya				29,400.00	29,400.00	
Netherlands	5,849.06		5,849.06		5,849.06	
Newfoundland	100,050.00		100,050.00		100,050.00	
New Zealand	1,213,000.00	280,000.00	1,493,000.00		1,493,000.00	
Norway	91,208.62		91,208.62		91,208.62	
Pakistan	3,022.50		3,022.50	30,225.00	33,247.50	
Philippines		200,000.00	200,000.00		200,000.00	
Poland	750,000.00	282,500.00	1,032,500.00		1,032,500.00	
Singapore	9,403.33		9,403.33		9,403.33	
Sweden	13,159.54	62,934.36	76,093.90	35,714.29	111,808.19	
Switzerland	1,735,196.35	610,260.45	2,345,456.80		2,345,456.80	
Thailand	85,475.00	7,999.88	93,474.88	50,000.00	143,474.88	
Turkey				17,000.00	17,000.00	
Union of South Africa	443,275.00		443,275.00		443,275.00	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	403,000.00		403,000.00		403,000.00	
United States of America	69,399,924.59*		69,399,924.59		69,399,924.59	
Uruguay	1,000,000.00		1,000,000.00		1,000,000.00	
Venezuela	100,000.00		100,000.00		100,000.00	
Yugoslavia	886,708.95	5,210.72	891,919.67		891,919.67	
Totals	96,452,523.48	1,799,435.14	98,251,958.62	1,037,399.05		99,289,357.67

* US contribution is drawn on a matching basis of US \$72 for every \$28 equivalent contributed by other governments ; \$75,000,000 has been appropriated for matching.

UNICEF share in UNAC campaigns	Transferred to UNICEF		Anticipated further transfers (subject to adjustment, plus or minus)		Total	Grand Total
	Campaign 1948	Campaign 1949-50	Campaign 1948	Campaign 1949-50		
UNAC :					Brought forward. . .	99,289,357.67
Lake Success and New York	149,900.72	29,868.61			179,769.33	
Afghanistan	1,200.00				1,200.00	
Australia	1,855,529.09				1,855,529.09	
Belgium	131,183.63	20,000.00			151,183.63	
Bolivia	262.81				262.81	
Canada	1,141,019.37	262,162.45			1,403,181.82	
Ceylon	10,500.00				10,500.00	
Chile	12,031.05				12,031.05	
Cuba	53,839.60				53,839.60	
Czechoslovakia	310,801.97				310,801.97	
Dominican Republic	11,041.58				11,041.58	
Ecuador	13,110.39				13,110.39	
Ethiopia			500.00		500.00	
Finland	13,894.19				13,894.19	
France	112,938.90		12,168.18		125,107.08	
Greece	8,684.23				8,684.23	
Guatemala	6,211.63				6,211.63	
Honduras	11,428.00				11,428.00	
Iceland	499,609.90				499,609.90	
Indonesia	12,572.18				12,572.18	
Italy	33,220.99	25,252.63			58,473.62	
Liberia	1,000.00				1,000.00	
Liechtenstein	2,000.00	720.33			2,720.33	
Luxembourg	3,000.22				3,000.22	
Monaco	2,698.31				2,698.31	
Mozambique	73,056.96				73,056.96	
Netherlands	26,792.42				26,792.42	
New Zealand	1,578,120.77				1,578,120.77	
Nicaragua	3,609.23				3,609.23	
Norway	215,784.80				215,784.80	
Pakistan	4,913.68				4,913.68	
Panama	2,500.00				2,500.00	
Peru	2,474.70		2,000.00		4,474.70	
Philippines	60,320.98				60,320.98	
San Marino	837.31				837.31	
Sweden	336,543.97				336,543.97	
Switzerland	149,862.73	23,400.00			173,262.73	
Thailand	54,227.87				54,227.87	
Union of South Africa	1,551,785.30				1,551,785.30	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1,456,100.79				1,456,100.79	
British Colonial Territories ^b	150,791.78				150,791.78	
United States of America	618,356.78				618,356.78	
U.S. Comm. for UNICEF	21,762.60	124,722.75			146,485.35	
Venezuela	17,044.75				17,044.75	
Yugoslavia	60,000.00				60,000.00	
Totals	10,782,566.18	486,126.77	14,668.18			11,283,361.13
<i>Other contributions :</i>						
UNRRA	31,404,809.71		440,695.14		31,845,504.85	
US Emergency Food Collection	486,149.95				486,149.95	
Misc. voluntary contributions	161,024.10				161,024.10	
Totals	32,051,983.76		440,695.14			32,492,678.90
						143,065,397.70

^b Colonies, protectorates and High Commission territories : Aden, Basutoland, Bechuanaland, Bermuda, British Honduras, Cyprus, Falkland Islands, Gambia, Kenya, Malta, Northern Rhodesia, Nyasaland, St. Helena, St. Vincent (Windward Islands), Seychelles, Singapore, Swaziland, Tanganyika, Zanzibar.

UNICEF share in UNAC campaigns	Transferred to UNICEF		Anticipated further transfers (subject to adjustment, plus or minus)		Total	Grand Total
	Campaign 1948	Campaign 1949-50	Campaign 1948	Campaign 1949-50		
					Brought forward...	143,065,397.70
Further drawings made against US Government's contribution, matching \$1,714,935.14 received from other governments						4,409,832.97
					Contributions and drawings	147,475,230.67
USA appropriation			75,000,000.00			
Drawn and cashed (see p. 14)	69,399,924.59					
Drawn, not yet transferred (see above)	4,409,832.97		73,809,757.56			
Balance of US appropriation available for drawing against pledges of other governments when documentation completed						1,190,242.44
			1,190,242.44*			148,665,473.11
Actual transfers					141,572,635.33	
Estimated transfers and pledges ..			5,902,595.34			
Anticipated further drawings against US Government's contribution			1,190,242.44*		7,092,837.78	
					148,665,473.11	

* As on 23 June 1950 contributions pledged to UNICEF by other governments but not yet transferred amounted to \$1,037,399.05; added to this is \$2,000 transferred but not yet matched by the United States: the total is \$1,039,399.05. This amount exceeds by \$576,526.99 contributions required to draw the balance of \$1,190,242.44 remaining in the US appropriation of \$75,000,000; this balance is therefore included in the grand total.

ANNEX II

Allocations of UNICEF resources

ALLOCATIONS FOR ALL OPERATIONS

1947-1950

(Rounded to nearest thousand)

Area, country or item	Expenditure 1948	Allocations for 1949	Allocations for 1950	Total
I. Europe			(In US dollar equivalent)	
Albania	157	459	80	696
Austria	3,422	2,074	626	6,122
Bulgaria	1,875	2,244	912	5,031
Czechoslovakia	1,648	2,281	865	4,794
Finland	803	640	145	1,588
France	1,424	765	—	2,189
Germany	—	1,287	1,182	2,469
Greece	2,242	3,540	1,865	7,647
Hungary	1,350	420	—	1,770
Italy	7,706	6,432	2,272	16,410
Malta	—	—	155	155
Poland	7,712	6,563	2,264	16,539
Romania	4,282	2,177	—	6,459
Yugoslavia	4,301	5,902	2,505	12,708
BCG programme in Europe	1,417	1,000	—	2,417
Streptomycin allocation	—	—	100	—
Sub-total : Europe	38,339	35,784	12,971	87,094

Area, country or item	Expenditures 1948	Allocations for 1949-1950	Total	
(In US dollar equivalent)				
II. Asia				
Afghanistan	—	100	100	
Burma	—	229	229	
Ceylon	—	100	100	
China	447	8,500	8,947	
(Formosa)	—	110	110	
India	—	2,147	2,147	
Indo-China	—	458	458	
United States of Indonesia	—	1,950	1,950	
Japan	—	540	540	
Korea	—	550	550	
Pakistan	—	555	555	
Philippines	—	565	565	
Thailand	—	288	288	
United Kingdom Territories	—	465	465	
BCG for Ceylon, India and Pakistan	—	1,000	1,000	
Reserve for Asia	—	4,443	4,443	
Sub-total : Asia	447	22,000	22,447	
III. Latin America				
Bolivia	—	170	170	
Brazil	—	500	500	
Chile	—	207	207	
Columbia	—	100	100	
Costa Rica	—	151	151	
Dominican Republic	—	74	74	
Ecuador	—	641	641	
El Salvador	—	160	160	
Guatemala	—	154	154	
Haiti	—	320	320	
Honduras	—	116	116	
Honduras (British)	—	34	34	
Mexico	—	160	160	
Nicaragua	—	151	151	
Paraguay	—	100	100	
Peru	—	295	295	
Uruguay	—	30	30	
BCG observers	—	25	25	
Reserve	—	953	953	
Sub-total : Latin America	—	4,341	4,341	
Area, country or item	Expenditures 1948	Allocations for 1949	Allocations for 1950	Total
(In US dollar equivalent)				
IV. Middle East				
Iraq	—	—	150	150
Israel	—	—	388	388
Lebanon—BCG	—	50	—	50
Egypt, Israel, Syria—BCG	—	—	500	500
Palestine refugees	411	7,172	3,000	10,583
Sub-total : Middle East	411	7,222	4,038	11,671
V. North Africa				
Morocco—BCG	—	—	300	300
Tunisia—BCG	—	—	150	150
Sub-total : North Africa	—	—	450	450
VI. Training and operational services ^a	267	515	1,038	1,820
VII. Freight	4,500	8,824	—	13,324
VIII. Administration	1,832	2,477	2,950	7,259
Grand Total	45,796	102,610	—	148,406

^a Allocations made in these years but for use mainly in 1950.

^b Includes operational services allocations only for years 1948 and 1949.

ANNEX III

Additional information received from 1948 National Committees for the United Nations Appeal for Children

1. The Economic and Social Council, having considered the final report of the Secretary-General summarizing the information received from national committees on the 1948 UNAC campaigns (E/1589 and Corr.1 and E/1589/Add.1),¹⁵ adopted on 13 February 1950 a resolution inviting the UNICEF Executive Board to include in its reports to the Council the substance of any further information received from 1948 national committees.

2. Since the date of that resolution, audited or government-certified financial reports have been received from the 1948 UNAC committees of Czechoslovakia, France, the Union of South Africa and Malta. The audited reports received from France, the Union of South Africa and Malta reflect campaign results at the following figures, which in each case are slightly higher than those given in the Secretary-General's above-mentioned report : France, gross proceeds 457,647,066 francs, net proceeds 414,077,105 francs ; Union of South Africa, gross proceeds £434,499, net proceeds £428,676 ; Malta, gross proceeds £609, net proceeds £541. The report of the Czechoslovak committee confirms figures previously submitted by the Secretary-General.

3. Further information on the distribution of UNAC proceeds by agencies other than UNICEF has been

received from the 1948 UNAC committees of the Netherlands and Poland. The information submitted by the Netherlands UNAC committee shows that in accordance with the committee's agreement with the Secretary-General, a total of 944,436 guilders, representing 55 per cent of the net proceeds of the national campaign, has been expended on aid to foreign children, such aid including the accommodation of more than 7,000 children from other countries in the homes of Netherlands families during the period from 1 August 1948 to 30 November 1949 and the subsidization of various other projects for the benefit of such children. The remaining 45 per cent of the collection has been allocated as follows : 115,000 guilders for the building of a kindergarten, a home for working girls, and a home for derelict women in Surinam ; 400,147 guilders for aid to Indonesian children in such form as the Federal Government of Indonesia may propose ; and 257,573 guilders to be put at the disposal of institutions for the medical and social care of children in the Netherlands. The report of the Polish UNAC Committee indicates that the entire proceeds of its campaign have been distributed among social institutions in Poland for the feeding of children in kindergarten and schools, provision of clothing for children of manual workers, maintenance of summer camps for workers' children and provision of school books for indigent youths.

¹⁵ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Tenth Session, Annex, agenda item 21.*

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