	CF Iten	n Barcode Sign	D	ate 1	22 0/20/2005 :43:41 PM	
unicef		Login Nar				
Expanded Number	F/RAD/US	CF/F AA/DB01/19	AD/USAA/DB01/1997-0	6028		
External ID E Title	E/ICEF/1950)/R.0020				
Programme Con	nmittee Re	oort - Februa	ary 1950 (105-	106 Meeti	ngs)	
Date Created 2/13/1950		Date Re 1/1/1		Dat	te Closed	
Ow. Ho Current Locati	me Location C on/Assignee F	Office of the Secr	etary, Executive Bo etary, Executive Bo Manage Related Fo	oard OSEB = 3	024	
	ecord Copy? 🛽 🖡	10 10				
Contair	ned Records Container					
Date Published	Fd3: Doc Ty	/pe - Format	Da1:Date First P	Published	Priority	
Record Type Document Details		: E/ICEF 1946 TC document attacl				
Notes						
, Document Format S Series/SubSeries/Ye Doc Series: E/ICEF/I Short: 20; Doc Rev English, L.Avail: E, Note PDF or TIF: Ch = ; TIF ID# end =	ear/Number/Rev R; Series Valid vision #: F; L.Orig: E-?	: E/ICEF/R/1950/2 date on import: (20)1-Jan-1950; Doc `	Year: 1950; [
Print Name of Per	son Submit Ima	ge s	Signature of Person	Submit	Number of images without cover	· ·:





UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S EMERGENCY FUND

Frogramme Committee

REPORT OF THE PROGRAMME COMMITTEE ON ITS 105TH AND 106TH MEETINGS

HELD IN MANHATTAN ON 7 FEBRUARY 1950

Table of Contents

\mathbf{P}	ag	ė	Ν	0.

Attendance	2
Agenda	3
Feports of Executive Director	3
Financial Resources	3
Summary of Allocations and Apportionment Recommendations	4
Allocations	6
 (a) Palestine Refugees (b) Feeding Operations in Europe (c) Additional Raw Materials for Germany (d) Streptomycin for Last Six Months 1950 (e) Malta (f) Freight (g) Other Actions 	6 8 9 10 11 11 12
Apportionments	14
 (a) Brazil (b) Insect Control in Central America (c) BCG Programmes in Ecuador and Mexico (d) Yaws Eradication and Rural Syphilis Control in the Dominican Republic (e) Expansion of Feeding in the Philippines and United Kingdom Territories in Asia 	14 15 16 18 19
Report of Medical Sub-Committee	20

REVPED FOI OLDING

E/ICEF/R.20 Page 2

REPORT OF THE PROGRAMME COMMITTEE ON ITS 105TH AND 106TH MEETINGS

HELD IN MANHATTAN ON 7 FEBRUARY 1950

ATTENDANCE

1. The Programme Committee met on the 7 February 1950 with the following attendance:

Ch airman:	Mrs. D. B. Sinclair	(Canada)
	Mr. G. Jockel	(Australia)
	Miss E. Chu	(China)*
	Mr. J. Nosek	(Czechoslovakia)**
	Mr. A. Meneses	(Ecuador)
	Mr. G. Amanrich	(France)
	Mr. A. R. Lindt	(Switzerland)
	Mr. R. Ledward	(United Kingdom of
		Great Britain and
		Northern Ireland)
	Mr. V. I. Kobushko	(U.S.S.R.)**
	Miss K. Lenroot	(United States)

2. At the beginning of the session the Representative of the U.S.S.R. on a point of order moved that the Programme Committee "exclude the Representative of the Kuomintang" from its membership. The Chairman, using as a basis the Board's rules of procedure(E/ICEF/60, Rule 9), ruled this resolution out of order on the ground that the matter of credentials of Representatives was within the competence of the Executive Board rather than its subsidiary bodies. The Representative of the U.S.S.R. then challenged this ruling. The ruling was upheld by the Committee.

3. The Representative of the U.S.S.R. announced that he could not participate in the work of the Programme Committee while the Representative of the Koumintang remained in that body and, further, that his Government would not recognize as valid any decisions reached by the Committee during that time. The Representative of the U.S.S.R. then withdrew from the meeting.

/4. The Representative of

^{*} Mr. P. Y. Tsao represented China for part of the 106th meeting.

^{**} See paragraphs 2-4

NETVPED FOR FILMING

4. The Representative of Czechoslovakia, supported the views of the Representative of the U.S.S.R. Stating the inability of his Government to participate in the work of the Committee or recognize its decisions while the Kuomintang was represented, the Representative of Czechoslovakia likewise withdrew from the meeting.

5. The following persons represented the United Nations Secretariat and Specialized Agencies: Mr. Hill and Miss M. Flynn, Secretary General's office (for the discussion of a new allocation for Palestine refugee mothers and children) Miss M. MacKenzie, Department of Social Affairs; Dr. R. T. Allman and Miss M. Scott FAO; and Dr. M. Ingalls and Dr. I. Lowrie, WHO.

AGENDA

6. The Agenda of the session, as adopted, was as follows: (a) Reports of Executive Director; (b) Recommendations of Executive Director Regarding Allocations Apportionments and Programmes; and (c) Report of Medical Sub-Committee.

REPORTS OF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

7. The Committee had before it four progress reports from the Executive Director (a) a general report analyzing the financial position of the Fund and summarizing developments during the past several months (E/ICEF/L.3; E/ICEF/L.3/Corr.1); (b) a summary of plans of operations for Asia and the Far East (E/ICEF/L32/Rev.1); (c) a report on revisions in UNICEF feeding plans of operations in European countries (E/ICEF/114/Add.2); and (d) a report on progress of the milk conservation programme.

FINANCIAL RESOURCES

8. The Executive Director reported that since the distribution of his general progress report (E/ICEF/L.3) additional Government pledges had been received from Sweden (\$100,000) and Yugoslavia (\$300,000). This will enable a further

/\$1,000,000 to be

\$1,000,000 to be drawn on a matching basis from the United States Government. Of the \$75,000,000 appropriated by the United States Congress approximately \$1,700,000 remains to be matched, requiring contributions of approximately \$600,000 from other Governments.

SUMMARY OF ALLOCATION AND APPORTIONMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

(a) <u>Allocations</u>

9. The resources available for allocation total \$4,160,000. The following new allocations are recommended to the Board for programmes described in paragraphs 15-32 below:

Recommendations for New Allocations

Palestine Refugees	\$1,100,000
Feeding Operations in Europe	664,000
Additional Raw Materials for	
Germany	335,000
Streptomycin for last 6 months 1950	100,000
Malta Milk Conservation Increase	55,000
Freight	1,200,000

\$3,434,000

10. In addition the Programme Committee was informed that the Administration is placing before the Committee on Administrative Budget a request for \$500,000 for administrative expenses. Taking account of these allocation recommendations the financial situation of the Fund would be as follows:

Resources Available for Allocation	· .	\$4,160,000
Programme Committee Recommendations Recommendation for Additional	\$3,434,000	
Administration Expenses	500,000	3,934,000
Remaining Unallocated H	Roserve	\$ 226,000

/(b) Apportionments

10.10

(b) Apportionments

11. The total allocation to Latin America is \$3,840,000. Of this amount the Board at its session in November 1949 apportioned \$1,412,000* for programmes in 15 countries in Latin America, leaving \$2,428,000 unapportioned (E/ICEF/136, paragraph 45). Apportionment recommendations for programmes described in paragraphs 39-54 below, are summarized as follows:

THE MAN STATES

Brazil	\$500,000
British Honduras	22,000
Costa Rica	91,000
Dominican Republic	24,000
Ecuador	up to 300,000**
El Salvador	100,000
Guatemala	94,000
Honduras	86,000
Mexico	up to 70,000
Nicaragua	121,000
BCG Observers	25,000

Approval of these recommendations would leave \$995,000 still to be apportioned for individual country programmes in Latin America.
 Out of the allocation for programmes in the Far East the Committee recommend the following additional apportionments for programmes described in paragraphs 55-56 below.

	J
Philippines	\$72,000
U.K. Territories	18,000

\$50,000

14. If this recommendation is accepted, the total apportioned to countries and for regional programmes in Asia will be \$15,937,000 leaving \$6,410,000 still to be apportioned for individual country programmes.

/ALLOCATIONS

* This excludes \$200,000 set aside for insect control in Central America but not specifically apportioned to individual countries. Recommendations for apportionment of this reserve to individual countries in Central America plus additional sums are made below.

* See paragraphs 48-49 below.

ALLOCATIONS

(a) Palestine Refugees

15. The Committee had before it a recommendation that an additional allocation of \$1,100,000 be made to assist Palestine refugee mothers and children with the basic foodstuffs hitherto supplied from the period 1 April to the 30th Septemb 1950.* Present Board Allocations permit assistance to 30 March 1950.
16. The Executive Director pointed out that experience has shown that the principle of allocating for short periods of time for the Palestine refugees has created difficulties in the programme. In view of the important reorganization due to take place by the new U.N. Agency to succeed UNRPR, it is essential to give assurance that UNICEF supplies will be available for an extended period. /17. The Committee

*This amount would be programmed as follows:

Item		No. of Beneficiaries	Monthly Ration (kilos)	Total <u>Needs</u> (tons)	Estimated Value (\$)
Dried Skim Milk	· ·	400-450,000	***=**		a/
Dried Whole Milk	· · ·	50,000	1.2	360	275,000
Fats (margarine)	•	400,000	,3	720	290,000
Sugar		450,000	.3	810	125,000
Other foods b/				کنے ہے۔	310,000
Reserve <u>c</u> /			•		100,000
				Total	\$1,100,000

a/ Skim milk for this period can be provided from the previous allocations because of the great fall in "world-average" cost of skim milk purchased by UNICEF.

b/ Probably wheat and/or rice, which may be contributed to UNICEF, in kind. c/ Medical programmes and other emergency supplies. 17. The Committee was informed that the large surplus skim milk purchase from the United States would make possible the use of some of the milk in the Palestine refugee programme for the period 1 October - 31 December, 1950. Recommendations with regard to this will be submitted to a later session of the Programme Committee (E/ICEF/R.11, paragraphs 7, 10).

18. The Programme Committee recommends approval of the additional allocation of \$1,100,000 and also the Administration proposal that it be given the authority to change the manner of administering this allocation, in accordance with the development of actual operations by the new U.N. Relief and Works Agency, in the following respects:

a) If there is a decrease in the number of accredited refugees eligible to receive supplies, as determined by the new U.N. Agency, the period of the programme's operation be extended propertionately.

b) The Administration may enter into a new agreement with the U.N. Agency, safeguarding the principles and policies governing the distribution of UNICEF supplies, thereby superseding its agreements with the three voluntary agencies presently distributing the Fund's supplies. The agreement may provide for the new Agency to take over functions of field visitations at present being performed by the UNICEF staff.

c) At the appropriate time, if deemed advisable, the Administration may transfer part or all of its field staff concerned with the refugee programme to the new U.N. Agency.

/(b) Feeding Operations

E/ICEF/R.20

Page 8

(b) Feeding Operations in Europe

19, The Programme Committee had before it a report on the possibilities for programming the recent large surplus skim milk purchase (E/ICEF/H.11). For the European receiving countries the reduced price of the surplus skim milk plus certain skim mill stock carryovers from 1949 will make possible, within existing allocations, an expansion of child feeding operations by approximately two million more children than were included in the programmes in December 1949 (E/ICEF/114/Add.2, pages 2-3). In addition it will make possible, within the existing allocations, the extension of programmes from 15 bay to the end of the school year, on 30 June. It could also cover skim milk requirements for summer camp programmes and in a few countries would permiassistance to extend beyond the summer camp period.

20. The Programme Committee recommends acceptance of the Executive Director's proposal that he be authorized to approve revisions in plans of operations for European countries, within the existing allocations, to permit the fullest use of the skim milk supplies on the basis set forth in paragraph 19 above.

21. It will be recalled that for reasons of economy UNICEF provides skim rather than whole milk for children over one year of age and compensates for the removed fat by providing margarine and lard. The Administration recommended that fats be prvided to permit Governments to complete their school year operations on the basis of the original child-feed units allocated to them. Taking into account carryover stoc of fat the Administration proposes allocations for fats to permit feeding programmes to 30 June 1950 in the following countries: Bulgaria .23,000; Czechosløvakia .30,000; and Yugoslavia .81,000. The Committee recommends that this be approved. 22. Under the UNICEF programme, whole milk is reserved for infants under one year of age. In order to assist Governments to maintain their summer campaigns against /infant diarrhea

infait diarrhea through 31 august the Executive Director proposed the following allo cations for whole milk totalling \$510,000: Bulgaria \$109,000; Czechoslovakia \$38,000; Greece \$22,000; Poland \$152,000; and Yugoslavia \$189,000. As shown in Annex I these recommendations are based upon the child (infant) food units to be fee and take into account stock carryovers of whole milk. The Committee recommends that this proposal be approved.

(c) Additional Raw Materials Programme for Germany

23. The Committee had before it a report on the status of the programme under the \$1,670,000 already allocated to Germany (E/ICEF/R.12).

24. The Executive Director recommended a new allosation of 335,000 to the British French, and U.S. Zones of Germany for additional leather and wool to be processed in children's shoes and clothing. This will constitute a continuation of the UNICEF \$500,000 raw materials programme under which the first distribution of products to children began in December 1949. First consideration in distribution is to children of families transferred to Germany, many of whom are in desperate need for clothing. The programme Committee recommends that this allocation be approved. In addition it recommends that the Administration be requested to study the need for a raw materials programme in the Eastern Zone of Germany and report on this study to a sui sequent session of the Programme Committee.

26. In the goviet Zone the first cod liver oil distribution was carried out in the winter of 1949, pending the conclusion of an agreement with the Soviet authorities t implement the remainder of the programme. Supplies of cod liver oil, amounting to \$180,000, were delivered to this Zone, leaving a balance of \$150,000 not yet used. At the time of the Executive Director's visit to Berlin, at the end of January 1950, the UNICEF Mission to Germany received a letter from the Soviet Military Authority,

, indicating that

indicating that further negotiations are to be carried on with the civil althorities of the Eastern Zone of Germany. It is hoped that an agreement will scon be reached. Such an agreement would permit the Administration to programme the unspent balance of 150,000. In addition, as advised to the Board in July 1949, the Executive Director will recommend an additional allocation of 350,000 for the Eastern Zone of Germany when an Agreement has been signed (E/ICEF/128/Corr.1).

1

a state of the second secon

(d) Streptomycin for Last Six Lonths 1950

27. The Committee had before it a recommendation from the Executive Director for a 100,000 allocation for a streptomycin reserve to assist countries to continue streptemycin programmes for the last six months of 1950 (E/ICEF/R.13).

28. Streptomycin, provided by UNICEF in accordance with technical conditions extablished by the Sub-Committee on Streptomycin of the WHO Expert Committee on Tuberculosis, is used in centers especially established by Governments for demonstratio and applied research in the treatment of children with miliary tuberculosis and tubercular meningitis. Without this drug these diseases are generally fatal. In almos all the assisted countries these supplies are programmed out of existing allocations until the 30th June 1950. It is necessary, however, for supplies to be assured for considerable period ahead since individual courses of treatment average about six months and the whole effect may be lost if they are discontinued. Some of the countries will be able to provide the additional streptomycin required for the seco six months of 1950 out of present unprogrammed balances. Which countries will need additional amounts cannot be determined until current stock positions and rates of treatment are fully determined in each muntry. The administration recommends there fore that it be authorized to use the reserve, where necessary, for Bulgaria, Czechoslotalia, Finland Germany, Greece, Poland and Yugoslavia, to complete streptony cin The second se

programmes to the end of 1950 at the existing monthly supply rate. In accordance with the usual procedure, the plans for the use of streptomycin will be approved by WHO and reported to the Board. Countries will be informed not to count on UNICEF supplies of streptomycin after 1950 unless new programmes are approved by the Executiv Board at later sessions.

29. The Coumittee recommends that this proposal be approved.

30. The Committee likewise recommends that the cost of the "Technical Conference o: European Streptomycin Programmes Carried out With the Assistance of UNICEF" held in Paris 9 through 12 February 1950 be pet from the proposed \$100,000 allocation. Attending this conference to exchange experience on streptomycin therapy of tuberculosis in children were technical experts from the countries receiving streptomycin from UNICEF, experts from other countries and representatives from WHO, the UNICEF Medical Sub-Committee and the Joint Enterprise (E/ICEF/H.10). The cost of the conference is estimated at about _6,000.

(e) Malta

31. The Committee had before it a recommendation from the administration to increase the milk conservation equipment assistance to Malta from 100,000 to 155,000 because of an increase of procurement costs over original estimates (E/ICEF/R.3). The Committee recommends that this increase be approved.

(f) Freight

32. On the basis of current experience, the Executive Director estimated that $\frac{1}{2},400,000$ additional would be needed for freight expenses (including shipping expenses, insurance, storage outside country of receipt, transhipment, etc.) for allecations already made and those recommended to the current session of the Board (E/ ICEF/R.7). The Executive Director recommended that $\frac{1}{2},200,000$ of this amount be allocated at the Board session beginning 23 February. The Committee recommends that this amount be approved.

/(g) Other Actions

(g) Other Actions 33. The Executive Director presented to the Committee the request of the Hungarian Government, dated 7 December 1949, for madical supplies, the cost of which would be

between 500,000 to \$600; 000 (E/ICEF/R.4). In the opinion of the Executive Director this request is substantially similar to the request pending when Hungary asked for the withdrawal of the UNICEF Mission. In his jurgement it would warrant reestablishment of a resident mission as per the original Agreement with the Hungarian lovernment. As a consequence he was unable to recommend, at this time, any action on the application of the Hungarian Government. The Programme Committee concurred with this position.

الموقف الموسي فيناهدين من مناسب فينان بالمتعلم المعني على معمين من المعني من المعالي المعني المعنية. المعهد الألك والدامة ومعالم والمعالم محمد والمعالية المعالية المعالية المعالية المعالية الآلي وإكار والمعالية ا المعالية الألك المعالم والمعالية المعالية والمعالية المالية المعالية المعالية المعالية المعالية المعالية والمعا

> يو. در المراجع الم

At a special session on 13 December 1949 the Programme Committee recommended to the Executive Director that the remainder of the allocation to Romania, amounting to \$2,600,000 "be held in suspense until the next regular sessions of the Programme Committee and the Executive Board, at which time the Administration will make further recommendations" (E/ICEF/139, paragraph 17).

35. The Executive Director reported to the Programme Committee that no reply had been received in response to his communications to the Romian Government following the Committee session (E/ICEF/R.6). Informal contacts had been maintained, however, and he preferred to withhold recommendations until the next Programme Committee and Board sessions following those scheduled for February. The Programme Committee agreed to make no recommendations at this time regarding the balance of the Romanian allocation.

36. The Representative of the United States concurred in view of the earlier action of the 13 December Programme Committee session (E/ICEF/139) but stated that she would request that the question of the Romanian allocation be discussed at the 23 February Board session. The United Kingdom representative supported this view and said that if at the Executive Board session any motion were made to reallocate the Romanian allocation to reserves, there having been no developments in the meanwhile, he would support it.

37. The Executive Director reported on communications to the Albanian Government regarding the suspended allocation to Albania (E/ICEF/R.5).

38. The Programme Committee requested that another report be prepared for presentation to the Board session on 23 February.

/Apportionments

APPORTIONMENTS

(a) Brazil

39. Dr. Leo Eloesser visited Brazil in December 1949 to help in the development of a formal request for UNICEF aid. Selection of Dr. Eloesser to make this survey was concurred in by WHO Headquarters in Geneva and the Brazilian Government. Dr. Eloesser's report is in document E/ICEF/R.9.

40. Four northeastern states were chosen by the Brazilian Government as being the most needy. On the basis of a request originating in these states the Brazilian Government submitted proposals for which the Administration proposed apportionment of \$500,000. This sum is recommended for support and amplification of existing maternal and child care programs and institutions as follows:

1.	Nutrition (For extending the existing programme of feeding stations and child health centers; experience has shown that the number of mothers and children attending health stations increases in direct proportion to milk distribution through these stations)	L	\$229 , 500
	Milk powder, cod liver oil, fats, etc. Miscellaneous drugs for treatment of sick children brought to centers and feeding	\$212,500	
	stations	3,000	
	DDT, sprayers, screening, etc. for insect control at centers and feeding stations	14,000	
2.	Teaching supplies and equipment to amplify existing programme for local training of mid- wives and children nursery-aides (Puericultoras)		16 ,000
3.	Equipment and supplies to assist the National Institute for Bacteriology and Immunology (inst. Osw. Cruz) to produce whooping cough vacc	ine	25,000
4.	Supplies and equipment for children's centers, institutions and maternity centers. Many of these are already built but not yet opened on account of lack of equipment		150,000
5.	Materials and equipment for popular education in care. This includes materials for cinematograph departments of the Ministry of Education & Healt and for publication of health booklets.	n ic Ch	20,000 ellaneous

6. Miscellaneous reserve (for mobile children's centers, etc.

\$59,500

 $EF/R_{\bullet}20$

Total \$500,000

41. The Programme Committee recommends that the sum of \$500,000 be apportioned for the above programme in the four northeastern states of Brazil. If this apportionment is approved, the Administration will assist the Government in developing detailed plans of operation for the proposed projects. The Administration should be authorized in agreement with the Brazilian authorities, to approve a plan of operations for the nutrition programme within the sum indicated. After approval by the WHO of the medical plans of operations, the Administration should be authorized to proceed with the medical supply programme in accordance with the general terms indicated in Dr. Eloesser's survey.

(b) Insect Control in Central America

42. At its session in November the Board approved an initial allocation of \$200,000 for an insect control project to include British Honduras, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua. (E/ICEF/136, paragraphs 49-50). The objective of the project, plans for which were developed by the Governments with the advice of WHD/FASB, is to reduce drastically the incidence of insect-borne disease and thus, in particular, effect a significant reduction in infant and child mortality and morbidity. UNICEF will provide DDT, sprayers, transport and miscellaneous related sapplies; WHO will provide continuing technical assistance. The campaign will require two years to complete, and each of the Governments has agreed to furnish the necessary local supplies, services and personnel for this period. 43. The Programme Committee recommends an addition of \$314,000 to the amount already apportioned for this project, making the total \$514,000. The Committee recommends approval of the individual country plans of operations as set forth in

/E/ICEF/L.2 and

E/ICEF/L.2 and the consequent apportionment of the \$514,000 to the individual countries as follows:

British Honduras	\$22,000
Costa Rica	91,000
El Salvador	100,000
Guatemala	94,000
Honduras	86,000
Nicaragua	121,000

\$514,000

44. The Board will recall that in addition to these apportionments for insect control the Board at its November session approved apportionments for feeding demonstration projects to Central American countries (Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua) aggregating \$240,000 (E/ICEF/136, paragraph 45). In this connection it should be noted that the Administration is exploring further with Governments in Latin America possibilties for using a portion of the recent large purchase of surplus powdered skim milk (E/ICEF/R.11, paragraph 9).

(c) BCG Programmes in Ecuador and Mexico

E/ICEF/R.20 Page 16

45. At its November session the Board apportioned \$90,000 for the expansion and standardization of BCG laboratory and production facilities in Mexico City with the aim that these facilities could be used for other Latin American countries. This plan also envisaged a small vaccination programme in Mexico City for demonstration purposes and testing the quality of the product.

46. In January 1950, Dr. Holm, Technical Director of the Joint Enterprise, visited Mexico City for the purpose of discussing details of the programme and drafting an Agreement. During this visit, the Mexican Government expressed a strong desire to carry out a mass vaccination campaign with the assistance of the Joint Enterprise beginning with the major urban population centers and then extending into rural areas. The plan is to reach a total of 2,000,000 persons. The Programme Committee

/recommends an

recommends an additional apportionment of up to \$70,000 to Mexico to carry out this campaign.

RETARD FOR FRAME

47. In addition to the Mexican BCG programme Dr. Holm was requested by the Board (E/ICEF/136, paragraph 68) to recommend a Latin American country in which a mass BCG campaign would be undertaken by the Joint Enterprise as an area demonstration. After discussion with WHO/FASB it was agreed that it seemed most feasible to launch such a campaign in Ecuador and Dr. Holm visited the country in January 1950 to discuss technical and organizational details and to draft an Agreement. 48. The proposed programme in Ecuador would cover most of the children and adolescents (1,100,000) and would run for one year, beginning about June 1950. Vaccine will be supplied from the Mexico City BCG laboratory until the Ecuadorian laboratory can be adapted to meet the technical standards of WHD. As in the Mexican campaign described above doctors and nurses from other Latin American countries will be accorded an opportunity to observe the techniques and organization of the campaign (E/ICEF/R.15).

49. The Programme Committee recommends an apportionment not to exceed \$300,000 to defray the costs of equipment, supplies and international team members for the campaign in Ecuador. The Committee further recommends that in view of the except-ional circumstances arising from the recent earthquake in Ecuador the Government not be requested to bear the maintenance expenses of the international teams and that the Executive Director be authorized to apportion such additional sums as may be necessary for this purpose.

50. In order to assist other interested Latin American Governments to finance visits of doctors and nurses to observe the campaigns in Mexico and Ecuador, the Programme Committee recommends an apportionment of a sum not to exceed \$25,000. It is estimated that a team of one doctor and two nurses for a three-month visit /would cost

REVED FOR GALLE

would cost approximately \$2,500. Government requests for observation teams would be approved by WHO.

(d) Yaws Eradication and Rural Syphilis Control on the Dominican Republic

51. At its last session the Executive Board approved an initial apportionment of \$50,000 to the Dominican Republic for a yaws eradication and rural syphilis control programme (E/ICEF/146, paragraph 56).

52. The Executive Director submitted to the Programme Committee a plan of operations for approval which would require an additional apportionment of \$24,000, making the total \$74,000 (E/ICEF/L.1)*

53. The problem of yaws and rural syphilis is a serious one in the Dominican Republic. UNICEF assistance with penicillin, medical equipment and supplies and jeeps will enable the Government to carry out an intensive two-year

/control programme

^{*} This document was originally issued as E/ICEF/141

control programme. WHO/PASB, by arrangement with the Dominican Képublic will share dth the Government the technical and administrative direction of the work. 54. The Committee recommends approval of the plan of operations presented in $\frac{1}{10EF/L}$ and an additional apportionment of \$24,000.

(e) Expansion of Feeding in the Philippines and United Kingdom Territories in Asia 55. Following the recent large purchase of surplus skim milk at a very advantageous price UNICEF began discussions with receiving countries in the Far East on the passibilities of using the milk in existing distribution channels, such as children's homes, hospitals, orphanages. Requests thus far received from the Governments can, for the most part be met out of existing country allocations. For expansion of the demenstration feeding programme in the Philippines, however, an additional apportionment of 272,000 is required (bringing the total for the Philippines from 458,000 to 530,000). For distributing the milk through existing institutional putlets in the United Kingdom territories in South East Asia the following would be recessary: Malaya 10,000; Brunei 5,000, and Sarawak 3,000 (bringing the total *PPortionment for all United Kingdom territories in Asia from \$382,000 to *400,000).

56. The Committee recommends approval of this additional apportionment. When istailed plans of operations are developed they will be submitted for approval to the Chairman of the Executive Bourd and the Chairman of the Programme Committee in iccordance with the usual procedure.

REPORT OF NEDICAL SUB-COMMITTEE

57. The Programme Committee had before it a report of the Medical Sub-Committee session held in Paris on 14 January 1950 (E/ICEF/H.10). Included as an Annex to the Report is a summary of UNICEF medical supply assistance to countries in Europe. 58. After a discussion of the terms of reference and functions of the Medical Sub-Committee, the Programme Committee agreed to invite a representative of the Sub-

e i sai **bili k**ilère e

/Committee to

Committee to meet with the Committee at its next regular session. 59. The representative of the United States strongly questioned the necessity of the continuance of the Fedical Sub-Committee but at the same time recognized that of representatives might not have instructions on this point. Therefore she had moved that the Medical Sub-Committee be invited to meet with the Programme Committee at the next regular session of the Programs Conmittee to discuss the future of the Sub-Committee. She could not support the proposal to invite only one member of the Wedical Sub-Cemmit tee, and share a state of the sector of the sector state of the sector state م مربع و من المربع المربعة المربع موجوع المربع المربعة المربعة المربع المرب 3 2 2 2 2520 Carp and 5 2 and the second second a second second in the contract proved and conductors www.generic.com/station/station/station/ 计公司投资 化金属合金 网络小额小额小额小额小额的路路路路 .. : ne her han der der der der erste stellter The Start Stran Fill in State State The . . ا الروالية Alter and a start to the book of the second borget by . Carlo States

الله والتلك المحصور والمراكنة المراكنة معن المحصور المحصور المحصور المحصور المحصور المحصور المحصور المحصور الم المحصولية المحد المحصور المحصولية المحصور المحص المحصولية المحصور المحصو المحصولية المحصور المحصو المحصور المحصور

ANNEX I

Proposed Allocations for Whole Milk and Fats to European Countries

A. WHOLE MILK (15 May to 31 August)

Child Food Country Units (000)		Excess Stocks as of 1/1/50 b/		Requireme Thous. 1b	
(1) (2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Austria None Bulgaria 50 Czecho-	- 3 ¹ / ₂	ī	- 2½	330	\$109,000
slovakia 30 Greece 50 Italy 70 Poland 70	12 d/ 32 32 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22	- 3 5 <u>2</u> <u>e</u> /	1 2 2 2 2 2 2	114 66 462	38,000 22,000 152,000
Yugosla vi a 62		-	Total	574 Require- ments:	189,000 \$510,000
B. <u>FATS</u> (15 May to Austria 240	o 30 June 195			N	\$ -
Bulgaria 150 Czecho-	1호 1호	2 <u>‡</u> g/ <u>h</u> /	- l≟	125	23,000
slovakia 200 Greece None Italy 630 Poland 630 Yugoslavia 538	1 ¹ / ₂ - 1 ¹ / ₂ 1 ¹ / ₂ 1 ¹ / ₂	- 1½ 1½ 1½ <u>h</u> /		165 445	30,000 - 81,000
			Tot	al Require ments:	- \$ <u>134,000</u>

a/ To permit infant feeding until 31 August 1950

b/ As provided in the decision of the Executive Board these excess stocks are being deducted from allocations which would otherwise be required for the period subsequent to 15 May.

c/ Col. (3) minus Col. (4)

d/ It is estimated MCP plants will be in operation by 1 July 1950, hence whole milk imports are planned only to this period.

/ e/ Italy

E/ICEF/R.20 Page 22.

e/ Italy has been authorized to convert part of this surplus stock of whole milk into fats to provide for an increased skim milk program 1 January to 30 June 1950.

RETARD FOR FILMERS

- f/ It is estimated MCP plants will be in operation by 1 August 1950, hence whole milk imports are planned only to this period.
- g/ It is planned to utilize this excess stock in an expanded skim milk program during the first six months of 1950.
- h/ Some stocks of fats were carried over. However, these stocks were a result of late deliveries to these countries and were not available for consumption within the country in autumn 1949. Hence this carry-over stock was not considered as attributable to country underconsumption. These stocks will be utilized in an expanded skim milk program during the first six months of 1950.
