

UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S EMERGENCY FUND

PROGRAMME COMMITTEE

Report of the Programme Committee on the
Forty-Sixth meeting held at Lake Success
April 19, 1948

1. The Programme Committee held its forty-sixth meeting on 19 April 1948
with the following members attending:

CHAIRMAN	MRS. D.B. SINCLAIR (Canada)	
	Mr. A.H. Tange	Australia
	Mr. C. Hsiao	China
	Mr. I. Taborsky	Czechoslovakia
	Mr. J. de Folin	France
	Mr. J. Benavides	Peru
	Mr. E. Kessler	Switzerland
	Mr. J.A.C.C. Alexander	United Kingdom
	Mr. V.I. Kobushko	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
	Miss K. Lenroot	United States

Also attending was the Chairman of the Executive Board, Dr. L. Rajchman.

Utilization of New Resources.

2. The Programme Committee was gratified by the recent improvement in the Fund's finances as a result of new United States legislation, the recent additional UNRRA contribution of \$3,500,000 and the prospects of proceeds from successful UNAC campaigns in several countries. The Committee was cognizant of the fact that

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in order to collect the full \$100,000,000 potential contribution of the United States Government, under its liberalized 72-28 percent matching formula, it will be necessary for other governments to contribute the equivalent of approximately \$39,000,000, or about \$25,000,000 more than has already been contributed.

3. In discussing the programming of new resources, using the "Note of the Executive Director on the Utilization of New Resources" (E/ICEF/57) as a basis for discussion, the Committee was largely in agreement on (a) increasing to 300 calories the amount of UNICEF food in the last allocated four month programmes, (b) encouraging summer camps and colonies, and measures required to provide special help to the most seriously undernourished children (c) the purchase of raw materials to be converted into children's clothing and shoes (d) the setting aside of a substantial reserve for the Far East other than China, and (e) the increase of the general reserve to give the Board latitude in future action on applications from eligible countries which have not yet received an allocation and on the adjustment of inadequate allocations.

4. The major policy issues discussed by the Programme Committee revolved around the following questions: (a) how much of the new resources should in the aggregate be programmed now for these items (b) how should the amount programmed be divided among the various items suggested.

5. With regard to the first question several representatives were of the opinion that emphasis should be placed on programming now of the presently available resources in the light of:

(a) the doubtful wisdom of setting aside large reserves while great need existed and prospects were favorable for substantial additional new resources.

(b) the stimulating effect it would have in the implementation of governmental plans in behalf of their children.

(c) the favorable effect an enlarged program would have on increased contributions from governments and other sources.

(d) the time factor which must be considered in procurement and shipping.

6. The majority of the Committee, while not taking issue with the reasons leading to the view expressed above, believed that there were other factors which, on balance, outweighed these reasons and led to the desirability of a larger reserve now from which allocations could be made in July. These factors, as advanced by various representatives were:

(a) The need for a thorough review of the original allocations and the relative needs as between receiving countries, between Europe and other areas, and between receiving countries and needy eligible countries not yet in receipt of UNICEF assistance, in the light of changes which may have taken place in the different countries and the changed status of various foreign aid programs. This review can be the basis of more considered Board action in July.

(b) The possibility that new governmental contributions may not be forthcoming until next year; the relative inflexibility of a portion of the new resources which may be forthcoming from governments and UNAC proceeds; and the necessity for an ample reserve to meet the needs of the coming winter.

(c) The fact that procurement could go forward in as large a volume as possible in the interim, without the necessity for definite programming.

(d) The possibility of requests for assistance for anti-syphilis programs on behalf of children and pregnant mothers.

7. With regard to the second question (i.e. the division of the overall amount as between the various items proposed) there was complete agreement that the last four months programme already allocated to countries should permit an increase in UNICEF supplies to 300 calories per child per day. Varying proposals were put forward as to the amounts of the reserve for the Far East other than China, the extension of the programs for an additional two months, the relative proportion to be allocated to China, and the size and relative priority to be placed upon the procurement of raw materials for children's clothing and shoes.

8. After deliberation on the foregoing points of view, the Programme Committee recommends to the Executive Board that \$12,200,000 of the Fund's \$16,500,000 in new resources on hand be programmed as follows, leaving \$4,300,000 unallocated:

1. Reserve for Far East other than China	\$3,000,000
2. Addition to existing reserve of \$2,000,000 for claims for eligible countries which have not yet received an allocation and for adjustments of inadequate allocations	1,500,000
3. Increase per capita level of allocations already made for additional period of four months to level of 1st six months allocations	2,600,000
4. Adjustment for China on the basis of Item 3	500,000
5. Additional allocation up to a maximum of one month's supplies to countries desiring to develop summer camps and colonies, or measures required to provide special help to the most seriously undernourished children.* (Estimated at)	2,000,000
6. Raw material for clothing and shoes to be distributed on the basis of the principles set forth in E/ICEF/56, paragraph 17.**	1,600,000
7. Shipping Reserve	<u>1,000,000</u>
	\$12,200,000
Unallotted	<u>4,300,000</u>
Total	\$16,500,000

9. At its last session the Board authorized the Administration to use the unprogrammed balance of \$1,800,000, which because of its nature is only partially convertible into milk, fats, or fish oil, for the procurement of hides, leather, wool and cotton as may be available in countries able to supply only such commodities (E/ICEF/56, para. 17). The Committee recommends that the Administration be authorized to use this amount to the fullest possible extent for the procurement of raw materials for children's clothing and shoes. It should be noted that, together with the amount of \$1,600,000 recommended above in paragraph 8, item 3, the total authorized for raw materials is \$3,400,000.

*To be utilized only by countries using their full allocations, both with respect to number of children and mother's programmed and utilization of programmed supplies, with appropriate matching, and on the basis of proposals acceptable to the Administration. The calculated cost if all European countries fully utilized this provision would be \$2,790,000.

**See paragraph 9 below.

10. Last October the Executive Board set aside a reserve of \$500,000 earmarked for medical supplies and technical services (E/590, paragraph 23). Of that amount, \$300,000 was transferred to the BCG programme (E/ICRF/56, paragraph 16) and approximately \$100,000 was spent for soap and a small amount of emergency medical supplies. The Programme Committee recommends that the remaining \$100,000 constitute an emergency medical reserve to be spent upon recommendation of the Executive Director with the joint approval of the Chairman of the Executive Board and the Chairman of the Programme Committee.

11. A table showing the budgetary allocations for all ICRF operations and administration thus far approved by the Board is given in Annex I. A table showing the country by country allocations resulting from the recommendations is shown in Annex II.

Time and Place of Next Programme Committee Meeting.

12. The Programme Committee decided to meet on July 3 and the majority agreed on the desirability of the meeting being held in Europe.

UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S EMERGENCY FUND

Approved Budgetary Allocations
for
All ICEF Operations and Administration

1. Food and Supplies to Countries:	\$30,734,000	
Europe <u>a/</u>		\$25,384,000
China		5,350,000
2. Adjustment Allowance <u>b/</u>	220,000	
3. Shipping Reserve <u>c/</u>	4,300,000	
4. Reserves Earmarked for Medical Supplies and Technical Services <u>d/</u>	200,000	
5. Administrative and Technical Services <u>e/</u>	1,750,000	
6. BCG Campaigns	4,000,000	
Europe		2,000,000
Others		2,000,000
7. Reserve (for claims from eligible countries which have not yet received an allocation and for adjustments of inadequate allocations.)	2,000,000	
8. Unprogrammed Balance (for commodities to all countries- only partially convertible into milk, fats or fish oils)	1,800,000	
TOTAL	\$45,004,000	

- a/ Bulgaria allocated \$300,000 of original \$520,000 Adjustment Allowance.
- b/ Originally was \$520,000; available for allocation by Programme Committee.
- c/ Includes \$3,450,000 reserve for all countries, plus additional \$700,000 earmarked for Europe, \$150,000 for China.
- d/ Of this almost \$100,000 spent; was originally \$500,000 of which \$300,000 transferred to BCG campaign.
- e/ Includes \$400,000 spent in 1947, \$350,000 for 1st Quarter of 1948 and \$1,000,000 for last 3 Quarters of 1948.

Sources:

E/590 - pages 7 and 9 - 11 October 1947

E/590/Add. 1 - page 3 - 12 December 1947 (Greece additional allocation)

E/ICEF/56 - pages 2, 9, 38 - 25 March 1948 (Bulgarian additional allocation)

E/ICEF/48 - 1 March 1948) - for Administrative Services
E/ICEF/50 - 5 March 1948)

E/ICEF/46 - pages 6 and 7 - 27 February 1948 (on resources)

Program Section
17 April 1948

ANNEX 2

Recommendations of Programme Committee
20 April 1948

ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED UTILIZATION OF UNICEF RESOURCES

Country	COUNTRY PROGRAMS AND ALLOCATIONS						7	8	9	10	11	12
	1	2	3	4	5	6						
	Child Food Units	Children Aged 0-1	Mothers	Children in Closed Institutions	Children in Schools, etc.	Receiving ICEF Food	Original Allocation	4 Months Allocation	Adjustment of 4 Mos. Allocation	Shoes Clothing, Raw Mat'l	Total Columns 7,8,9,10	Reserve for Summer Camps, etc.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Albania	25,000	1,000	2,000	2,000	20,000	25,000	115,000	61,000	18,195	19,620	213,815	19,170
Austria	240,000	20,000	20,000	-	400,000	440,000	1,129,000	595,000	178,615	192,570	2,095,185	188,160
Bulgaria ^(a)	200,000	50,000	30,000	30,000	90,000	200,000	813,000	270,000	81,160	87,500	1,251,660	85,500
Czechoslovakia	125,000	11,950	-	32,000	82,000	125,950	582,000	306,000	92,075	99,270	1,079,345	97,000
Finland	75,000	6,864	-	7,323	65,813	80,000	352,000	185,000	55,690	60,040	652,730	58,670
France	291,000	-	70,000	-	320,000	390,000	598,000	315,000	94,610	102,000	1,109,610	99,670
Greece	340,000	50,000	21,700	158,500	110,000	340,200	1,325,000	697,000	209,625	226,000	2,457,625	220,850
Hungary	171,000	14,184	5,316	119,659	31,767	170,926	513,000	270,000	81,160	87,500	951,660	85,500
Italy	700,000	25,000	110,000	415,000	-	550,000	3,285,000	1,729,000	519,720	560,300	6,094,020	547,500
Poland	700,000	65,000	95,000	190,000	350,000	700,000	3,285,000	1,729,000	519,720	560,300	6,094,020	547,500
Roumania	400,000	130,000	50,000	140,000	80,000	400,000	1,914,000	1,007,000	302,810	326,460	3,550,270	319,000
Yugoslavia	600,000	60,000	30,000	256,866	253,265	600,131	2,823,000	1,486,000	446,620	481,490	5,237,110	470,500
China	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,500,000	1,850,000	500,000	596,950	6,446,950	583,350
TOTALS	3,867,000	433,998	434,016	1,351,348	1,802,845	4,022,207	\$20,234,000	\$10,500,000	\$3,100,000	\$3,400,000	\$37,234,000	\$3,322,370

(a) Cols. 1 through 7 reflect a one-time temporary increased allocation last 4 months of first 6 months program. Cols. 8 through 12 do not.

(b) To achieve same calorie level as original 6 months program.

(c) 1/6th of col. 7 (rounded) - \$2,000,000 allocated on assumption that not all countries will be able to fully utilize this amount.

Note: The term \$ used in this table should be construed as \$ equivalents.