

EDWARD IWASZKIEWICZ - UNICEF DEPUTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, PLANNING

Mr. Edward Iwaszkiewicz, UNICEF Deputy Executive Director for Planning, joined the staff of UNICEF in October, 1962. He is an agricultural economist by profession, and the author of over forty scientific articles. In 1953 he was appointed to the Chair of Agricultural Economics and Marketing in the Central School of Planning and Statistics in Warsaw.

In 1938, Mr. Iwaszkiewicz was Director of the Department of Food in the Ministry of Agriculture of Poland. From 1939 to 1943 he served in the Polish Army in France and Great Britain. In 1943 he was a member of the Polish Delegation to the meeting in Atlantic City, USA, that established UNRRA. In 1945-49, Mr. Iwaszkiewicz was in the Ministry of Food Supply, first as Director of the Planning Department, and later as Vice-Minister. In 1949 he became adviser to the Chairman of the State Planning Commission. He was later appointed Commercial Counsellor of the Polish Embassy in Washington, and Chief of the Polish Trade Mission in the USA, and continued in this post until the summer of 1962.

As Deputy Executive Director for Planning, Mr. Iwaszkiewicz is responsible for UNICEF activity in encouraging governments to take fuller account of the needs of children and youth in their national development programmes. This activity has included sponsoring of international conferences and seminars, collaboration with the agencies in the UN family, including regional economic commissions and planning institutes, the encouragement of applied research in the field of planning for children, and various forms of direct aid to governments in this field.

P. I. RESEARCH

Mr. Edward Iwaszkiewicz took up duty on 1 October as Assistant Director in UNICEF Headquarters. Mr. Iwaszkiewicz is an agricultural economist by profession, and in 1953 was appointed to the Chair of Agricultural Economics and Marketing in the Central School of Planning and Statistics in Warsaw. He is the author of forty-four scientific articles. In 1938, he was Director of the Department of Food in the Ministry of Agriculture of Poland. From 1939-43 he served in the Polish Army in France and Great Britain. In 1943 he was a member of the Polish Delegation to the meeting in Atlantic City that established UNRRA. In 1945-49, Mr. Iwaszkiewicz was in the Ministry of Food Supply, first as Director of the Planning Department, and later as Vice-Minister. In 1949 he became adviser to the Chairman of the State Planning Commission early in 1957. He was later that year appointed Commercial Counsellor of the Polish Embassy in Washington, and Chief of the Polish Trade Mission in the USA, and continued in this post until the summer of this year. Mr. Iwaszkiewicz will carry out special assignments for the Executive Director. The first concerns the introduction of training about planning for children and youth into the curricula of the economic and development institutes now being established, as requested by the Executive Board at its last session.

file - Iwaskiewicz bio

long conversations, most of which Lt. Tonesk translated. However, while Lt. Tonesk was temporarily absent, I served as the link between Mr. Hoover and Mr. Gomolka in a weighty conversation which had better not be recorded, but in the course of which Mr. Hoover firmly backed the American Ambassador to Poland and the policies of our State Department in a way that must have given Mr. Gomolka cause for some serious thinking.

March 31st - Sunday - Warsaw - Helsinki

W. C. McDonald and Gil Redfern (both formerly my ARC associates in Washington) were in for 7:30 breakfast with us this morning. Gil is in charge of Public Relations for UNRRA in Poland. Mac is already making good progress on the individual relief package system for C.A.R.E.

The new Polish Government is quite ticklish on protocol and want Mr. Hoover to call on President Bierut just before we leave. So after an early Sunday morning breakfast, the Chief calls briefly on President Bierut at 9 a.m. enroute to the airport. Many people are at the airfield to see our two planes off. I take the small daughter of Mr. Iwaskiewicz aboard Mr. Hoover's plane. Mr. Iwaskiewicz is the number two man in the food administration in Poland and a very able man without any political interests.

*Pot
report
of
Hoover
mission*

Warsaw is over-clouded so that we do not get the bird's eye view of the city which I had hoped for on departure. Soon we reach clear space and look down on the countryside which is green everywhere. There has been very high water so that as we approach the sea, great stretches of farming land along the Vistula River are inundated. We fly over Danzig which has been heavily destroyed by airplanes and artillery bombardment during the war, - such a beautiful city too with its buildings from the middle ages. Numerous sunken ships lie in and outside the harbor, but the port is handling more and more goods each month. We cannot go across directly from Danzig to Helsinki because Russian rules oblige us to keep 100 kilometres to the west of the Baltic coast. Also, we have to keep out of sight of a small Swedish fortified island. However, this

into the needs of social services where the family of the child needed additional support to really bring that child up in a healthy and developmental context, and then looking into the child's future.

Pre-school child

And, of course, we also emphasized, very much at the time, the initial needs in the early pre-school period, particularly the field of nutrition. You recall Scrimshaw and others were coming with some yet inconclusive but important information that if you didn't do anything to a child when he was in his very very tender age, that he was lost completely for development and that, therefore, you had to really concentrate on the pre-school years that were the most formative and most tender years. And, programmes started going into that direction and I think that really was a major development.

Iwaskiewicz

*Victor
Solon-Sola
interview
by Charnau
Jan 1984*

The issue finally was absorbed in the organisation, and there people who contributed very much. After Sicault we had Edward Iwaskiewicz who took over. He was a planner, a man who had great experience, as you know, in Poland in the national planning board, and who really had a tremendous sensitivity for the human resource factor, being himself exposed during the Second World War to the particular problems which the population in Poland had been subjected and having had himself to plan very carefully with limited resources that they have, and really aiming at these vulnerable groups.

At that time, you remember, we coined that "vulnerable group" phrase, which was very important. It was really the children at particular times in particular areas who were most vulnerable, and that's where we should address our systems. I think he was extremely important in our work because he really had a development planner's economist mind. He, as you remember, was also very supportive of all these conferences and he was also a great diplomat. He knew how to sell some of these ideas persistently and how to move into the economic commissions and initiate some of these activities, and how to start supporting some research in the many parts of the world -- in Asia and Africa, Latin America, the Middle East. I think he made a tremendous contribution and impact to really diffuse these ideas and to disseminate them.

Labouisse

When Mr. Labouisse came -- I still remember -- he called me to his office one day and he said, "Look, why don't you explain me (you know his style, very frank, very straight) in plain English, what does this planning mean? What is it all about, because I really cannot make head or tail out of this thing. I really cannot understand how this can contribute to our work." And, I don't think that I convinced him at that point but I

I was reviewed by

1 May 1974

To: Mr. John Charnow
From: Muriel Glasgow
Subject: Procedures followed at Board meetings on the retirement of UNICEF staff members

Mrs. Sinclair

... After a statement to the Board in which she was called upon to give a few observations of her impressions of 20 years of work with UNICEF (at the penultimate meeting of the Board at its 1967 session), personal tribute was paid to Mrs. Sinclair by Board participants on the occasion of her retirement. The Board then continued its work. (E/ICEF/SR/365,366 (attachment A))

Dr. Sicault and Mr. Iwaszkiewicz

... In the middle of the last meeting of the Board at its 1969 session, tribute was paid to UNICEF officials - among them Dr. Sicault and Mr. Iwaszkiewicz - who were retiring before the next session of the Board. In the case of Dr. Sicault, formal tribute was paid him after his statement to the Board during the general debate. Mr. Iwaszkiewicz made no formal statement, but two documents were circulated - one in which he summarized UNICEF's role in planning for children and youth so far (E/ICEF/586/Add.1) and the other in which he gave his views on UNICEF's future role in planning (E/ICEF/CRP/69-8). (E/ICEF/SR/387, 393 (attachment B))

Mrs. Lutz

... At the end of the session of the Board in 1971, at the last meeting, Mr. Labouisse made a statement in the honour of Mrs. Gertrude Lutz who was due to retire. Mrs. Lutz replied to his statement and other Board members and the Chairman of the Board expressed their gratitude to Mrs. Lutz for her work in UNICEF. The Board session ended on that note. (E/ICEF/SR.424 attachment C))

Messrs. Bridgwater, Edwards, Hill

... At the penultimate meeting of the Board at its 1972 session, time out was taken to pay tribute to these three retiring staff members. The retirees thanked the well-wishers and the Board then continued its work. (E/ICEF/SR.436 (attachment D))

Dr. SICAULT (Director for Europe and North Africa) made a statement outlining the activities undertaken by his Office.^{1/}

Dr. CONZETT (Switzerland), speaking on behalf of the European National Committees, expressed his deep appreciation of the services rendered by Dr. Sicault, who was shortly to retire. It was not easy to co-ordinate national groups in a continent such as Europe where there were differing temperaments and traditions, but Dr. Sicault had approached the task with the utmost tact and diplomacy and had made the National Committee into one large family.

Mr. SLAHEDDINE (Tunisia), Mr. GERNER (Federal Republic of Germany), Mr. WILLOT (Belgium), Dr. KOZUSZNIK (Poland), Mr. PAOLINI (France) and Mr. THEDIN (Sweden) also paid tribute to Dr. Sicault for his personal qualities and the work he had done during his years in UNICEF.

Mrs. LAMOTHE (Canada), Mr. BAKOTO (Camercon) and Dr. SENGHOR (Senegal) said that, although their countries did not fall within the region for which Dr. Sicault was responsible, they too wished to associate themselves with the remarks made by the previous speakers.

Mr. SICAULT (Director for Europe and North Africa) expressed his profound appreciation of the kind remarks which had been addressed to him.

Mr. WILLOT (Belgium) said that in the years to come, if the National Committees were well organized and made a systematic effort to influence public opinion, their contributions would be greater than those from Governments. He was happy to report that the Belgian National Committee's fund-raising campaign on the theme of "Repas de la Faim" had been a success, and the Belgian Ministry for Foreign Affairs had said that next year the Government would endeavour to close the gap between its own contribution and that of the National Committee.

Mr. BUSTAMANTE (International Labour Organisation) said that the Executive Director's interesting report had confirmed ILO's belief in the urgent need for increased co-operation to ensure the more effective alleviation of the situation of millions of children in the developing countries. All Governments and international and other organizations

^{1/} The text of this statement was subsequently circulated as document E/ICEF/CRP/69-6.

Attachment B

to increase the total resources available. If account was taken of the value of the food-stuffs acquired, reimbursable procurements and other expenditure, the real proportion of administrative costs fell to about 6 per cent of the total.

Mr. WEI (China) hoped that the increase in Headquarters posts and the reduction in field posts which appeared in the budget for 1970 would not be detrimental to administrative efficiency. He further hoped that the increase in expenditure could be contained. The Executive Director should try to negotiate with Governments to increase their contributions to local budgets or to provide premises at reduced rentals or free of charge. At the same time, UNICEF should try to consolidate its local offices with those of other members of the United Nations family.

Mr. HEYWARD (Deputy Executive Director) (Operations) explained that the reduction in local staff was due to a reorganization of local offices. He gave a breakdown of the new posts at Headquarters, a number of which had been established for the purpose of making contacts with Governments, collecting funds and similar tasks. He appreciated the comments which had been made about the contributions of Governments to local budgets and stressed that UNICEF was following the United Nations policy of consolidating its local offices with those of other members of the United Nations family in all cases where it was possible.

The CHAIRMAN said that, if there were no objections, he would consider that the Board approved the budgetary recommendations contained in the report of the Committee on Administrative Budget (E/ICEF/AB/L.90).

It was so agreed.

EXPRESSIONS OF THANKS TO RETIRING OFFICIALS

Mr. LABOUISSSE (Executive Director) paid a tribute to the UNICEF officials who would be retiring before the next session of the Board. He mentioned in particular the work of Mrs. Elena Mederos, Miss Alice Shaffer and Dr. Edward Iwaszkiewicz and Dr. Georges Sicault.

Mr. KELSO (Australia), Dr. ALTENFELDER (Brazil), Dr. BAIN (United States of America) and Mr. ZAKHAROV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) expressed their thanks to the officials who were retiring, particularly Mrs. Mederos, Miss Shaffer, Dr. Iwaszkiewicz, Dr. Kyaruzi and Dr. Sicault.

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