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UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S EMERGENCY FUND

Programme Committee

RECOMMENDATION OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR  
FOR AN ALLOCATION TO ISRAEL FOR FOOD

Summary

1. The Government of Israel has asked for continued aid to an emergency feeding programme. Not only has immigration into Israel been continuing at an average rate of some 15,000 per month, but a large sudden increase in prospect of Jews emigrating from Iraq which will add another 25,000 per month between April and July. This increase has put a severe strain on available food resources. The Administration is recommending that an allocation of \$100,000 be made to Israel to provide foodstuffs for infants and school children for a period ending 31 December 1951 as an emergency measure of assistance.

The Request of the Government

2. In its request to UNICEF the Government has asked for food and also emergency medical supplies, leather and kitchen equipment, costing considerably more than the current recommendation. However, in view of UNICEF's limited resources, and what it is able to do for other countries in the region, the Administration can recommend aid to one project only. Israel gives highest priority to emergency need for foodstuffs based on the current immigration.

3. The Government, operating through three Ministries (Health, Social Welfare and Education) as well as with the cooperation of voluntary agencies, conducts a number of group feeding schemes which reach infants, pre-school and school age

/children and

children and nursing and pregnant women. Infants and school children receive milk only but a large number of children aged 1 to 15 receive full meals daily in various nurseries, schools and social welfare institutions including immigrant camp

4. The rapidly growing population: May 1948 - 650,000; December 1949 - 1,164,000 and January 1951 - 1,370,000 and the current immigration emphasizes the importance of maintaining these feeding schemes over the emergency period.

#### Scope of Previous UNICEF Aid

5. Since the inception of UNICEF assistance on an emergency basis to Palestine Refugees and through 31 March 1951, UNICEF provided foodstuffs for about 25,000 refugees in Israel. In addition, from the beginning of 1950, and thanks to the availability of cheap milk UNICEF provided foodstuffs for the regular child feeding programmes of the Israel Government for an eventual total of 175,000 children and mothers (including infants) also through 31 March 1951. Since 1 April 1951, the refugee group has been integrated into the regular Israel child feeding programmes at the request of the Government which desired to include this group into the general society and economy of Israel without special distinction. The supplies of UNICEF foodstuffs delivered to Israel which were formerly kept distinct as between refugees and the other segments of the population were also merged into a common pool for all beneficiaries.

6. As a consequence of this pooling of UNICEF foodstuffs, the combined number of beneficiaries from UNICEF aid were 190,000 older children and mothers for skim milk (with somewhat smaller numbers getting sugar, fats or cheese and rice) and 4,000 infants for whole milk. These UNICEF supplies will carry this programme through to the beginning of June 1951 only, but unless cheap milk should again become available it would be impossible for UNICEF to maintain aid on this scale.

Recommendation

Recommendation

8. Recognizing the priority given to foodstuffs in the request of the Israeli Government, and in view of the continuing emergency situation, the Administration recommends that further assistance be given to Israel in the form of foodstuffs over the period to 31 December 1951, as outlined in the following table:

<u>No. of beneficiaries</u>	<u>Food Item</u>	<u>Daily Ration</u>	<u>Period of Assistance</u>	<u>Supplies lbs.</u>	<u>Required \$</u>
4,000 infants	whole milk	50 gms.	1 July - 31 Dec. 1951	77,000	20,000
50,000 school children	skim milk	30 gms.	1 June - 31 Dec. 1951	580,000	58,000
	sugar	10 gms.	15 May - 31 Dec. 1951	205,000	15,000
Other foodstuffs and soap					7,000
					<u>\$ 100,000</u>

8. The above supplies are intended to reach, in the case of whole milk, the same number of infants (4,000) being assisted by UNICEF currently. However, the skim milk and sugar would suffice only for one-third of the numbers presently provided for and would be used only in the school milk feeding programme. The cost to UNICEF would be \$100,000.

Conclusion

9. The Administration had hoped, as it explained to the Executive Board in November 1950 (E/ICEF/R.93), that the Government of Israel would be able, out of its own resources, to continue child feeding programs, particularly the school milk scheme and that it would be possible in 1951 to grant further allocations to Israel for projects of a long-range character.

a Starting date based on exhaustion of stocks previously delivered.

10 Since a new emergency situation has arisen, the Administration has made the  
 ab e recommendation but considers that it should not be regarded as part of a  
 co inuing commitment to support child feeding programs in Israel after 31 December

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11 Allocations so far made to Israel are as follows:

Supplementary Feeding	\$ 304,000
Leather and Textiles	\$ 40,000
Medical Supplies	\$ 49,000
Under discussion and unprogrammed balance	\$ <u>12,000</u>
	\$ 405,000

If the present recommendation is approved the total would become \$505,000.

Re mmendation

12 The Administration recommends an allocation of \$100,000 to provide whole milk,  
 sk i milk and sugar for supplementary feeding to infants and school children in  
 Is el.