

United Nations
ECONOMIC
AND
SOCIAL COUNCIL

Nations Unies
CONSEIL
ECONOMIQUE
ET SOCIAL

UNRESTRICTED

E/ICEF/SR 52
11 August 1949

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S EMERGENCY FUND

EXECUTIVE BOARD

SUMMARY RECORD OF THE FIFTY-SECOND MEETING

Held in Paris on
Monday, 27 June 1949, at 10.30 a.m.

<u>Chairman:</u>	Dr. L. RAJCHMAN	(Poland)
<u>Members:</u>	Mr. Salvador Graziadio	(Argentina)
	Mr. G. JOCKEL	(Australia)
	Mrs. D. B. SINCLAIR	(Canada)
	Mr. P. Y. TSAO	(China)
	Mr. H. WAMBERG	(Denmark)
	Prof. R. DEBRE	(France)
	Mr. D. J. CAVADIAS	(Greece)
	Mr. J. C. Van HEUVEN	(Netherlands)
	Mr. W. B. SUTCH	(New Zealand)
	Mr. S. SODERBLOM	(Sweden)
	Mr. A. LINDT	(Switzerland)
	Mr. J. G. STEWART	(South Africa)
	Mr. A. KAJANSKI	(Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)
	Mr. R. LEDWARD	(United Kingdom)
	Mr. HYDE	(United States of America)
	Mr. S. TODOROVIC	(Yugoslavia)

U.N.I.C.E.F.:

Mr. M. PATE	Executive Director
Mr. E. J. R. HEYWARD	Deputy Director

Any corrections of this record should be submitted in writing, in either of the working languages (English or French), and within two working days, to Mr. E. Delavenay, Director, Official Records Division, Room F-352, Lake Success. Corrections should be accompanied by or incorporated in a letter, on headed notepaper, bearing the appropriate symbol number and enclosed in an envelope marked "Urgent". Corrections can be dealt with more speedily by the services concerned if delegations will be good enough also to incorporate them in a mimeographed copy of the record.

Mr. A. DAVIDSON	Director, European Headquarters
Dr. B. BORCIC	Deputy Director, European Headquarters
Mr. M. SCHMITTLINGER	Programme Co-ordinator
Mr. J. CHARNOW	Board Secretary

Specialized Agencies:

Dr. M. ELIOT	World Health Organization of the United Nations
Dr. F. AKROYD	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

Representing Secretary-General:

Mr. M. HILL

Adoption of Agenda

Dr. RAJCHMAN (Chairman) called the meeting to order. The provisional agenda was adopted without discussion.

The CHAIRMAN explained that the Fund had new resources amounting to approximately \$12.5 million available for allocation, and that there would probably be a further \$2.5 million available in the immediate future. In view of these additional sums now available, he suggested that the Programme Committee, subject to the approval of its Chairman, meet in the afternoon to examine the new financial situation and present its conclusions and recommendations to the Board at this session.

Mrs. SINCLAIR (Chairman, Programme Committee) with the consent of members of the Programme Committee agreed to convene the Programme Committee in the afternoon.

Report of the Executive Director (E/ICEF/113, E/ICEF/113/Corr.1, E/ICEF/124
E/ICEF/114, E/ICEF/115)

Mr. PATE (Executive Director) stated that over the past month real progress had been made in augmenting the resources of the Fund due to generous new contributions from governments and matching funds which became available from the United States.

Touching on events between the period of his last report, May 23rd to date, he stated that Colonel A. Katzin who came to UNICEF for the purpose of launching the work of the United Nations Appeal for Children over-stayed by nearly two months the time he had agreed to devote to the work and had now been obliged to return home. General Rooks, former Director-General of UNRRA, had agreed to undertake the work of co-ordinating UNAC campaigns and Government contributions to the Fund.

The organization of UNICEF programmes in the Far East had proceeded steadily; representation had been established at practically all points in the countries for which allocations had been made by the Board. Dr. Watt, whose headquarters were in Bangkok, had gone to Batavia to install the Fund's new representative for Indonesia. In organizing and building up the work in the Far East, UNICEF staff in the field work in closest co-operation with the field staff of WHO. In China, feeding had now ceased at all points except Canton; Dr. Eloess, with his base in Peiping, was working along the same lines he originally initiated in Northern China, but because of the present situation, communications with him had been difficult to establish.

In connexion with UNICEF/WHO co-operation, Mr. Pate reported that he had attended on 24 June the meeting of the Programme Committee of WHO in Rome. This meeting endorsed the fruitful work built up in the field on the principle which was familiar to all delegates, namely, that UNICEF would continue to provide the supplies for the medical programmes, and WHO, on the request of the governments of the countries assisted, would provide technical advice.

In conclusion, the Executive Director stated that in spite of the progress made in obtaining new resources over the past month, the Administration was very seriously preoccupied with further steps to be taken in securing governments contributions and voluntary contributions, so that the work of UNICEF should not stop during the coming winter. It was very necessary that the feeding programmes, largely in schools, be carried through the full school year ahead.

With regard to the United States contribution the position in Congress at the present moment was that the House had already authorized the extension of time by one year to 30 June 1950; the proposal was coming up before the Senate immediately and it was the general opinion, in view of the practically unanimous decision of the House of Representatives, that the Senate would pass the Bill. If the Bill was passed in Congress during the present session, the extension of time would be retroactive to 30 June 1949 and would extend the matching provision to 30 June 1950.

Dr. RAJCHMAN (Chairman) asked for discussion of the Reports of the Executive Director (E/ICEF/113; E/ICEF/124; E/ICEF/125; E/ICEF/114; E/ICEF/115).

Mr. PATE (Executive Director) answering a query by the representative of the United States regarding overall increases of resources available since the last meeting stated that, after matching of the contributions formally announced, there would remain approximately \$11.5 million of the \$75 million appropriated by the United States. Matching this amount would necessitate the raising of the equivalent of \$4.5 million.

/Mr. HYDE

Mr. HYDE (United States of America) said he had various remarks on the general situation. He stated it was largely a question of taking stock of how the Fund stood today, considering what the world is like today and the progress of the Fund and its financial situation. The view of the United States was very definite that they earnestly hoped that sufficient contributions would be received so that the operations of the Fund could be carried on very vigorously right through the full school year, as had been mentioned by the Executive Director. He expressed the wish that members of the Board would note this point very carefully. The United States felt it would be most unfortunate if drastic slackening had to take place because of restrictions of resources, say, in the middle of the school year. At the same time, looking at the present point reached in the Fund's work, he stated that he felt the Fund should be regarded -- the United States had always regarded it -- as a temporary agency created primarily to meet emergency needs following the war.

Referring to the third part of General Assembly Resolution 57 dealing with child health generally, with high priority of children in war devastated countries they felt that in any considerations which would ensue at the present juncture, general child health objectives should not be lost sight of and that the Board should include that concept in considering the future of the Fund. Mr. Hyde referred to the Chairman's remarks regarding forecasting and hoped that the forecast would come out all right in the end and that the forecasters had not over-estimated. However, whether such forecasting would prove right or not, it did indicate that the expenditure rate per annum would not, because of the contributions which could reasonably be expected, be at as high a rate as had been the case -- or, on the speculative viewpoint, would be the case during the coming months.

It was realized that the work of the Far east was just coming up towards its high level of expenditure; nevertheless, because of the resources situation, the same rate of contributions could not be hoped for as had been maintained in the past and it was necessary to consider what now should be done in the light of that situation. The United States, therefore, had the following proposals to make within this general framework:

1. In considering the question of allocations from January 1st to June 30, 1950 particularly in view of the fact that the Programme Committee will be meeting shortly certain factors should be carefully considered --

(a) whether, and if so to what extent, the child feeding programmes could be reduced or eliminated in particular countries.

Mr. Hyde referred to the situation of France, Finland, and Hungary,

/which had

which had come forward stating they could discontinue the main feeding programmes and keep on with the auxiliary work.

(b) Consideration be given to the plans which the European countries are making to carry forward the child feeding programmes after UNICEF aid in the field is sharply reduced or ended.

(c) The United States considers that the general situation of emergency relief in the Palestine area should be kept in view, together with the implications for the Fund.

(d) Especially outside Europe, consideration should be given whether the programmes are within the scope of the United Nations and the specialized agencies and whether such agencies consider they can be properly related to the future work of those agencies.

(e) For those areas, to consider whether or not a useful programme can be introduced and carried out within the calendar year 1950.

If this kind of philosophy were acceptable to the Board, it would be a matter of how the Fund should proceed to carry it out. That introduced the second proposal, namely:

2. The Executive Board might ask the Administration, together with the United Nations and the specialized agencies, to determine which of the functions of UNICEF should be transferred, and to develop a schedule for such transfer at an early date to the United Nations and the appropriate specialized agencies. The United States felt there was very considerable value in the achievements of the Fund in promoting a multi-service approach to children's problems in the international field.
3. The United States felt that the Board might recommend to the Economic and Social Council at its 9th Session that the Council ask the Secretary-General, with the advice of the Social Commission, to undertake, in collaboration with the interested specialized agencies and UNICEF, to make a study based on data already available to develop recommendations as to methods of organization and procedure within the United Nations and the specialized agencies required to ensure that the continuing needs of children may be identified and given due emphasis and attention within the programmes of the United Nations and the specialized agencies. Mr. Hyde emphasized again recommendations as to the methods of organization and procedure.
4. As a matter of mechanics it was suggested that the Board should report to the 10th Session of the Council, meeting next February, on the transfer of such functions as might be transferred and also as to the study, as well as on the progress made to that date on the transfers and on the study.

/5. As to

5. As to the Health programmes, the United States supported fully the policy and statement made by the Joint UNICEF/WHO at its April meeting, including provision for approval of plans of operation by the Director General of WHO for all health programmes over which the Joint Committee exercises control and for which countries may request supplies for UNICEF, the development of joint missions where this form of organization is practicable, and services by WHO in relation to the technical aspects of these programmes.

Mr. SODERBLOM (Sweden) asked the United States delegate to clarify his remark regarding when the feeding programme should finally finish; he thought it desirable to have some outline of the idea which could be the basis of the Board's calculations.

Mr. HYDE (United States of America) explained that the United States had proposed a date at the previous Programme Committee session but that subsequently it had been felt that it might be too inflexible to adopt it. The United States had therefore suggested standards to be applied very carefully in making new allocations; it had been hoped, without being categorical, that the transfer might take place about the middle of next year.

Mr. LINDT (Switzerland) raising a point of procedure asked that the suggestions made by the representative of the United States which involved programming be considered first by the Programme Committee for recommendation to the Board.

This suggestion was endorsed by the representative of Sweden and the representative of the United Kingdom, who asked that the United States proposal be circulated to the Board.

Mrs. SINCLAIR (Chairman, Programme Committee) referred to the decision of the Programme Committee on this subject reported in E/ICEF/116. At that time, members of the Programme Committee were not prepared to make recommendations.

Mr. SUTCH (New Zealand) protested against a procedure whereby the ideas of any one representative should be sent to the Programme Committee for exclusive discussion; no other views had yet been put forward and he thought it probable that if other representatives' ideas were expressed they would differ from those of the United States. He

/suggested

suggested that the proceedings of the meeting generally be considered by the Programme Committee and that Committee report back on the general question.

The CHAIRMAN stated that the summary record of the meeting containing the five points made by the United States would be sent to the Programme Committee for consideration.

Report of the Programme Committee

Dr. RAJCHMAN (Chairman) opened the discussion of the third item on the agenda: the report of the Programme Committee (E/ICEF/116).

Mrs. SINCLAIR (Chairman, Programme Committee) commented on the report of the Programme Committee session May 23 to 25, 1949. She stressed the proposed allocation for the Palestine Refugee Programme, the ten per cent block allocation to Europe, the increased allocation to Greece, the proposal for a Japanese - Korean programme, Yugoslav and German requests regarding the use of unprogrammed balances, and the need for a target budget for the fiscal year 1949-50. She also noted the discussion that had taken place with reference to specific recommendations on the general problem of UNICEF's future on which no decision had been reached at that time.

Mr. SUTCH (New Zealand) wished to clarify a point on page 11 of the Programme Committee report (E/ICEF/116). Under the heading of Administration and Operational Services it was stated that the auditors had recommended that these expenditures be grouped together. The Administrative and Budgetary Committee has not accepted this recommendation, and the matter will come before the Board in the report of this Committee. He added, however, that this differentiation does not alter the totals appearing in the budget proposed by the Programme Committee.

The meeting adjourned until 10.30 a.m.

Tuesday.