

ECONOMIC  
AND  
SOCIAL COUNCILCONSEIL  
ECONOMIQUE  
ET SOCIALE/ICEF/4  
15 January 1947

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

## EXECUTIVE BOARD

## INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S EMERGENCY FUND

## SUMMARY RECORD OF THE THIRD MEETING

Held at Lake Success, New York, on Tuesday, 7 January 1947, at 2:45 p.m.

## Present:

Chairman:	Dr. Rajchman	(Poland)
	Mr. Sola	(Argentina)
	Mr. Tange	(Australia)
	Mr. Cambos	(Brazil)
	Miss Burwash	(Canada)
	Mr. Yang	(China)
	Mr. Lopez	(Colombia)
	Mr. Papanek	(Czechoslovakia)
	Mr. Hammershaimb	(Denmark)
	Mr. de Rosen	(France)
	Mr. Beinoclou	(Greece)
	Mr. Slotemaker de Bruine	(Netherlands)
	Mr. Breener	(New Zealand)
	Mr. Seyersted	(Norway)
	Mr. Alzanora	(Peru)
	Mr. Kaijser	(Sweden)
	Mr. Kozulia	(Ukrainian S.S.R.)
	Mr. Webster	(Union of South Africa)
	Mr. Alexander	(United Kingdom)
	Miss Lenroot	(United States)
	Mr. Feonov	(Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)
	Mr. Krasovec	(Yugoslavia)
Secretariat:	Mr. Stanczyk	(Director Department of Social Affairs)
	Mr. Delierneux	(Secretary)

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1. Election of Vice-Chairman

The meeting was convened by the CHAIRMAN, Dr. RAJCHMAN (POLAND), who stated that no solution had been reached with respect to the problem of electing the Vice-Chairmen. He inquired whether Miss Lenroot wished to maintain her proposal.

Miss LENROOT (UNITED STATES) felt that the proper solution of the problem was of great importance, and perhaps with more time to consider the problem the members of the Board might reach agreement. She, therefore, withdrew her proposal.

/Mr. FEONOV

Mr. FEONOV (U.S.S.R.) remarked that no serious disagreement existed, but that certain delegates wished to have additional time to consider the matter.

The CHAIRMAN indicated that it seemed generally agreed among the delegates to postpone the election of Vice-Chairmen until the next meeting. There was no objection to this procedure.

## 2. Report of the Programme Committee

The CHAIRMAN announced that the next item on the agenda was the report of the Programme Committee.

He called the attention of the Executive Board to documents E/ICEF/1 and E/ICEF/2, the second of which might require certain drafting changes.

The Programme Committee, after an exhaustive discussion of the most important problems facing the ICEF in the immediate future, make the following recommendations to the Executive Board. The Executive Board can not present its programme and estimate for 1947 to the Social Commission without a previous examination of the applications which might be made by governments eligible for assistance. The applications or reports from governments eligible for assistance should contain three main chapters.

### I. FOOD

The Programme Committee felt that every governmental application should contain information concerning the food situation especially as it affected children and adolescents. It should contain information as to the requirements of the country to meet the nutritional needs which cannot be provided by local production or foreign purchase.

The governmental applications should also state what provision was already made for the children, and give details of home production, the assistance imports which were already being obtained, and the deficits which might be filled with the assistance from the ICEF.

Moreover, such applications should contain full information regarding any rationing system within the country and how it affected children and adolescents. The term "children" was to be an inclusive one and referred

/to expectant

to expectant mothers, pre-school children, school children and adolescents.

The Programme Committee felt that the problem of milk required special study. Not only was there deficiency of milk in devastated areas, but the quality of the milk in regions where the quantity had suffered comparatively little was not satisfactory. Improvement of the quality of milk presented a complex problem. A thorough examination of the situation was necessary so that both the Executive Board and the various Governments concerned might have a clear picture before them. The Programme Committee accordingly suggested that the study should be undertaken by a working group composed of qualified members of the Secretariat and of the Specialized Agencies concerned.

The CHAIRMAN stated that it was important to get the experience and information concerning nutrition which were available from UNRRA. It was important to get all the information possible from the UNRRA field missions and to this end UNRRA has already requested all of its chief of missions operating in the field to gather pertinent information for the Programme Committee.

There was already available in Washington a vast amount of information which should be analyzed as soon as possible. Since the Executive Director was to be appointed by the Secretary-General the following day, work on this project could be started very shortly.

A special technical Committee on relief after the termination of UNRRA which had been appointed by the General Assembly is making a study of the food situation in "food deficit areas". A report from this Committee will be issued very shortly. Thus the information necessary to enable the Executive Board to begin drafting its programme should be available, from these various sources, by the end of January or the beginning of February.

## II. INSTITUTIONS

The CHAIRMAN then passed on to Chapter II - The Question of Institutions. The governments will have to indicate what are the institutions that are to be established from the point of view of their own programme for 1947, and

/what type

what type of imports they need in order to implement programme for 1947. The type of equipment will include medical supplies, emergency clothing and footwear which are secondary in importance only to food supplies. The various governments concerned would undoubtedly mention their requirements of such equipment in their applications.

### III. TRAINING OF PERSONNEL

With respect to the training of personnel, the CHAIRMAN mentioned that the WHO had received from UNRRA the sum of \$1,500,000 which would probably be used for various fellowships. The Programme Committee believed that it might be proposed to the WHO that \$1,000,000 of that sum should, in 1947, be used for training personnel capable of carrying out activities in connection with the rehabilitation of children. The Programme Committee further took note of the sum of \$600,186 which had been voted by the General Assembly for training and obtaining services in connection with the transfer of advisory social welfare activities of UNRRA to the United Nations. Some of this Fund is to be used for the fellowship training programme.

The Secretary-General had assigned a working group to examine the Norwegian proposal to raise funds by asking employees for one day's pay. The report from this working group will be made available to the Executive Board. Other suggestions with respect to raising funds could be communicated to this study group.

Referring to the question of obtaining financial assistance from the various governments, the CHAIRMAN informed the Board that a note explaining the purposes of the Children's Fund had been prepared which was distributed to the Board members, and could now be forwarded by the Members of the Board to their respective governments. There was also a circular letter by the Secretary-General which, together with a covering note, would be sent by him to all the governments concerned. The CHAIRMAN felt that the two documents contained a full and adequate statement of the aims of the Children's Fund and of the views on the matter of the General Assembly. The Executive Director would, as soon as he was appointed, no doubt enter into communication with all the governments which might be expected to furnish funds.

3. Report to the Social Commission

With respect to the Executive Board's report to the Social Commission, the CHAIRMAN felt that a memorandum along the lines of the note, with the addition of all the relevant developments of the next few weeks, might be drafted.

It was decided that the next meeting of the Executive Board would be held on 24 February 1947.

Replying to Mr. LOPEZ (COLOMBIA) the CHAIRMAN stated that the election of the Vice-Chairmen would take place on 24 February.

Mr. TANGE (AUSTRALIA) asked whether the Committee to review the milk problem, on page 10 of document E/ICEF/2, would be composed of members of WHO, FAO and UNRRA only or would it comprise members of the Board.

The CHAIRMAN said that that question would be left for the Secretariat to decide.

Replying to a further question by Mr. TANGE (AUSTRALIA), referring to a certain sum to be made available by UNRRA, the CHAIRMAN said that funds were being made available to the WHO by UNRRA.

Miss LENROOT (UNITED STATES) moved that the Executive Board should take note with approval of the Report of the Chairman and of the plan of work of the Programme Committee.

Replying to a question raised by Mr. PAPANĚK (CZECHOSLOVAKIA) regarding the age of a person defined as an "adolescent", the CHAIRMAN said that the question was difficult to answer as the tragic events of the war years had made great changes. This information could only be obtained from the various governments concerned. However, as a rough guide he thought the age of eighteen could be taken as the age of an adolescent, but considered that the question should be examined by the Programme Committee.

Replying to a question by Mr. LOPEZ (COLOMBIA) regarding the one and a half million dollars coming from UNRRA, the CHAIRMAN said that UNRRA had transferred one and a half million dollars to WHO for the continuation of the medical work previously carried out by UNRRA. WHO considered that the greater

amount of this sum should be used for the purpose of granting study fellowships, but had not yet taken a final decision. It could be suggested to WHO that out of this one and a half million dollars one million could be allotted for the purpose of granting fellowships in connection with child welfare work in the different countries.

Mr. ALEXANDER (UNITED KINGDOM) referred to the question of raising money from voluntary sources and said that his government suggested that a public appeal on behalf of children would receive a favourable response all over the world. His government felt that UNRRA might advance enough money as working capital to enable the Fund to get started, and this would give the countries participating time to mobilize the voluntary sources of money. He thought use should be made of the International Red Cross, the Save the Children Fund, etc.

There were many devices for getting equipment. Money could be raised in the various countries and canteen equipment, surplus stores, etc., purchased and transferred for the use of the Emergency Fund. His Government considered that all sources of revenue should be tapped and that too much reliance should not be placed on governmental contributions.

The CHAIRMAN said that the observations of the Representative of the United Kingdom would be examined in detail at the next meeting of the Programme Committee. He pointed out, however, that no help could be expected from the International Red Cross or from the Save the Children Fund. Both bodies had communicated with him when he was in Geneva at the meeting of the Council of UNRRA regarding grants they wished to obtain from United Nations.

Dr. RAJCHMAN stated that a meeting of voluntary agencies of the United States of America would take place in Washington this week and the question of the Children's Fund would be examined at that meeting. The Executive Director would certainly get in touch with the meeting.

Referring to document E/ICEF/2, the CHAIRMAN asked Mr. Stanczyk to make this document "Restricted" as the discussions of the Programme Committee should be considered as confidential.

The CHAIRMAN then suggested that the Programme Committee should meet next Monday afternoon at 2:30 at Washington, D.C.

Replying to a question by Miss Burwash (Canada), he said that observations regarding the Secretary-General's letter should be sent immediately by mail to him (Dr. Rajchman).

Mr. TANGYE (AUSTRALIA) said that the mapping of programmes would depend on information as to what would be forthcoming from UNRRA. He suggested that before the Board held its next meeting the Programme Committee should obtain information as to when UNRRA assets would be made available. He considered that a small Committee should be appointed to examine, before the next meeting of the Board, the Rules of Procedure of the Economic and Social Council in consultation with the Secretariat, in order that recommendations might be made to the Board. Perhaps a simple adjustment of the Rules of Procedure of the Economic and Social Council might meet the situation.

The CHAIRMAN said that it would be difficult to forecast when UNRRA assets would be available. He was sure that the two important officials of UNRRA present at the meeting would communicate the suggestion of the Representative of the United Kingdom to the Central Committee.

He wished to assure the Representative of Australia that the Programme Committee would keep in close touch with all developments of the UNRRA Committee.

He proposed that the Representatives of Australia, Czechoslovakia and the United Kingdom should form a small Committee to examine the Rules of Procedure of the Economic and Social Council and make proposals to be circulated in a document to the Board before 17 February. These representatives should have the help of the Executive Director and also of a member of the Legal Division of the Secretariat.

The meeting rose at 4 p.m.

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