

## INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S EMERGENCY FUND

## EXECUTIVE BOARD

## SUMMARY RECORD OF THE THIRTY-EIGHTH MEETING

I.L.O. Building, Geneva

Thursday, 22 July, 1948, at 8:00 p.m.

## Present:

Chairman:	Dr. L. RAJCHMAN	(Poland)
	Mr. S. Graziadio	(Argentina)
	Mr. E. Heyward	(Australia)
	Mr. R. Campos	(Brazil)
	Mr. P. Guerassimov	(Byelorussian SSR)
	Mrs. D. B. Sinclair	(Canada)
	Mr. T. Y. Wu	(China)
	Mr. Giraldo-Jaramillo Gabriel	(Colombia)
	Dr. B. Schober	(Czechoslovakia)
	Mr. F. Friis	(Denmark)
	Mr. A. Gastelu	(Ecuador)
	Dr. J. Aujaleu	(France)
	Miss M. Z. N. Witteveen	(Netherlands)
	Mr. C. C. Aikman	(New Zealand)
	Mrs. G. Evanj	(Norway)
	Mr. S. Söderblom	(Sweden)
	Dr. A. R. Lindt	(Switzerland)
	Mr. I. Kozulia	(Ukrainian SSR)
	Mr. T. Hewitson	(Union of South Africa)
	Mr. V. Kobushko	(U.S.S.R.)
	Mr. J.A.C.C. Alexander	(U.K.)
	Mr. L. Hyde	(U.S.)
	Dr. C. Playsic	(Yugoslavia)
	Mr. M. Pate	(Executive Director UNICEF)
	Mr. A. E. Davidson	(Director EHQ UNICEF)
	Dr. B. Borcic	(UNICEF)
	Mr. D. R. Sabin	(UNICEF)
	Mr. J. J. Charnow	(UNICEF)

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Report of the Programme Committee (Doc: E/ICEF/73 Add.1) Paragraph 12.

After some discussion Mrs. Sinclair (Canada) suggested the total for Resources at 1 January 1949 would be:

Unallocated Funds (\$27 less \$3.7 for projects voted for end 1948, less \$2.3 for medical projects)	\$21
Unspent allocations and reserves (Table 2)	11
Further sums expected from UNAC and UNRRA	5
Total	\$37

At Dr. Schober's request, the matter of adjusting figures was left to the Drafting Committee after amendment to Table 2.

A new paragraph 13 was added to contain the above decision.

Paragraph 14.

Mr. Hyde (U.S.A.) pointed out that in the second line the figure \$20 should now be \$11.

Paragraph 15 - Table 4

The figure \$117 was changed to \$78, on the second line.

The Chairman announced that in connection with this paragraph there were recommendations by the Chairman of the Programme Committee, by the United Kingdom Delegation and by the Brazilian Delegation.

Mrs. Sinclair (Chairman of the Programme Committee) observed that as \$3,300,000 had been voted for medical projects, nothing was left for the reserve.

Mr. Hyde (U.S.A.) felt it was unwise to continue making allocations on the Reserve Fund for special projects, for there was in this a danger of going towards an inflationary budget.

Mr. Friis (Denmark) also considered that there was a danger of voting piecemeal various projects without giving the Programme Committee the opportunity of considering the situation as a whole.

Mr. Campos (Brazil) commenting upon the proposal by the Brazilian Delegation, said that the Fund had given substantial help to countries of Category A, that it had gone further in giving assistance to certain countries of Category B, and was now giving help to Category C countries (Bulgaria, Rumania) and proposing to

extend services to India, Pakistan, Ceylon and Siam. The Fund was therefore becoming nearer to international in character.

However, certain areas in Latin America and the Middle East were in great need, too, with a high death-rate for children, although they were not considered as an emergency category, and \$5 million was a modest sum suggested by the Brazilian draft for this purpose. Paragraph C of the Resolution of the Assembly creating the UNICEF considered that the children's work ought to be done by UNRRA and financed by UNRRA funds. Several delegations had indicated at the time (including the Brazilian Delegation) that after certain priorities had been satisfied, other areas could be helped. Mr. Campos felt that areas such as certain countries in Latin America, from recipients, could pass into the category of contributing countries in the future, and should not be discouraged. The same rules of application should be applied outside as well as in Europe.

He suggested that by allocating some of the reserves, it would give to the Governments concerned an indication of the order of magnitude of help to be expected, it would be a better utilization of the funds to be expended, and would be a complete demonstration of the international character of the Fund to Category C countries.

Several precedents could be invoked for such action: the allocations already made to the Far East other than China, the medical projects (BCG work in Europe, anti-V.D. programmes). The Governments in Latin America should be told that funds would be forthcoming, if they submitted plans for examination.

Dr. Wu (China) felt that sufficient emphasis had been placed on emergency and that now the emphasis should be placed on international, and he associated himself with Mr. Campos's remarks. North Africa had already been included in a plan for assistance outside Europe by the BCG programme.

Mr. Pate (Executive Director) pointed out that in all countries all over the world there was a certain degree of malnutrition and poverty. A great many countries might, while seeking a solution for their own problems, also do something for their neighbors who had suffered directly from the war. The agricultural countries in central and eastern Europe who had suffered great losses in live-stock, would, it was hoped, be able in two or three years time to produce food, and do for Europe and the rest of the world what some twenty countries were now doing to help their children. There were countries in the Far East which had great resources and which, although they might require outside technical help, yet were in a position to make contributions of supplies of value to the Fund. He pointed out that to date only two countries in South America--Uruguay and the Dominican Republic--had contributed to the Fund and were carrying the responsibility for the whole Continent.

Mr. Alexander (U.K.) associated himself with Mr. Campos in the belief that the Fund should be international in its operations. He did not believe that depletion of the reserve would be due to following these principles as much as the action of the Board in allocating various sums for medical projects.

Mr. Hyde (U.S.A.) pointed out that the Fund had already made a start in connection with Latin America by sending Dr. Passmore to the Nutrition Conference in Montevideo and in asking him to stay on for several months to advise Governments. Likewise, two Uruguayan doctors were studying the BCG Programme in Europe under the auspices of the Joint Enterprise. For the future, the Executive Board might express the hope that favorable action will be taken promptly after reports and applications had come in from the various Latin American countries wishing help.

Mrs. Sinclair (Chairman of the Programme Committee) pointed out that any country was free to submit an application. She urged that a sensible, well-balanced budget be prepared, and warned against leaving

a reserve of only 500,000 dollars.

Dr. Aujaleu (France) supported the views of Mrs. Sinclair. He would favor assistance to Latin American countries, but he did not believe in allocating reserves in advance.

Mr. Heyward (Australia) associated himself with the views of Mrs. Sinclair and Dr. Aujaleu.

Miss Witteveen (Netherlands) was in the fullest sympathy with the request for Latin America and the Middle East. Nevertheless, she supported the wise point of view of Mrs. Sinclair.

Mr. Aikman (New Zealand), Mr. Friis (Denmark), and Dr. Schober (Czechoslovakia) shared the views of Mrs. Sinclair that there be a reasonable reserve.

Mr. Alexander (U.K.) stated that he would be willing to reduce the proposed figure for South East Asia from 4.1 million to 4 millions, and for India, Pakistan and Ceylon from 1.1 million to one million, thus making available 200,000 dollars for Latin American countries, if this would meet with the agreement of his Brazilian colleague. This was not accepted by Mr. Campos (Brazil) and the Board then proceeded to a vote on the 1949 budget of operations.

Item of 12 million dollars for China approved. For, 10; against, 6; abstentions, 4.

Reserve for countries outside Europe, 5 million dollars (Brazilian proposal).

This proposal was lost by the following roll call vote:

Reserve for countries outside Europe: \$5 million (Brazilian proposal)

VOTE:	<u>FOR:</u>	<u>AGAINST:</u>	<u>ABSTENTIONS:</u>
	Argentina	Australia	Byelorussia
	Brazil	Canada	Ukrainian SSR
	China	Czechoslovakia	Union of South Africa
	Colombia	Denmark	USSR
	Ecuador	France	USA
	United Kingdom	Netherlands	
		New Zealand	
		Norway	
		Sweden	
		Switzerland	
		Yugoslavia	
<u>TOTAL:</u>	<u>For: 6</u>	<u>Against: 11</u>	<u>Abstentions: 5</u>

<u>General Reserve</u>	\$5.3 millions	<u>Carried.</u>
<u>South East Asia</u>	\$4.1 millions	<u>Carried.</u>
<u>India, Pakistan, Ceylon</u>	\$1.1 m.	<u>Carried.</u>
<u>Shipping</u>	\$7 millions	
<u>Training Programme</u>	\$2 millions	
<u>Administration</u>	\$1.5 million	<u>Carried.</u>
<u>European Programme</u>	exclusive of Germany \$42 millions	<u>Carried.</u>

The Chairman pointed out that the \$3 millions for the BCG programme had already been voted.

In response to a question by Mr. Alexander, the Chairman stated that any allocation for Germany would come out of the reserve.

Paragraphs 16 to 19 adopted.

Paragraph 20.

Mr. Kobushko (U.S.S.R.) proposed to increase the Albanian allocation for continuance of the European programme by 25,000 units, resulting in an increase in the dollar allocation from 64,000 dollars to 128,000 dollars (Table 5).

This proposal was carried by the following roll call vote:

VOTE:

<u>FOR</u>	<u>AGAINST</u>	<u>ABSTENTIONS</u>
Argentina	Australia	Brazil
Byelorussia	Canada	China
Colombia	Netherlands	Norway
Czechoslovakia	New Zealand	Denmark
Ukrainian SSR	United States	France
USSR		Sweden
United Kingdom		Switzerland
Yugoslavia		Union of South Africa
8	5	8

Table 5 was adopted as amended.

Paragraph 21.

Mr. Wu (China) reported that this paragraph was originally inserted on his proposal to provide for priority for areas outside Europe.

Suggestions were made by Mr. Alexander (U.K.) and Dr. Schober (Czechoslovakia) to replace the word "priority" by the phrase "special considerations." Mr. Wu (China), however, was of the opinion that "priority" was a clearer term. Mr. Campos (Brazil) stated that he had an alternative wording to propose.

At this point the Meeting recessed for 15 minutes.

The Board had before it an alternative wording for paragraph 20 submitted by Mr. Campos (Brazil):

"In view of the action already taken by the Executive Board concerning allocations to countries in Europe, there was agreement on the desirability of giving preference to areas outside Europe when the next allocation of 1949 reserves or additional funds is made."

This proposal was carried.

Mr. Graziadio (Argentina) then proposed the insertion of the following additional paragraph:

"In connection with these views, the Executive Board requests the Executive Director to notify countries of the two undeveloped areas not at present included in programmes of the Fund, namely, Latin America and the Middle East, that part of the reserve funds might be used for assistance to needy countries not at present recipients of the Fund's help, subject to the presentation to, and approval by, the Board of a suitable programme of assistance, and with the understanding that only the most critical needs are likely to be met. The Executive Director should further indicate that, if so desired by the Governments concerned, a technical Mission could be sent to those areas to survey their needs as well as to determine the possibility, form and limits of international assistance."

Dr. Aujaleu (France) pointed out that Africa constituted a more undeveloped area than either Latin America or the Middle East.

Mrs. Sinclair (Chairman of the Programme Committee) stated that in her opinion the areas concerned were well represented on the Board, and therefore in a position to have all the information necessary. The inclusion of the paragraph might raise hopes which the Fund would not be in a position to fulfill.

Mr. Campos (Brazil) did not agree with Mrs. Sinclair. If the Executive Board had the intention of helping these areas it should not hesitate to say so.

Mr. Hyde (U.S.) considered the matter had been covered by par.21.

Mr. Alexander (United Kingdom) reminded the members of the Board that if it had not been for Dr. Parran's visit applications would not have been received from India and Pakistan; many of the countries concerned were represented at Lake Success and could be communicated with easily through their United Nations representatives; steps should be taken to guard against unwarranted applications.

Mr. Wu (China) said he had some sympathy with the paragraph proposed; if it were adopted he felt that countries applying for assistance from the area might be reminded that they could also contribute to the Fund.

Dr. Aujaleu (France) considered that publicity for UNICEF in this respect could be left in the hands of the members of the Board who were interested in Latin America, Africa and the Middle East.

Mr. Friis (Denmark) supported the view of Dr. Aujaleu; he wondered if the paragraph was justified considering the explanation concerning the Fund's financial position which had been given by the Chairman of the Programme Committee.

The proposal of Mr. Graziadio (Argentina) was lost.

Mr. Campos (Brazil) stated that he considered this rejection unjust.

Paragraph 24 adopted.

Paragraph 25.

The following proposal was made by Mr. Kobushko (U.S.S.R.) as an alternative for the wording in paragraph 25 of this report:

"In connection with the discussion of plans of operations the Executive Board recommended to the Executive Director to undertake all necessary steps in order that UNICEF products be distributed among needy children throughout the whole territory of Greece without discrimination. The Board requested the Executive Director to report to the next session of the Board on the results."

The proposal was carried: for, 8; against, 6.

Paragraph 26.

The following proposal of Mr. Guerassimov (Byelorussia) was then considered by the Board:



"Add after second sentence a new sentence as follows:

"The Committee requests the Director to take the necessary steps for developing a BCG vaccination programme for the whole territory of China without discrimination."

"In the third sentence of the same paragraph, insert words:

"on the whole territory of China," sentence to read:

"In order to expedite the BCG programme on the whole territory of China, the Committee recommends...."

The Chairman pointed out that there would be technical difficulties in the way of taking steps to develop a BCG programme for the whole of China.

Mr. Kobushko (U.S.S.R.) suggested that the word "whole" be deleted, as this was not the intention.

Mr. Wu (China) said he was glad to support the proposal. A modest sum of 100,000 dollars was requested for a small pilot plant. He hoped that after the report had been received from the Mission to North China it would be possible to establish other centers for the BCG programme without discrimination.

The proposal was carried with the deletion of the word "whole."

Paragraphs 27, 28 and 29 carried.

REPORT E/ICEF/73 (Para.13)

The Board had before it the following proposal of Mr. Alexander (U.K.) for a re-organization of the Table:

<u>South East Asia</u>		Dollars	<u>Allocation</u>
Indonesia		800,000	
Dutch controlled Republic	500,000		
"	300,000		
Indo-China		300,000	
French controlled	200,000		
Not	100,000		
Siam		100,000	
Philippines		300,000	
United Kingdom Territories		250,000	
Burma		150,000	1,900,000
<u>India, Pakistan &amp; Ceylon</u>			
India		750,000	
Pakistan		250,000	
Ceylon		100,000	<u>1,100,000</u>
Total allocations			3,000,000

It is suggested that allocations be considered firm for those countries from which definite applications are received.

Dr. Aujaleu (France) proposed the deletion of the allocation of 100,000 dollars to Siam, which was an aggressor country and therefore fell in Category "C".

Mr. Wu (China) said it was true that Siam had not applied for assistance and that it was not devastated by the war, but Siam was a country with a rice surplus; he considered that activity there, particularly in the medical field, would benefit other countries in the Far East in need of rice.

In response to a question from Mr. Alexander as to what he proposed to do with the 100,000 dollars, Dr. Aujaleu (France) suggested that they be divided equally among Indonesia, the Philippines and the United Kingdom territories and Burma, all countries devastated by the war and non-aggressive.

Miss Witteveen (Netherlands) expressed gratitude to Dr. Aujaleu for his intention regarding Indonesia, but believed there were sound reasons for adhering to the original proposal regarding Siam.

The proposal of Dr. Aujaleu did not carry.

The Chairman then put before the Board the reports of the Programme Committee E/ICEF/73 and E/ICEF/73 Add. 1 as amended. These reports were adopted.

At the request of Mr. Aikman (New Zealand) the Chairman pointed out that New Zealand had abstained from voting on the recommendation regarding Germany.

#### DRAFTING COMMITTEE:

It was agreed that the Drafting Committee be entrusted with the preparation of the report to the Economic and Social Council, on condition that the members of the Board would receive advance copies for correction.

FUTURE MEETINGS:

Mr. Alexander (United Kingdom) asked for information on this point.

Mr. Friis (Denmark) said that before giving his views on this and other points he would like to express his appreciation of the able manner in which the proceedings had been conducted by the Chairman of the Executive Board and the Chairman of the Programme Committee. With regard to certain methods of work adopted by the Executive Board, he felt some improvements could be made. The matter of a better and earlier distribution of documents to delegates had already been referred to; he considered that in the question of the relation of meetings of the Programme Committee to those of the Executive Board the arrangements during the present Conference had not been satisfactory; it was important that the proposals of the Programme Committee should be put before the Executive Board in a complete form; the report of the Programme Committee should be clearer and more complete. While too much divergence of opinion should not be stressed, it was advisable that the opposition of a substantial minority should be recorded. It would be well if a ruling could be established that no budget proposals be voted upon before submission to the Programme Committee.

Mrs. Sinclair thanked the Danish delegate on behalf of the Programme Committee; the Committee was conscious of shortcomings; the suggestions made would be taken into account in making future arrangements.

The Chairman expressed his thanks to Mr. Friis (Denmark). He agreed on the desirability of making no budget proposals voted before submission to the Programme Committee, as this would introduce a desirable measure of order. He suggested that a formal proposal for incorporation of the rules of procedure be developed for consideration at the next session of the Board.

With regard to the next meetings of the Board, it would seem that most Representatives would be in Europe until the end of the year. A considerable amount of work had fallen on the Administration as a result of the actions which had just been taken by the Board. Among the items of business which will come up at the next Session there is a proposed plan of operations in Germany and the Far East, and an extended plan of operations for China, and proposals in connection with the Joint Enterprise, WHO, and the anti-syphilis and anti-malaria programme.

Mrs. Sinclair (Chairman of the Programme Committee) stated that, assuming that any of the matters listed by the Chairman would be ready for discussion, the general feeling seemed to be that the first of October would be a suitable date for the Programme Committee.

Mr. Alexander (United Kingdom) pointed out the urgency for proceeding with the utmost despatch in the programme for the Far East. Only by quick action would there be the possibility of getting the programme started before the end of the year.

Mr. Hyde (U.S.A.) considered that a delay was to be avoided and it would be necessary for the Executive Board to delegate powers to the Programme Committee.

Mr. Wu (China) supported this view.

Mr. Campos (Brazil) thought that it would be a dangerous procedure.

Mr. Wu (China) suggested that while he appreciated this point, the Programme Committee should have power to act in cases of great urgency.

The Chairman pointed out that the rules of procedure allowed for convening of a Board in the event of emergency by the Chairman or by a specified number of members. If the Programme Committee met in the middle of October, the Board might meet three or four weeks later.

Miss Witteveen (Netherlands) pointed out that a decision had been made some time ago for the Programme Committee reports to be distributed to the members of the Board ten days in advance.

The Meeting rose at 2:00 a.m. with expressions of thanks to the Chairman of the Board, the Chairman of the Programme Committee, and various members of the Secretariat.