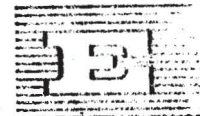


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UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S EMERGENCY FUND
EXECUTIVE BOARD

SUMMARY RECORD OF THE NINETY-FIFTH MEETING

Held at Headquarters, New York,
on Thursday, 24 April 1952, at 2.45 p.m.

CONTENTS:

- Report of the Committee on Administrative Budget on its Thirteenth Session (E/ICEF/R.341)
- Report of Executive Board Committee on Consultative Status for NGO Committee on UNICEF (E/ICEF/R.338)
- Reports to ECOSOC and Social Commission
- Other Business

<u>Chairman:</u>	Mrs. SINCLAIR	Canada
<u>Members:</u>	Mr. PEACHEY	Australia
	Mr. WOULBROUN	Belgium
	Mr. DUARTE	Brazil
	Mr. PEIRIS	Ceylon
	Mr. TSAO	China
	Dr. DAVALOS	Ecuador
	Dr. DEBRE	France
	Mr. PESMAZOGLOU	Greece
	Mr. RAJAN	India
	Miss SODIRDJO	Indonesia

Members: (continued)

Mr. KHALIDY	Iraq
Mr. BAROR	Israel
Mr. MONTINI	Italy
Mr. DAVIN	New Zealand
Mr. HOLGUIN de LAVALLE	Peru
Mr. GARCIA	Philippines
Mr. LINDT	Switzerland
Dr. DAENGSVANG	Thailand
Mr. KRIVITSKI	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Mr. ANDERSON	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Miss LENROOT) Miss KERNOHAN)	United States of America
Mr. FORTEZA	Uruguay
Mr. PLEIC	Yugoslavia

Representatives of specialized agencies:

Mr. MAIDAVI	International Labour Organisation (ILO)
Dr. WORK) Miss TSONGAS)	Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)
Dr. KAUL	World Health Organization (WHO)

United Nations Secretariat:

Miss KAHN	Department of Social Affairs
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UNICEF Administration:

Mr. PATE	Executive Director
Mr. HEYWARD	Deputy Executive Director
Mr. BORDERS	Chief Executive Officer
Dr. BORCIC	Medical Advisor
Mr. SCHMITTLINGER	Programme Co-ordinator
Mr. SABIN	Milk Conservation Co-ordinator
Mr. DAVEE	Director, Latin America Regional Office
Mr. EGGER	Director, Europe and Eastern Mediterranean Regional Office
Mr. KEENY	Director, Asia Regional Office
Mr. CHARNOW	Secretary of the Board

/REPORT

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATIVE BUDGET ON ITS THIRTEENTH SESSION
(E/ICEF/R.341)

Mr. KHALIDY (Iraq) (Chairman of the Committee on Administrative Budget) said, in presenting the report of the Committee on Administrative Budget (E/ICEF/R.341), that paragraph 19 of the report concerning the recommendation for the establishment of a 1952 Greeting Card Fund, required the Board's approval.

Miss LENROOT (United States of America), commenting on the reference of the Board of Auditors to procurement services for the agencies and governments, felt that while there might be no objections to the procurement division of UNICEF performing such services for other agencies of the United Nations, it was doubtful whether UNICEF should undertake such services for governments. The United States delegation therefore reserved the right to raise the question at the appropriate time when the auditors' report was considered either in ECOSOC or the General Assembly.

Mr. BORDERS (Chief Executive Officer) explained that the question of general procurement for governments did not arise, since services of that kind had been performed for governments only in connexion with the carrying out of UNICEF-assisted programmes which required governments to provide certain supplies in fulfilment of their commitments. The Fund was now fulfilling procurement commitments already made to governments and had at present no plans for further procurement of that exceptional character.

Paragraphs 18 and 19 were approved.

The report as a whole was approved.

REPORT OF EXECUTIVE BOARD COMMITTEE ON CONSULTATIVE STATUS FOR NGO COMMITTEE
ON UNICEF (E/ICEF/R.338)

The CHAIRMAN said that the Board would recall that at its last session it had had a request from the NGO Committee for consultative status on UNICEF which had been approved. Further consultations had been held and the NGO

/Committee and

Committee and the Board Committee had agreed that consultative status should be granted to individual organizations rather than to the Committee as a whole.

The report was approved.

REPORTS TO ECOSOC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION

The CHAIRMAN said that it had been suggested that an introductory statement might be added to the report giving an outline of the present state of the Fund's work. If the Board agreed to that the Administration might be asked to prepare such a statement.

That was agreed.

A drafting Committee composed of the Vice-Chairmen and the Chairman of the Programme Committee was appointed.

OTHER BUSINESS

Translation of UNICEF documents

The CHAIRMAN recalled that at the previous meeting the Board had expressed dissatisfaction at the delay in the translation of UNICEF documents. There had been a marked improvement in that respect at the present session and she felt the Board should recognize the fact that an effort had been made to meet its wishes although the goal had not yet been reached.

Election to fill vacancy on UNICEF/WHO Joint Committee on Health Policy

The CHAIRMAN suggested that Mr. de Paiva Leite (Brazil) should be invited to fill the vacancy.

Mr. DUARTE (Brazil) would prefer Mr. de Paiva Leite, who had been unable to attend the meeting, to reply himself.

The CHAIRMAN nominated Mr. Baror (Israel) as an alternate.

The Board decided to invite Mr. de Paiva Leite (Brazil) to serve as a member of the Committee and appointed Mr. Baror (Israel) as an alternate.

/Appointment of

Appointment of members of the Fund-Raising Committee

Mr. LINDT (Switzerland) (Chairman of the Programme Committee) announced that the Programme Committee had appointed the representatives of Australia, Ceylon and the United States as members of the Fund-Raising Committee and the representatives of Ecuador and India as alternates and had decided to ask the Board to appoint two members.

He proposed that the representatives of Israel and Yugoslavia should be invited to serve.

It was so decided.

Organization of meetings of the Executive Board and the Programme Committee

Mr. ANDERSON (United Kingdom) wished to make some tentative proposals for a change in the organization of the Board's meetings. He emphasized that he considered excellent the present conduct of the meetings; he would merely suggest that a slight alteration in the time-table should be tried as an experiment.

In the view of the United Kingdom delegation the drawback to the present system for the timing of meetings was that the Executive Director, the Regional Directors and various specialists presented their reports and expressed their views first in the Programme Committee and a second time before the Executive Board. Hence there was a good deal of repetition and, furthermore, government representatives who had already commented on the reports in the Programme Committee were uncertain whether to do so again in the Board. The result was a one-sided discussion in the Board since only those of its members who were not members of the Programme Committee spoke on the substance of the reports.

There was also the disadvantage, from the public information point of view, that the oral presentation of reports in the public meetings of the Executive Board was usually less full than in the closed meetings of the Programme Committee.

In view of the foregoing considerations he suggested that the meetings of the Executive Board and the Programme Committee should be held during the same week. If that were done, the Board might meet, for example, on a Monday morning and

/hear the

hear the Executive Director's report; then, on that and following mornings, hear the reports of the Regional Directors and specialists. The Board would discuss general policy questions arising out of the reports and pass on the reports of the Committees, leaving that of the Programme Committee to the last.

In the meantime the Programme Committee would meet in the afternoons, beginning on the same day as the Board. It would deal with country programmes and recommendations and other matters referred to it by the Board, following the order in which the Board heard the various statements.

At the end of the week the Programme Committee would submit its report to the Board for approval of the recommendations which had been discussed in the Committee.

The United Kingdom delegation felt that a time-table on those lines would avoid much repetition of debate. It would enable members of the Fund's field personnel to spend less time at Headquarters and would also give the Headquarters, Administration and Government representatives some time.

Miss LENROOT (United States of America) would like to have time to consider the United Kingdom proposal in detail. She suggested that the altered time-table should be tried as an experiment but that the Programme Committee might hold a short meeting two or three weeks in advance of the Board's meeting and hold informal discussions, without necessarily making any specific recommendations.

Dr. DEBRE (France) appreciated the efforts of the United Kingdom representative to improve the procedure in the Programme Committee and in the Board, but was unable to form a definite opinion for the time being on the positive plan suggested. It might be difficult to co-ordinate the work of those bodies from the point of view of time and, since the duration of a given discussion could not be known in advance, the adoption of a new method might involve other difficulties and disadvantages. Consideration should be given to the fact that some members of the Board had to come from distant countries.

/The plan

The plan suggested by the United States representative would be useful if there was a gap of several weeks between the sessions of the Programme Committee and of the Board. Sensing the uncertainty of many members, he felt that time should be given for reflection and that the Board should not adopt any final conclusion at the current meeting.

Mr. KHALIDY (Iraq) was indebted to the United Kingdom representative for his suggestion. No procedure was perfect in all respects, and members of the Board were right in trying to discover the best possible method of work. The plan outlined by the United Kingdom representative had undoubted merits. On the other hand it might tend to prolong the sessions of the Executive Board; the Board was more likely, for example, to meet six days for three hours than three days for six hours. Another disadvantage was that the two bodies would be meeting in close succession and members of the Board would have little time to digest the work of the Programme Committee before the Board itself was convened.

He agreed that the members should be given some time to consider the United Kingdom plan.

Mr. RAJAN (India) remarked that any plan for reducing the amount of double discussion in United Nations bodies was welcome. One good effect of the United Kingdom suggestion would be to make the discussion of UNICEF activities more uniform. On the other hand, it might prolong the length of the Board's sessions and some delegations might be embarrassed in making their arrangements. Again, discussion tended to be freer in the closed meetings of the Programme Committee. It might be possible to continue to hold a limited discussion on certain points in the Programme Committee. On the whole, he was in favour of giving the United Kingdom plan a trial.

Mr. ANDERSON (United Kingdom) agreed that there was some validity in the arguments adduced by Mr. Khalidy, but pointed out that, under the proposed revised time table, although sixteen members of the Executive Board might have to stay a few days longer in New York, ten others would have to remain several days less. He thought that the discussion at public meetings could continue to be free and informal, as it was at the current meeting.

/Mr. BAROR

Mr. BAROR (Israel) felt that the only body which would gain from a trial of the United Kingdom plan would be the Executive Board. Discussion in the Programme Committee was fuller and some representatives tended to limit themselves when presenting the same reports to the Board. On the other hand, more comprehensive Board meetings would be of good publicity value. The main difficulty was that the members of the Programme Committee would have considerably more work to do. The Programme Committee might meet about two days before the Board to consider matters of general policy and the more regional questions might be reserved for discussion in the Board. He agreed with the Indian representative that the United Kingdom suggestion should be given a trial.

Mr. GARCIA (Philippines) felt that it would be of great benefit to the Board to hear fuller reports from its own members rather than abbreviated versions of reports originally presented in the Programme Committee. One advantage of the United Kingdom suggestion was that it would alleviate the present hardship for members of permanent delegations who attended morning meetings of the Board, returned to work in their offices during the lunch period and then had to return to Headquarters for the afternoon meetings of the Board.

Mr. HEYWARD (Deputy Executive Director) appreciated the fact that, according to the United Kingdom suggestion, the field staff members of UNICEF would stay in New York for a shorter time than hitherto and that the calendar of meetings would be more compact. Secondly, it would be possible to distribute documents to the members of the Board as far in advance as at the moment. Thirdly, the suggestion presented no mechanical difficulties; the report of the Programme Committee would presumably be a short summary of conclusions reached and the other documents submitted would give a detailed account of the projects proposed. If the suggested plan met the convenience of the Board, the administration would certainly support it.

Miss LENROOT (United States of America) explained that she had originally visualized a bigger gap between the meetings of the Programme Committee and the Board, but, having heard the statements of the other representatives, she agreed that perhaps an intervening period of two days between the first meetings of the Programme Committee and setting the plan in operation would be sufficient, provided the administrative arrangements could be

Mr. PLEIC (Yugoslavia) also welcomed the initiative of the United Kingdom representative and felt that his suggestion should put into practice for the next session on an experimental basis.

Dr. DAVALOS (Ecuador) suggested that the United Kingdom and United States representatives should confer with the administration with a view to evolving a suitable arrangement.

It was agreed to adopt the plan outlined by the United Kingdom representative on an experimental basis, subject to appropriate modifications.

Date of the next session of the Board

The CHAIRMAN said that, in the opinion of the Administration, October would be the earliest date for submitting further proposals to the Board. That would give members, particularly those who wished to attend the WHO conference, more time to consider their plans.

Miss XERNOCHAN (United States of America) recalled that, in November, it had been the general feeling of the Board in Paris that its sessions should be fitted into the calendar of United Nations conferences and meetings.

It was agreed that the Executive Board should hold its next session in the autumn of 1952, the date depending on the calendar of United Nations conferences and on the schedule of the General Assembly meetings.

The meeting rose at 4.25 p.m.