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UNRESTRICTED

GENERAL ASSEMBLY **ASSEMBLEE GENERALE**

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ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON UNRRA

SUMMARY BY THE CHAIRMAN

The Committee, which was established by resolution of the General Assembly on 1 February 1946, has held five meetings. At the second meeting, in Atlantic City on 15 March 1946, The Honourable Sol Bloom was unanimously elected Chairman, and at the fourth meeting, in Atlantic City on 19 March 1946, after a thorough discussion of the aims and functions of the Committee, Chairman Bloom was authorized to carry on the work with which the Committee was charged, as follows:

1. To urge upon members of the United Nations which were also members of UNRRA and which had not completed their contributions to UNRRA, to do so promptly;

2. To consult members of the United Nations which had not joined UNRRA as to the possibility of their becoming members;

3. To assist in the establishment of relationships between UNRRA and the United Nations, particularly with regard to the interchange of information between the two organizations.

The Chairman accordingly undertook the activities outlined above, with the following results:

During the period of the Chairman's activities (26 April 1946 to 21 November 1946) an amount of $15,518,139 in operating contributions was authorized by UNRRA member Governments, and an amount of $677,266,031 was made available. The latter amount represents approximately eighteen per cent of all operating contributions made available since UNRRA's beginning. An amount of $9,445,375 in administrative contributions was made available. Director-General LaGuardia of UNRRA was good enough to state in a letter to Chairman Bloom, that the work of the

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Committee had undoubtedly been of great benefit to UNRRA in the prompt collection of contributions.

An amount of $11,250,277 in operating contributions and $806,624 in administrative contributions remains unpaid as of 21 November 1946. The Committee, at its fifth meeting, held at the headquarters of the United Nations General Assembly at Flushing Meadows, New York, on 19 November 1946, requested the Chairman to continue his activities with regard to contributions to UNRRA with a view to assisting in the collection of this amount. The Chairman is now continuing these activities.

Although the amount remaining unpaid is a very small proportion of the amount authorized by member governments, in order that UNRRA, the world's first operating international organization, may have a record of one hundred per cent participation by its members, the Committee is hopeful that the total amount will be paid in full. UNRRA, furthermore, is in urgent need of all funds which have been authorized. The Committee, therefore, strongly urges that the delegates to the General Assembly from those countries which have not yet made their full contributions to UNRRA intercede with their Governments immediately so that prompt action may be taken.

Of the five members of the United Nations who were not members of UNRRA at the time when the Committee was established, only Turkey subsequently became a member. The Chairman corresponded with the four remaining States about the matter.

The Chairman held consultations with representatives of UNRRA and of the United Nations with regard to the establishment of relations and the interchange of information between them. As a result of Resolution 88 of the UNRRA Council, a comprehensive report on economic recovery in the countries assisted by UNRRA was presented by Director-General LaGuardia of UNRRA to the United Nations during its present session.

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In the light of action taken by the Committee to facilitate the interchange of information between UNRRA and the United Nations, the Committee recommends that the General Assembly carefully consider the report which the Director-General of UNRRA has made to the United Nations and that prompt and determined action be taken to deal with the problems raised by the report.

SOL BLOOM, CHAIRMAN

I. INTRODUCTION

Impressed with the imperative urgency that action to facilitate the final stages of the work of UNRRA should be taken at the earliest possible date, the General Assembly adopted a resolution on 1 February 1946, at its twenty-first plenary meeting, establishing a Committee:

> (a) to consult with states signatory to the UNRRA agreement who have not made or arranged to make the further contributions to UNRRA recommended in Council Resolution 80 of August 1945, and to urge upon them that they make such contributions with the least possible delay; and
>
> (b) to urge upon members of the United Nations who are not signatories to the UNRRA agreement to join that organization and thereby to make their contributions to this great humanitarian task.

The General Assembly appointed as members of the Committee the representatives of Canada, China, Dominican Republic, France, Greece, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom, and United States.

The text of the resolution establishing this Committee is reproduced as Appendix I to this report. The text of Resolution No. 80 of the UNRRA Council appears as Appendix II.

II. DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO THE CHAIRMAN

The Committee held its first meeting in London on 14 February 1946. Mr. Wrong, of Canada, was elected temporary Chairman, and it was decided that the first regular meeting should be held in Atlantic City during the Fourth Session of the UNRRA Council in March 1946. The Committee met briefly in Atlantic City on 15 March 1946, and the Honourable Sol Bloom, representative of the United States was unanimously elected Chairman. Further meetings of the Committee were held in Atlantic City on 18 and 19 March. At these meetings, a full discussion was held of the functions of the Committee and of the means by which the utmost

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good to the whole UNRRA programme might be accomplished. The meetings were attended by the Director-General and the Senior Deputy Director-General of UNRRA, both of whom participated in the discussion. At the meeting on 19 March 1946, the following resolution was adopted, with the representative of the USSR opposing paragraphs 3 and 4:

> The United Nations Committee on UNRRA, in accordance with the resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations at the twenty-first plenary meeting in London on 1 February 1946, and in order to facilitate the work of its Chairman in preparing a report to the forthcoming meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations, authorizes the Chairman:
>
> 1. To communicate with each member of UNRRA who has not yet contributed the full amount of the contributions recommended by the UNRRA Council in order to secure the prompt availability of these contributions.
>
> 2. To approach the members of the United Nations who are not now members of UNRRA as directed in paragraph 1 (b) of the resolution and to inform them of the manner of election to membership in UNRRA.
>
> 3. To suggest to the UNRRA Council that a resolution be submitted at its present session authorizing the Director-General to take such steps as are necessary to obtain information concerning the progress made toward economic rehabilitation in the countries being assisted by UNRRA and recommending that the members of UNRRA make available the necessary information and that such information together with full reports on the work of UNRRA be furnished to the Secretary-General of the United Nations; and
>
> 4. To request the Director-General of UNRRA and the Secretary-General of the United Nations to consult with the Committee, through its Chairman, on the progress of the reports to be made under paragraph 3 of the resolution and on the establishment of the closest possible relations between UNRRA and the United Nations.

III. ACTION TAKEN BY THE CHAIRMAN

On behalf of the Committee, the Chairman has taken the following actions:

A. MEMBERSHIP IN UNRRA

At the time of the passage of the resolution by the General Assembly, five states members of the United Nations were not members of UNRRA. They were: Argentina, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Syria, and Turkey. During the Fourth Session of the UNRRA Council, the application of Turkey was accepted by the UNRRA Council, and Turkey became the forty-seventh member [illegible]

United Nations to assume the responsibilities and privileges of membership in UNRRA.

On 20 March 1946, telegrams for transmittal to their Governments were sent to the representatives in Washington of the four remaining states - Argentina, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia and Syria - drawing their attention to the resolution of the General Assembly and informing them of the manner of election to membership in UNRRA.

A reply dated 31 March 1946, was received from the Charge d'Affaires of Argentina in Washington stating that it was now too late for Argentina to become a member of UNRRA. However, it was stated that this would not prevent Argentina from continuing to render aid to the limit of her ability, and that direct help amounting to more than 500,000 tons of wheat had been provided by the Argentine Republic to certain countries including Finland, Norway, Greece, France, the Holy See, Italy and Luxembourg. Information has been received from UNRRA of a contribution from Argentina of 150,000 tons of wheat, valued at $11,100,000 through the International Wheat Council.

Since no reply to the telegram of 20 March was received from the other three Governments, a letter was addressed to their representatives in Washington on 13 May 1946, recalling this matter to their attention and pointing out the need for unity among the United Nations in meeting the problem of relief and rehabilitation. This letter was acknowledged promptly by each of the three representatives with the statement that the Chairman would be informed as soon as any replies were received from the home Governments. No further communications have been received from these Governments.

/B. CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNRRA

B. CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNRRA

On 19 April 1946, a letter was addressed to the Director-General of UNRRA, informing him of the plan to send cablegrams on behalf of the United Nations to urge UNRRA member Governments which had not made all contributions recommended by the UNRRA Council complete such contributions promptly, and asking for a list of Governments to which such a cablegram might appropriately be sent.

It might be explained briefly here that it was contemplated in the UNRRA Agreement that all member Governments should contribute appropriately to the support of the Administration. Administrative expenses are allocated by the UNRRA Council among all the member Governments. So-called "operating contributions" by the non-invaded countries are provided for in Resolution 14 of the UNRRA Council, as follows:

> The Council recommends that each member government whose home territory has not been occupied by the enemy shall make a contribution for participation in the work of the administration, approximately equivalent to one per cent of the national income of the country for the year ending 30 June 1943.

It will be seen, therefore, that the effort was made to secure a fair and equitable distribution of the cost among all countries, with the burden for operating expenses falling almost entirely on the non-invaded countries. However, in view of the extremely critical situation which existed in the early spring by reason of the world-wide shortage of food, it was thought that efforts should be made to secure contributions from every possible source. Resolution 80 of the UNRRA Council, in addition to recommending a second one per cent contribution by non-invaded Governments, also recommends in Section 3:

> That the member Governments to whom Section 7 of the Financial Plan applies should make every effort to contribute appropriately to the work of the Administration.

Section 7 of the Financial Plan reads as follows:

> The Council recommends that member governments other than a member government (whose home territory has not been occupied by the

/enemy

enemy), which are able to contribute to the work of the Administration for relief and rehabilitation outside its own territory (in addition to its annual contribution for allocated administrative expenses), should do so.

It was, therefore, determined that the cablegram from the Committee should not be limited in distribution to non-invaded countries, but could appropriately be sent to other member Governments as well. The urgency of the situation further dictated that even where Governments had authorized contributions, but had not made them available, efforts should be made to persuade such Governments to complete the necessary action promptly so that their contributions could be put to immediate use. Accordingly, the letter of 19 April 1946 to the Director-General requested that the phrase, "member Governments who have not yet completed their contributions to UNRRA" be interpreted broadly in order that the appeal of the United Nations might reach as wide an audience as possible in the emergency.

The Director-General replied in a letter of 22 April 1946, and enclosed a list of Governments which had not completed all their contributions. In view of the fact that some further action was required in the case of nearly every member Government before UNRRA could have the full use of the funds and supplies which, particularly at this time, were so desperately needed, this list included all but three of the UNRRA member Governments. These three, which had already made fully available all contributions recommended by the UNRRA Council, were Canada, France, and the United Kingdom.

On 25 April 1946, cablegrams were dispatched to all other member Governments of UNRRA. At the same time their representatives in Washington were informed of this action.

Replies to these cablegrams and letters were received from thirty-five Governments - Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt,

/El Salvador

El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, India, Iraq, Luxembourg, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, the Philippine Commonwealth, Poland, Turkey, Union of South Africa, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela, and Yugoslavia. Further correspondence followed, with regard to their contributions, with twenty-one of these Governments.

The Secretary-General had on 8 March 1946 transmitted the text of the resolution of 1 February 1946 to the UNRRA member Governments, and replies were received by him from Australia, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Dominican Republic, Egypt, El Salvador, Guatemala, India, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Paraguay, the Philippine Commonwealth, Union of South Africa, Uruguay, and Venezuela.

A report of contributions received by UNRRA between 25 April 1946, the date of dispatch of the original cablegrams, and 21 November 1946, is attached, in tables prepared by UNRRA (Appendixes III, IV, and V). It will be noted that these contributions are divided into two groups, those to be used for operations and those for administrative expenses. The contributions are further divided into those authorized during this period and those actually made available.

The disappointing fact, first of all, is that nineteen member Governments still have not made a second one per cent contribution. Various reasons have been given for this - principally, the limited resources of the individual countries. At the UNRRA Council meeting in London in August 1945, the delegates of a number of the smaller countries expressed inability to accept further obligations on behalf of their Governments.

Countries which have made a second contribution under Resolution 80 are Australia, Brazil, Canada, Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Honduras, Iceland, India, New Zealand, Peru, United Kingdom, United States, and Uruguay.

Since a number of countries had not completed their first contributions, and especially since the countries which did make second contributions included those having the largest national incomes, the total amount contributed during this period was considerable.

The tables indicate that operating contributions authorized during the period amount to $15,518,139, and operating contributions made available, to $677,226,031, including estimated amounts of $5,209,411, $2,117,765, and $1,140,000 as contributions from Denmark, Norway and Belgium, respectively. An amount of $3,056,000 was allocated as a supplement for administrative expenses for 1946. During the period $9,445,375 was paid in administrative contributions.

The new authorizations of operating contributions (amounting to $15,518,139) were made by the Governments of seven non-invaded countries - Chile, Guatemala, Honduras, India, Mexico, Peru and Turkey - and two invaded countries - Belgium and Norway. The two largest operating contributions authorized during the period were $5,490,518 authorized by India and $4,429,679 authorized by Turkey.

The amount of $677,226,031 in operating contributions made available during this period represents roughly eighteen per cent of all operating contributions made available since UNRRA's beginning. Of this amount, $668,382,910 was made available on contributions previously authorized. The greater part of this sum, $597,300,000, was contributed by the United States. The remaining $79,926,031 came from sixteen non-invaded and three invaded countries. Australia made available $38,157,000; Brazil $9,805,000; and New Zealand, $8,427,400. Other countries making contributions available during this period were Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, Egypt, Guatemala, Honduras, Iran, Mexico, Paraguay, Turkey, Venezuela, Belgium, Denmark, and Norway.

It will be noted that the last three named were themselves invaded countries. Belgium authorized and made available an estimated $1,140,000;

Denmark made available an estimated $5,209,411, and Norway an estimated $2,117,765, which latter amount also was authorized during this period. The Chairman was notified by letter of a previous contribution by Poland, which, though an occupied country, and one of those suffering the greatest devastation by the enemy, has contributed in kind 100,000 tons of coal for the use of UNRRA recipient countries. Information has been received also of a contribution by Czechoslovakia of commodities valued at an estimated $210,000. Among invaded countries which have made local currency available to UNRRA, France and the Netherlands contributed substantial amounts. A table showing local currencies received appears as Appendix VI.

Administrative contributions amounting to $9,445,375 were made available during the period under review by Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, China, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Iceland, India, Iran, Liberia, Luxembourg, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Peru, the Philippine Commonwealth, Poland, Union of South Africa, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay, Venezuela, and Yugoslavia.

The Committee would like to commend the countries mentioned here and the other countries which have previously contributed to UNRRA for the efforts and sacrifices that they have made in order to help relieve the misery left by the war; for these contributions do represent effort and sacrifice on the part of those who have made them. Many of these countries have themselves suffered greatly, some of them as a result of the war; others because of misfortunes within their own borders. But all have risen above any exclusive concern with their own problems to join in the united effort to bring help to those who needed it most. And in doing so they have prevented the chaos which inevitably would have overwhelmed large

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sections of the world's populations except for the work which UNRRA was enabled to do. It has been estimated that the lives of millions of persons have been saved by UNRRA. This is a benefit of incalculable magnitude to all mankind. We must be profoundly grateful to the countries which have made it possible.

The Committee fully realizes that during the period covered by this report, UNRRA itself was bending every effort to induce its member Governments to make their contributions, and that the Governments, too, were well aware of the problem. Nevertheless, it is believed that the action of the Committee, supported, as it was, by the prestige and authority of the United Nations, has facilitated the making of these contributions by impressing upon the Governments the need for immediate action. The Committee is therefore of the opinion that the results in this instance have once again proved the efficacy of action taken by and on behalf of the United Nations and the value of a united effort in a cause of common concern.

It is to be noted that amounts of $11,250,277 in operating contributions and $806,624 in administrative contributions are still to be made available, and that, as mentioned above, nineteen member Governments still have not made a second one per cent contribution. The need still exists. The work of relief and rehabilitation will continue in one form or another for many months. A critical consideration in the bringing of relief will remain the contribution of funds. The Committee therefore strongly urges that the delegates to the General Assembly from those countries which have not yet made their full contributions to UNRRA intercede with their Governments immediately so that prompt action may be taken.

C. RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE UNITED NATIONS AND UNRRA

During the Fourth Session of the UNRRA Council at Atlantic City, informal discussions were held with officials of UNRRA regarding the

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relationship between the United Nations and UNRRA and the form and content of a resolution to be adopted by the UNRRA Council regarding the interchange of information with the United Nations. Resolution No. 88 of the UNRRA Council was adopted during the Fourth Session (Appendix VII) and provides in paragraph 2:

> That the Director-General is authorized and requested to furnish to the United Nations reports on the work of the Administration and progress made toward economic rehabilitation in the countries assisted by the Administration.

As directed by the Committee in the resolution adopted on 19 March 1946, the Chairman has requested the Director-General of UNRRA and the Secretary-General of the United Nations to consult with the Committee through its Chairman on the progress of these reports and on the establishment of the closest possible relations between UNRRA and the United Nations. Informal consultations have been held by the Chairman with various officials of UNRRA and of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning these matters. Copies of the reports on the work of UNRRA and of the report on economic rehabilitation in the countries being assisted by UNRRA have been delivered to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and to members of the Committee.

IV. NEED FOR CONTINUATION OF CERTAIN OF UNRRA'S FUNCTIONS

During August 1946 the Fifth Session of the UNRRA Council was attended by members of the Committee; the Honourable Joseph F. Ryter, a Member of the Congress of the United States, attended as the personal representative of the Chairman. During this session, the UNRRA Council determined that no further contributions in addition to those contemplated under Resolution 80 would be made available to UNRRA. The Council, has, however, recognized the need for the continuation of certain important functions now performed by UNRRA relating to health, welfare, and displaced persons and has recommended the transfer of these functions at opportune times to other appropriate bodies (UNRRA Resolutions 94, 95,

/and 99

and 99 are attached as Appendixes VII, IX, and X). The continued support of these activities on an international basis will be required. The Council was not able to express any certain judgments concerning the future need for the types of general assistance now provided through the supply operations of UNRRA, but considered the thorough examination of this matter to be of sufficient importance and urgency to warrant action by the General Assembly of the United Nations during the present session. (UNRRA Resolution 100 is attached as Appendix XI).

On 2 September 1946, the Director-General of UNRRA submitted to the United Nations a report on economic recovery in the countries assisted by UNRRA, which had been provided for in Resolution 88 of the UNRRA Council. In the light of action taken by the Committee to facilitate the interchange of information between UNRRA and the United Nations, the Committee recommends that the General Assembly carefully consider the report of the Director-General of UNRRA to the United Nations and that prompt and determined action be taken to deal with the problems raised by the report in order that UNRRA's aim of helping the people to help themselves may be maintained until completely realized.

V. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the Committee would like to bring to the attention of the General Assembly the following letters which were received by the Chairman from Director-General LaGuardia of UNRRA:

United Nations Relief and
Rehabilitation Administration,
Washington 25, D.C., September 17, 1946.

The Honourable Sol Bloom,
Chairman, United Nations Committee on UNRRA,
House Office Building, Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Sol:

I thought that you and the United Nations Committee on UNRRA would be interested in seeing the enclosed tables which show the contributions

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received by UNRRA since last April when the Committee first approached the UNRRA member Governments about their contributions.

Let me say that it was a very fine idea, in the first place, and a very fine gesture on the part of the United Nations, to set up a Committee on UNRRA. It was done, I am sure, to help us present a united presentation of the great problems which confronted us at the time, and to give us support and encouragement in every way possible in meeting those problems and carrying out our work to the end.

We have all known for a long time of the great part you have played in UNRRA's life from the very beginning. From your position in the United States Congress you have never missed an opportunity to speak out for the helpless people of the world, and you have worked tirelessly to make UNRRA strong and effective. Last February you, along with Noel-Baker and some other friends of UNRRA, worked out plans for the United Nations resolution on UNRRA, which represented the first move toward co-operation between these two great international organizations.

By reason of that resolution and one adopted by UNRRA in response to it, we have prepared a comprehensive report on the economic rehabilitation of the UNRRA countries. Copies will shortly be sent to you and to other members of the Committee, as well as to the Secretary-General of the United Nations. In line with these resolutions close relations have been established with the United Nations. This is all-important at the present time, as you know, because of the necessity of turning over to the United Nations many of UNRRA's functions.

Now, as regards the tables which I am enclosing on contributions - the contributions have not been in every instance all that we would have wished, but, by and large, we can all be very proud of the support which the member Governments have given to UNRRA. During the period covered by these tables, you will see that quite a sizable amount of money came in. The people in UNRRA who follow these things most closely from day to day

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tell me that the work of your Committee has undoubtedly been of great benefit to us in securing these payments promptly. It has acted as an added incentive to the Governments to respond to the appeal of the United Nations. This support was especially welcome coming, as it did, at a time of near disaster in the spring and early summer.

I know that you have approached some of the United Nations who are not members of UNRRA as to their becoming members. Well, as it happened, none of them decided to join; but Argentina, as you know, did us a great service anyway, and helped to save our programme during the most trying period of all by her contribution of wheat.

As for what should be done with relief needs after UNRRA's termination, we are having to turn that question over to the United Nations, and I hope that your Committee will be able to help in working out a sound solution.

Please express to the Committee and to the General Assembly our gratitude for the help of the Committee and for the great good will which has thus been shown us by the United Nations.

Sincerely yours,

F.H. LaGuardia,
Director-General.

United Nations Relief and
Rehabilitation Administration,
Washington 25, D.C., October 3, 1946.

The Honourable Sol Bloom,
Chairman, United Nations Committee on UNRRA,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sol:

I have your letter of September 18 and I should like to emphasize that your committee may have a very great job ahead of it. The consideration of what is to be done about relief needs in 1947, and the necessity for creating an international children's fund when the

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General Assembly meets next month, are matters which will be of the greatest importance in the months ahead, and which I know will be a concern to you.

Therefore, I am happy to know your feelings about these problems and I am reassured to know that I can count upon you, as I knew I could.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) F.H. LaGuardia

APPENDIX I

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS, LONDON, ENGLAND, 1 FEBRUARY 1946

The General Assembly, impressed with the imperative urgency that action to facilitate the final stages of the work of UNRRA be taken at the earliest possible date in view of the understanding of the Council of UNRRA that the work of that organization will be completed in Europe by 31 December 1946, and in the Far East by March 1947:

1. Establishes a Committee:

(a) to consult with states signatory to the UNRRA agreement who have not made or arranged to make the further contributions to UNRRA recommended in Council Resolution No. 80 of August 1945, and to urge upon them that they make such contributions with the least possible delay; and

(b) to urge upon Members of the United Nations who are not signatories to the UNRRA agreement to join that organization and thereby to make their contributions to this great humanitarium task.

2. Appoints as members of this committee the representatives of the following countries: Canada, China, Dominican Republic, France, Greece, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom, United States of America, and instructs the committee to begin its work as soon as possible.

3. Instructs the Secretary-General to seek to make arrangements with the Director-General of UNRRA whereby the General Assembly may be furnished with full reports on the work of UNRRA and on the progress made toward economic rehabilitation in the countries being assisted by UNRRA.

/APPENDIX II

APPENDIX II

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE UNRRA COUNCIL, LONDON, ENGLAND, 04 AUGUST 1945

RESOLUTION 80 - A RESOLUTION RELATING TO FURTHER CONTRIBUTIONS

WHEREAS it is deemed essential to make financial provision for the completion of the work of UNRRA; and

WHEREAS it is contemplated that UNRRA will complete its shipments to the receiving countries in Europe not later than the end of 1946 and in the Far East three months thereafter; and

WHEREAS the programmes of the Administration should be subject to continuing consideration in the light of the relative needs of the availability of supplies and finance before any final determination of the extent or cost of such programmes can be made; it is, therefore,

RESOLVED, That the Council recommends:

1. That the member Governments should make available on the basis of the recommendations contained in Sections 4 and 5 of the Financial Plan an additional contribution approximately equivalent to one per cent of the national income of the contributing country for the year ending 30 June 1943, as determined by the contributing member Government;

2. That the Administration should be enabled to draw upon the funds so provided as may be necessary to carry out the broad programmes of operations of the Director-General as approved from time to time by the Central Committee of the Council. For this purpose the Central Committee of the Council shall be advised by the committees established under Resolution 23 which shall become standing committees and shall, in addition to their existing functions, keep under continuous review the financial situation of the receiving countries and the extent of their need for free assistance;

/3. That

3. That the member Governments to whom Section 7 of the Financial Plan applies should make every effort to contribute appropriately to the work of the Administration; and

4. That in carrying out the broad programmes of operations of the Director-General as approved from time to time by the Central Committee of the Council, supplies shall be equitably distributed on the basis of the principles laid down in the resolutions of the Council and in particular in Resolutions 7 and 56.

APPENDIX III
OPERATING AND ADMINISTRATIVE CONTRIBUTIONS
AUTHORIZED OR MADE AVAILABLE
APRIL 26, 1946 - NOVEMBER 21, 1946

(In U.S. Dollar Equivalents)

Country	Operating		Administrative	
	Authorized	Made Available	Authorized a/	Made Available
TOTAL	$15,518,139	$677,226,031 b/	$3,056,000	$9,445,375 c/
Non-Invaded Countries - Total	12,260,374	668,758,855	2,235,200	6,147,626
Australia	0	38,157,000	48,000	243,000
Bolivia	0	51,825	3,200	0
Brazil	0	9,805,000	48,000	195,000
Canada	0	0	96,000	96,000
Chile	885,204	3,003,516	6,400	0
Colombia	0	1,166,572	9,600	0
Costa Rica	0	0	1,600	0
Cuba	0	2,720,719	6,400	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	1,600	8,100
Ecuador	0	139,650	1,600	16,850
Egypt	0	1,376,667	22,400	0
El Salvador	0	0	1,600	8,100
Guatemala	373,400	148,400	1,600	8,100
Haiti	0	0	1,600	0
Honduras	250	50,000	1,600	1,600
Iceland	0	0	1,600	8,100
India	5,490,518	0	128,000	648,000
Iran	0	307,600	3,200	30,576
Iraq	0	0	3,200	0
Liberia	0	0	1,600	1,500
Mexico	121,823	1,322,549	22,400	143,500
New Zealand	0	8,427,400	9,600	48,600
Nicaragua	0	0	1,600	8,100
Panama	0	0	1,600	0
Paraguay	0	18,945	1,600	0
Peru	959,500	0	8,000	32,500
Turkey	4,429,679	4,429,679	d/	-
Union of South Africa	0	0	32,000	162,000
United Kingdom	0	0	480,000	480,000
U.S.A.	0	597,300,000	1,280,000	3,980,000

/Non-Invaded Countries (Cont'd)

OPERATING AND ADMINISTRATIVE CONTRIBUTIONS
AUTHORIZED OR MADE AVAILABLE
APRIL 26, 1946 - NOVEMBER 21, 1946

(In U.S. Dollar Equivalents) (CONTINUED)

Country	Operating		Administrative	
	Authorized	Made Available	Authorized a/	Made Available
Non-Invaded Countries (cont'd)				
Uruguay	$ 0	$ 0	$ 6,400	$ 15,000
Venezuela	0	333,333	3,200	13,000
Invaded Countries - Total e/	3,257,765	8,467,176	820,800	3,297,749
Belgium	1,140,000 f/	1,140,000 f/	32,000	162,000
Byelorussian S.S.R.	0	0	16,000	81,000
China	0	0	160,000	666,000
Czechoslovakia	0	0	32,000	162,000
Denmark	0	5,209,411 f/	16,000	65,000
Ethiopia	0	0	1,600	6,549
France	0	0	128,000	0
Greece	0	0	16,000	81,000
Luxembourg	0	0	1,600	8,100
Netherlands	0	0	48,000	243,000
Norway	2,117,765 f/	2,117,765 f/	9,600	48,600
Philippines	0	0	1,600	8,100
Poland	0	0	32,000	162,000
Ukrainian S.S.R.	0	0	48,000	195,000
U. S. S. R.	0	0	256,000	1,296,000
Yugoslavia	0	0	22,400	113,400

a/ Allocated by UNRRA Council

b/ Includes $668,382,910 authorized previous to April 26, 1946.

c/ Includes $6,877,250 allocated previous to April 26, 1946.

d/ Amount of allocation not determined.

e/ Invaded countries are not required to make operating contributions.

f/ Estimated.

UNRRA
Bureau of Accounts and Finance
Division of Resources and Operating Reports
November 22, 1946

APPENDIX IV

OPERATING CONTRIBUTIONS
AUTHORIZED OR MADE AVAILABLE BY MEMBER GOVERNMENTS, BY COUNTRY
(In U. S. Dollar Equivalents)

Country	Authorized			Made Available			
	Through April 25, 1946	Period April 26 – Nov. 21, 1946	Through Nov. 21, 1946	Through April 25, 1946	Period April 26 – Nov. 21, 1946	Through Nov. 21, 1946	Due, or in process, as of Nov. 21, 1946
TOTAL	$3,645,636,591	$15,518,139	$3,661,154,730	$2,972,705,172	$677,226,031	$3,649,931,203	$11,250,277
ADED COUNTRIES–	3,639,517,180	12,260,374	3,651,777,554	2,971,795,172	668,758,855	3,640,554,027	11,250,277
a	76,294,500a.b/	0	76,294,500a/	38,137,500	38,157,000a.b/	76,294,500a/	0
	77,738b/	0	77,738	25,913	51,825	77,738	0
	39,542,500a/	0	39,542,500a/	29,737,500	9,805,000a,b/	39,542,500a/	0
	137,727,739a.b/	0	137,727,739a/	137,727,739a.b/	0	137,727,739a/	0
	2,118,312	885,204	3,003,516	0	3,003,516	3,003,516	0
	2,334,478b/	0	2,334,478	1,167,906	1,166,572	2,334,478	0
ca	391,250	0	391,250	88,968	0	88,968	302,282
	5,175,073b/	0	5,175,073	1,200,000	2,720,719	3,920,719	1,254,354
n Republic	873,400a,f,g/	0	873,400a.f.g/	873,400a,f/	0	873,400a,f/	0a/
	139,650b/	0	139,650	0	139,650	139,650	0
	1,376,667b/	0	1,376,667	0	1,376,667	1,376,667	0
dor	0b/	0	0	0	0	0	0
a	0	373,400a,b/	373,400a/	0	148,400a,b/	148,400a/	225,000a/
	40,000	0	40,000	40,000	0	40,000	0
	99,750a/	250a/	100,000a/	50,000	50,000a/	100,000a/	0
	1,394,056a/	0	1,394,056a/	1,394,056a/	0	1,394,056a/	0
	23,214,072b/	5,490,518a/	28,704,590a/	22,694,072b/	0	22,694,072	6,010,518a/
	307,600	0	307,600	0	307,600	307,600	0
	0b/	0	0	0	0	0	0
	5,000	0	5,000	5,000	0	5,000	0
	3,479,000	121,823	3,600,823	1,078,000	1,322,549	2,400,549	1,200,274
and	16,538,900a,b/	0	16,538,900a/	8,111,500b/	8,427,400a,b/	16,538,900a/	0
a	111,900b/	0	111,900	111,900	0	111,900	0

/PANAMA

Country	Authorized Through April 25, 1946	Authorized Period April 26 - Nov. 21, 1946	Authorized Through Nov. 21, 1946	Made Available Through April 25, 1946	Made Available Period April 26 - Nov. 21, 1946	Made Available Through Nov. 21, 1946	Due or in process as of Nov. 21, 1946
	$ 400,000	$ 0	$ 400,000	$ 266,667	$ 0	$ 266,667	$ 133,333
	28,845b/	0	28,845	9,900	18,945	28,845	0
	956,250	959,500a/	1,915,750a/	817,984	0	817,984	1,124,516a/
	c/	4,429,679	4,429,679	c/	4,429,679	4,429,679	0
South Africa	17,775,500b/	0	17,775,500	17,775,500	0	17,775,500	0
ingdom	619,595,000a,b/	0	619,595,000a/	619,595,000a,b/	0	619,595,000a/	0
	2,686,520,000a,b/	0	2,686,520,000a/	2,089,220,000a,b/	597,300,000a/	2,686,520,000a/	0
	2,000,000a/	0	2,000,000a/	1,000,000	0	1,000,000	1,000,000a/
a	1,000,000	0	1,000,000	666,667	333,333	1,000,000	0
COUNTRIES-TOTAL	d/,e/ 6,119,411	3,257,765	9,377,176	910,000	8,467,176	9,377,176	0
	0	1,140,000f/	1,140,000f/	0	1,140,000f/	1,140,000f/	0
sian S.S.R.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ovakia	210,000f/	0	210,000f/	210,000f/	0	210,000f/	0
	5,209,411f/	0	5,209,411f/	0	5,209,411f/	5,209,411f/	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
rg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
nds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	2,117,765f/	2,117,765f/	0	2,117,765f/	2,117,765f/	0
nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	700,000f/	0	700,000f/	700,000f/	0	700,000f/	0
n S.S.R.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ia	0b/	0	0	0b/	0	0	0

des both first and second contributions.
ed.
t of contribution not determined
ed countries are not required to make operating contributions.
des local currencies received gratis from invaded countries.
ated
ding to Final Act of 18 Dec. 1945, signed in Ciudad Trujillo by representatives
RRA and the Dominican Republic, total amount of proceeds of export tax referred to
in up to 31 December 1947 will be contributed to UNRRA.

UNRRA
Bureau of Accounts and Finance
Division of Resources & Operating Reports
November 22, 1946

/APPENDIX V

APPENDIX V

ADMINISTRATIVE CONTRIBUTIONS
ALLOCATED TO OR MADE AVAILABLE BY MEMBER GOVERNMENTS, BY COUNTRY

(In U. S. Dollar Equivalents)

Country	Allocated Period: Through 25 April 1946	Allocated Period: 26 April 21 Nov. 1946	Allocated Period: Through 21 Nov. 1946	Made Available Period: Through 25 April 1946	Made Available Period: 26 April – 21 Nov. 1946	Made Available Period: Through 21 Nov. 1946	Unpaid as of 21 Nov. 1946
TOTAL	$29,058,750	$3,056,000	$32,114,750	$21,814,751	$9,493,375	$31,308,126	$806,624
ED COUNTRIES-TOTAL	21,304,250	2,235,200	23,539,450	16,874,751	6,147,626	23,022,377	517,073
alia	457,500	48,000	505,500	262,500	243,000	505,500	0
a	30,500	3,200	33,700	17,500	0	17,500	16,200
l	457,500	48,000	505,500	262,500	195,000	457,500	48,000
a	915,000	96,000	1,011,000	915,000	96,000	1,011,000	0
	61,000	6,400	67,400	0	0	0	67,400
bia	91,500	9,600	101,100	52,001	0	52,001	49,099
Rica	15,250	1,600	16,850	8,750	0	8,750	8,100
	61,000	6,400	67,400	35,000	0	35,000	32,400
ican Republic	15,250	1,600	16,850	8,750	8,700	16,850	0
or	15,250	1,600	16,850	0	16,850	16,850	0
	213,500	22,400	235,900	70,000	0	70,000	165,900
vador	15,250	1,600	16,850	8,750	8,100	16,850	0
mala	15,250	1,600	16,850	8,750	8,100	16,850	0
	15,250	1,600	16,850	8,750	0	8,750	8,100
ras	15,250	1,600	16,850	15,250	1,600	16,850	0
d	15,250	1,600	16,850	8,750	8,100	16,850	0
	1,220,000	128,000	1,348,000	700,000	648,000	1,348,000	0
	30,500	3,200	33,700	0	30,576	30,576	3,124
	30,500	3,200	33,700	17,500	0	17,500	16,200
a	15,250	1,600	16,850	13,750	1,500	15,250	1,600
	213,500	22,400	235,900	70,000	143,500	213,500	22,400
aland	91,500	9,600	101,100	52,500	48,600	101,100	0
gua	15,250	1,600	16,850	8,750	8,100	16,850	0

	Allocated			Made Available			
	Through April 25, 1946	Period April 26 - Nov. 21, 1946	Through Nov. 21, 1946	Through April 25, 1946	Period April 26 - Nov. 21, 1946	Through Nov. 21, 1946	Unpaid as of Nov. 21, 1946
	$ 15,250	$ 1,600	$ 16,850	$ 8,750	$ 0	$ 8,750	$ 8,100
ay	15,250	1,600	16,850	8,750	0	8,750	8,100
	76,250	8,000	84,250	25,000	32,500	57,500	26,750
	a/	-	-	-	-	-	-
of South Africa	305,000	32,000	337,000	175,000	162,000	337,000	0
Kingdom	4,575,000	480,000	5,055,00	4,575,000	480,000	5,055,000	0
A.	12,200,000	1,280,000	13,480,000	9,500,000	3,980,000	13,480,000	0
y	61,000	6,400	67,400	20,000	15,000	35,000	32,400
ela	30,500	3,200	33,700	17,500	13,000	30,500	3,200
COUNTRIES - TOTAL	7,754,500	820,800	8,575,300	4,940,000	3,345,749	8,285,749	289,551
m	305,000	32,000	337,000	175,000	162,000	337,000	0
ussian S.S.R.	65,000	16,000	81,000	0	81,000	81,000	0
	1,525,000	160,000	1,685,000	875,000	666,000	1,541,000	144,000
slovakia	305,000	32,000	337,000	175,000	162,000	337,000	0
k	83,750	16,000	99,750	18,750	65,000	83,750	16,000
ia	15,250	1,600	16,850	8,750	6,549	15,299	1,551
	1,220,000	128,000	1,348,000	1,220,000	0	1,220,000	128,000
	152,500	16,000	168,500	87,500	81,000	168,500	0
ourg	15,250	1,600	16,850	8,750	8,100	16,850	0
lands	457,500	48,000	505,500	262,500	243,000	505,500	0
	91,500	9,600	101,100	52,500	48,600	101,100	0
pines	15,250	1,600	16,850	8,750	8,100	16,850	0
	305,000	32,000	337,000	175,000	162,000	337,000	0
an S.S.R.	195,000	48,000	243,000	0	243,000	243,000	0
R.	2,790,000	256,000	3,046,000	1,750,000	1,296,000	3,046,000	0
avia	213,500	22,400	235,900	122,500	113,400	235,900	0

nt of allocation not determined.

UNRRA
Bureau of Accounts and Finance
Division of Resources & Operating Reports
November 22, 1946

/APPENDIX VI

APPENDIX VI

LOCAL CURRENCIES RECEIVED GRATIS FROM GOVERNMENTS OF LIBERATED COUNTRIES AND, IN CERTAIN PROGRAMMES, FROM MILITARY AUTHORITIES TO DEFRAY UNRRA EXPENSES WITHIN THOSE COUNTRIES
CUMULATIVE THRU 30 SEPTEMBER 1946

COUNTRY	LOCAL CURRENCY		U.S. DOLLAR EQUIVALENTS	
	UNIT	AMOUNT	RATE	AMOUNT
1	2	3	4	5
Receipts from liberated Countries in which UNRRA is carrying out relief operations - TOTAL	-	-	-	$36,513,498
Albania a/	Franc	5,060,000	b/	136,114
Austria a/	Schilling	6,798,262	.1000	679,826
Byelorussian SSR	Rouble	272,703 c/	.0400	10,908 c/
China	C.N.Dollar	13,175,000,000	b/	6,089,000
Czechoslovakia	Crown	29,000,000	.0200	580,000
Dodecanese Islands a/	Pound B.M.A.	13,025 c/	4.0300	52,491 c/
Ethiopia	Eth.Dollar	25,000	.4030	10,075
Finland a/	Marka	2,545,659	.0073	18,583
Greece	Drachma	25,191,602,000	b/	8,369,320
Hungary a/	Pengo	1,139,221,780,210 d/	b/	15,864 d/
Italy a/	Lira	2,825,000,000	b/	17,330,000
Phillippines	Peso	350,000	.5000	175,000
Poland	Zloty	125,000,000,	.0100	1,250,000
San Marino a/	Lira	e/	b/	e/
Ukrainian SSR	Rouble	421,000 c/	.0400	16,840 c/
Yugoslavia	Dinar	88,973,837	.0200	1,779,477
Contributions toward operating expenses from liberated countries in which UNRRA is not carrying out relief operations - TOTAL	-	-	-	$ 6,502,001
Belgium	Franc	2,000,000 f/	.0228	45,600 f/
Denmark	Krone	423,366 c/	.2083	88,187 c/
France	Franc	340,000,000 g/	b/	3,146,000 g/
Germany a/	Mark	29,273,820 h/	.1000	2,927,382 h/
Luxembourg	Franc	813,569	.0228	18,549
Netherlands	Guilder	650,000, i/	.3770	245,050 i/
Norway	Krone	155,000 j/	.2015	31,233 j/

a/ Not a member government.
b/ Exchange rate has varied.
c/ As of 31 August 1946.
d/ As of 31 July 1946.
e/ Included with data reported for Italy.
f/ Maximum credit of 2,000,000 francs appropriated.
g/ Maximum credit of 370,000,000 francs appropriated.
h/ One mission through 31 July, two through 31 August, and one mission through 31 September.
i/ Maximum credit of 3,375,000 guilders appropriated.
j/ Maximum credit of 1,000,000 kroner appropriated.

Bureau of Accounts and Finance
Division of Finance
23 October 1946

APPENDIX VII

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE UNRRA COUNCIL, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. 27 MARCH 1946

RESOLUTION 88 - A RESOLUTION RELATING TO THE INTERCHANGE OF INFORMATION WITH THE UNITED NATIONS

WHEREAS the General Assembly of the United Nations on 1 February 1946, by resolution has instructed its Secretary-General to seek to make arrangements with the Director-General of the Administration whereby the General Assembly may be furnished with full reports on the work of the Administration and on the progress made toward economic rehabilitation in the countries assisted by the Administration; and

WHEREAS the interchange of reports and information of common interest would also greatly assist the work of the Administration and of the United Nations including the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council, and of the specialized agencies; it is therefore

RESOLVED

1. That the Director-General is hereby authorized and requested to make arrangements with the Secretary-General of the United Nations for the interchange of information and reports with the United Nations including the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and with the specialized agencies.

2. That the Director-General is authorized and requested to furnish to the United Nations reports on the work of the Administration and the progress made toward economic rehabilitation in the countries assisted by the Administration.

3. That the Council recommends that all member Governments, and the governments of non-member countries being assisted by the Administration extend their full co-operation in the furnishing of such reports and information as may be required for these purposes.

/APPENDIX VIII

APPENDIX VIII

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE UNRRA COUNCIL, GENEVA, SWITZERLAND
AUGUST 1946

RESOLUTION NO. 94 - A RESOLUTION RELATING TO THE HEALTH ACTIVITIES OF UNRRA

WHERAS the functions of UNRRA in the field of health are necessarily of a temporary character; and

WHEREAS the Council has taken note of the fact that the establishment of a World Health Organization is in process and that an Interim Commission thereof has been established and is functioning; it is, therefore,

RESOLVED

1. That the Director-General consult with the Interim Commission of the World Health Organization with a view to the transfer as soon as practicable to the Commission of the duties and functions entrusted to the Administration under Resolutions 52 and 85, by the International Sanitary Convention, 1944 modifying the International Sanitary Convention of 21 June 1926, the Protocol to Prolong the International Sanitary Convention, 1944, the International Sanitary Convention for Aerial Navigation, 1944, modifying the International Sanitary Convention for Aerial Navigation of 12 April 1933, and the Protocol to Prolong the International Sanitary Convention for Aerial Navigation, 1944, as well as such other functions of UNRRA in the field of health as the World Health Organization or its Interim Commission may be willing to undertake.

2. That the Director-General is authorized to take such steps as are necessary to effect the transfer to such Organization or Commission of UNRRA's functions under such Conventions as well as any of UNRRA's other functions in the field of health which such Organization or Commission is willing to undertake.

3. That the Director-General is further authorized;

(a) to transfer to the World Health Organization or its Interim

Commission, from time to time, any available records, equipment, materials and personnel which such Commission or Organization may desire to accept and which are relevant to its functions; and

(b) subject to the approval of the Central Committee, to transfer to such Organization or Commission, from the available resources of UNRRA, such funds as may be necessary for the performance of the transferred functions provided that the Organization or Commission has not available other resources for financing the performance of these functions.

APPENDIX IX

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE UNRRA COUNCIL, GENEVA, SWITZERLAND AUGUST 1946

RESOLUTION NO. 95 - A RESOLUTION RELATING TO THE SOCIAL WELFARE ACTIVITIES OF UNRRA

WHEREAS UNRRA is now performing functions in the social welfare field such as those concerned with the problems of undernourished and orphaned children, the maimed and the handicapped, the training of skilled personnel, materials, and equipment for community services; and

WHEREAS the Council is of the view that international action in regard to certain of these functions will be necessary beyond the present emergency period; and

WHEREAS the Council has taken note of the establishment by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations of a permanent Social Commission to advise the Economic and Social Council, inter alia, of requirements in the field of social welfare and methods by which such requirements may be met; it it therefore

RESOLVED

1. That the Director-General consult with the appropriate authorities of the United Nations with a view to considering the desirability of transferring to the United Nations the functions being performed by UNRRA in the field of social welfare exclusive of those relating to displaced persons.

2. That the Director-General is authorized to transfer to the United Nations such of those functions now being performed by UNRRA in the social welfare field as the United Nations desires to undertake.

3. That the Director-General is further authorized to transfer to the United Nations from time to time any available records, equipment, materials, and personnel of use in the performance of the above mentioned functions, which the United Nations may desire.

APPENDIX X

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE UNRRA COUNCIL
GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, AUGUST 1946

RESOLUTION NO. 99 - A RESOLUTION RELATING
TO DISPLACED PERSONS OPERATIONS

WHEREAS

1. It is necessary under the provisions of Resolution 92 that the authority of the Administration with respect to displaced persons under Resolutions 71 and 92 be reviewed by the Council at this session;

2. As a result of the negotiations and discussions which followed the resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 12 February 1946, it has been proposed that a new International Refugee Organization should be created in accordance with the principles of that Resolution, and a draft constitution for that body, was adopted by the Economic and Social Council on 21 June 1946, for submission to the member governments of the United Nations;

3. It is not known at what date the International Refugee Organization can begin operations concerning displaced persons;

4. It is desirable that the work of UNRRA in regard to displaced persons should not cease until the time when the International Refugee Organization, or some appropriate interim organization, is able to take over this work;

5. It is desirable, particularly in view of the objectives set forth in paragraph 7 of Resolution 92, that the work of UNRRA in regard to displaced persons should be carried out in such a manner as to bring it into harmony with the eventual work of the International Refugee Organization;

6. The Inter-Governmental Committee on Refugees is already undertaking part of the work which will eventually be carried out

/by

by the International Refugee Organization;

7. It is possible that the General Assembly of the United Nations, at its next session, may make provision, by means of an interim commission or otherwise, for carrying out a part or all of the work of the International Refugee Organization in anticipation of the creation of that body, or that some other international body or commission may be created to carry on this work until the International Refugee Organization begins operations;

8. It is the policy of the Administration, as it is that proposed for the International Refugee Organization under its draft constitution,, to encourage and assist in every way possible the early return of displaced persons to their respective countries of origin, subject to the conditions laid down in the resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 12 February 1946, and in the draft constitution of the International Refugee Organization;

9. Since the conclusion of special agreements between the Control Authorities and UNRRA, agreements have also been concluded in conformity with the draft constitution of the International Refugee Organization, between the governments participating in the Control Authorities and the governments of countries of origin of displaced persons; it is therefore

RESOLVED

1. That the Administration be authorized to continue its various operations with respect to displaced persons until such time, or times, as they are undertaken by the International Refugee Organization, or by any appropriate interim commission, or by any other appropriate body, provided that none of these operations shall be continued by the Administration after 30 June 1947.

2. That a fund shall be set aside from the resources of the Administration sufficient for the continuation of these operations

/until

until 30 June 1947, on a scale of cost not exceeding that of its present operations. It is contemplated that such a fund may be made available without interfering with the fulfillment of the Administration's programmes of operations, the financing of which programmes shall not be affected by this paragraph without the approval of the Central Committee.

3. That the Administration, with the approval of the Central Committee, may transfer to any of the above organizations or bodies the whole or part of this fund, or the whole or part of its records, files, equipment, or other property relating to its operations with respect to displaced persons, and may arrange for the transfer of any of its personnel to any of these organizations or bodies. The Council expresses the hope that such transfer or transfers may take place as soon as possible and that the International Refugee Organization will begin operations at the earliest possible date.

4. That in order to bring its work into closer harmony with that of the International Refugee Organization, the Administration may, in future consultation with any of the organizations or bodies referred to in paragraph 1 above and within the limits of the financial resources available, notwithstanding any resolution to the contrary;

(a) apply the principles embodied in the draft constitution of the International Refugee Organization;

(b) extend or adjust its work to cover any of the categories of persons defined in the draft constitution of the International Refugee Organization; and

(c) enter into agreements, or co-operate in whatever way seems most appropriate, with governments, voluntary agencies, individuals, and such bodies as the Inter-Governmental Committee on Refugees, with a view to assisting in the work of resettlement.

5. That the Council recommends that the Governments members of the

/Control

Control Council for Germany continue to provide such basic supplies, accommodation, transportation, and other services as may be required for displaced persons under existing or revised arrangements between them and the Administration. Further, that the Council recommends that the Governments members of the Allied Commission for Austria take note of the fact that on the completion of its present supply programme for Austria, the Administration will be unable to provide the basic supplies for displaced persons in that country.

6. That the Council stresses the importance of repatriating and restoring to useful and productive lives in their homelands as many displaced persons as possible, and to that end recommends that the Administration, the control authorities and the governments of the countries of origin, should co-operate in facilitating and expediting the repatriation of the greatest possible number of displaced persons in accordance with the relevant principles of UNRRA, with the resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 12 February 1946, and with the draft constitution of the International Refugee Organization.

7. With a view to giving effect to the foregoing, the Council in particular recommends the following measures:

(a) That the Administration in the course of the performance of its functions in respect of displaced persons should bear in mind that the main task to be performed is to encourage and assist in every way possible their early return to their country of origin, having regard to the principles laid down in paragraph (c) (ii) of the resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 12 February 1946.

(b) That the Administration should facilitate the dissemination to displaced persons of information supplied by the governments of their respective countries of origin concerning conditions in those countries and the desirability of their return through the

/distribution

distribution of printed matter and other appropriate means, and the establishment so far as possible of close contact between the displaced persons and liaison officers appointed by the governments of their respective countries in accordance with the provisions of Resolution 92, and facilitate free and uncensored communications between displaced persons and their relatives and friends in their countries of origin.

(c) (i) That the Administration shall remove all UNRRA personnel who discourage repatriation.

(ii) That the Administration shall admit to displaced persons' camps only such voluntary agency personnel as undertake not to discourage repatriation and shall remove any such personnel if they are found to discourage repatriation.

(iii) That the Central Committee, in order to keep itself informed of the progress of the Administration's displaced persons operations, may in its discretion request the Administration to organize field trips by representatives of the governments concerned to such assembly centres as the Central Committee deems appropriate.

(d) That close co-operation and consultation should be established between the governments of the countries of origin and the control authorities or the Administration and any organization or body which may undertake any of the functions of UNRRA, with a view to furnishing an adequate number of liaison officers, appointed as contemplated in Resolution 92, qualified to present the fullest information to displaced persons for the purpose of encouraging their repatriation. This co-operation should further

/aim

aim at

(i) increasing and expediting the supply of such information through other appropriate channels including the press and the post.

(ii) facilitating free and uncensored communication between displaced persons and their relatives and friends and appropriate agencies in their countries of origin, and

(iii) providing advice and information which may assist the Administration and the control authorities in segregating those who actively, by means of propaganda or pressure, attempt to prevent the repatriation of displaced persons.

(e) That the governments of the countries of origin should bear in mind the continuing necessity for making such arrangements for the reception and settlement of returning displaced persons as may expedite, encourage, and further repatriation, and take such steps as may be open to them, in consultation with the various bodies and authorities referred to above, to insure that the displaced persons concerned are adequately informed as to the nature of these arrangements.

(f) That the control authorities should be requested through the governments of their respective countries, to co-operate actively with the Administration and the governments of the countries of origin so as to enable the fullest possible effect to be given to the principles and recommendations contained in the provisions of sub-paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) above.

(g) That the governmental and inter-governmental authorities concerned make the best transportation arrangements possible for the movement of displaced persons to their countries of origin.

8. That the Council recommends to the Administration and to the

governments participating in the control authorities that they shall continue to make every effort to insure that no person obtains international assistance who is disqualified from obtaining such assistance under the terms of the draft constitution of the International Refugee Organization.

9. That the Council recommends to the governments members of the control authorities and to the governments of countries of origin of displaced persons that they should give favourable consideration to the conclusion of bilateral arrangements for mutual assistance in the repatriation of displaced persons, having regard to the principles laid down in paragraph (c) (ii) of the resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 12 February 1946.

10. That where this resolution refers to "the draft constitution of the International Refugee Organization" it shall be read as referring to the draft constitution of the International Refugee Organization as adopted by the Economic and Social Council on 21 June 1946,, for submission to the member governments of the United Nations, or as subsequently amended by the Economic and Social Council or by the General Assembly of the United Nations.

APPENDIX XI

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE UNRRA COUNCIL,
GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, AUGUST 1946

RESOLUTION NO. 100 - A RESOLUTION RELATING
TO FUTURE RELIEF NEEDS

WHEREAS

1. By their agreement to the terms of the Atlantic Charter the United Nations have accepted the establishment of general economic well-being as one of the objectives of their association;

2. In pursuance of that objective the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration was established in order to meet the needs of the liberated peoples in the emergency period following their liberation;

3. UNRRA's resources, supplementing the efforts of the liberated peoples to help themselves to the greatest possible extent, have permitted the liberated countries to make marked progress upon the road to economic recovery;

4. UNRRA's funds will soon have been fully utilized toward meeting the needs for which it was designed, and it was made clear that no further contributions in addition to those contemplated under Resolution 80 would be made available to UNRRA;

5. Since the foundation of UNRRA, there have been established or are being established, permanent agencies of the United Nations, including the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations, the Food and Agriculture Organization, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Monetary Fund, in order to promote economic well-being amongst the nations;

6. Difficulties, including lack of adequate foreign exchange, may nevertheless be experienced in 1947 by liberated countries in different degrees in insuring that the basic essentials of life, particularly

/food

food and supplies for agricultural production, may be provided to the peoples while still maintaining that progress toward economic recovery which is a prerequisite to the success of the United Nations' co-operation;

7. Such difficulties may result in hardship and suffering in some countries unless prompt international action is taken by the General Assembly of the United Nations;

8. No organization now exists or has been designated which, after the termination of UNRRA, can advise the United Nations of the means to provide further financial assistance, if and when required; it is therefore

RESOLVED

A. That the Council recommends

1. That the General Assembly of the United Nations, after consideration of the relief and rehabilitation problems to be dealt with in 1947, forthwith establish or designate such agency or agencies as it may deem appropriate, whose functions shall include:

(a) a review of the needs in 1947 for financing urgent imports of the basic essentials of life, particularly food and supplies for agricultural production, after the termination of UNRRA programmes to the extent that they cannot otherwise be met; and

(b) the making of recommendations as to the financial assistance that might be required to meet such needs as are found to exist as a result of foreign exchange difficulties which cannot be dealt with by existing agencies.

2. That the Council delegates immediately consult with their respective governments with a view to the issuance of instructions by the member governments to their representatives in the General Assembly to secure the adoption and implementation of the foregoing recommendation.

/B. That

B. That the Council requests the Director-General to transmit this recommendation to the Secretary-General of the United Nations for consideration at the next meeting of the General Assembly, and, in agreement with the Central Committee, to consult with and assist such agency or agencies as may be established or designated by the United Nations in order to facilitate its work.
