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**GENERAL
ASSEMBLY****ASSEMBLEE
GENERALE**

ASSUMPTION BY THE UNITED NATIONS OF
CERTAIN ADVISORY SOCIAL WELFARE FUNCTIONS OF
UNRRA

REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

I. INTRODUCTION

Resolution E/234, presented by the United States delegation and adopted by the Economic and Social Council on 1 October 1946, reads as follows:

The Economic and Social Council taking note of the following resolution adopted at the Fifth UNRRA Council Session in August 1946;

Resolution No. 95 on Social Welfare Activities of UNRRA, relating to the desirability of transferring to the United Nations functions being performed by UNRRA in the field of social welfare exclusive of those relating to displaced persons;

1. Requests the Secretary-General with a view to the assumption by the United Nations of certain urgent and important advisory functions in the field of social welfare carried on by UNRRA, special consideration being given to the needs of children:

- (a) to consult immediately with the Director-General of UNRRA;
- (b) to undertake such studies and investigations and formulate such recommendations as he may deem necessary to assist in reaching a conclusion concerning measures that might be undertaken by the United Nations;
- (c) to submit recommendations to the General Assembly regarding any matters requiring its authorization or special financial provisions;
- (d) to take such other action as he deems desirable in the light of the above-mentioned consultations, studies and investigations

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and in the light of any action that may have been taken
by the General Assembly;

(e) to report on the action taken to the Social Commission at
its first session.

2. Requests the Social Commission at its first session to make
recommendations on continued action required to carry on essential
functions performed by UNRRA in the field of social welfare.

The explanation given by the United States Representative in presenting
the above Resolution to the Economic and Social Council shows clearly that the
advisory functions envisaged should be interpreted in a broad sense*.

A resolution adopted by the Economic and Social Council on 21 June 1946,
after examination of the Report of the Temporary Social Commission, had already
called the attention of the future permanent Social Commission to "the urgent
need for finding some way of dealing with the important aspects of the work
of UNRRA, mentioned in this report, after it is brought to a close".

II. ACTION TAKEN BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

In compliance with the Resolution of the Council, the Secretary-General
arranged for joint consultations between representatives of UNRRA and the
United Nations Secretariat. The information available at UNRRA Headquarters
was examined by a United Nations - UNRRA Joint Committee with a view to
determining the extent and cost of the most important social welfare functions
of UNRRA for which there is a continuing need and whose transfer to the

* Cf. the following statement by Mr. J. G. Winant, United States Representative

"UNRRA has furnished personnel to serve as consultants to national
authorities in the restoration and development of permanent social welfare
programmes, has made information available to the Governments concerning
any phases of relief and rehabilitation, and has been active in
co-ordinating the services of voluntary agencies. All of these welfare
services require the use of welfare specialists, who, through training and
experience have developed the necessary know-how relative to the maximum
utilization of community resources in assisting individuals and family to
meet their economic problems. This skill is as important in the social field
as industrial know-how is in the field of physical production."
(From E/P.V./29, p. 118).

United Nations should be recommended by the Secretary-General.

The first step was to attempt to obtain a clear idea of the extent and cost of the functions now performed by UNRRA. This task was by no means easy, more particularly because (1) UNRRA has had no regular programme of social welfare work for the countries which it has aided and (2) no distinction has been made between advisory and other welfare services rendered. UNRRA's main task has been the provision of supplies. All the recipient countries have carried on their own social welfare programmes, using UNRRA foods, textiles, and medical equipment, and financing the programmes partly from the proceeds of sales of other UNRRA supplies. UNRRA sent social welfare personnel only to the countries which requested them. In some countries, one or two UNRRA social welfare specialists have given the governments advice on a policy level. In others, large Social Welfare Divisions have been maintained, which have supervised relief activities and trained national social welfare personnel in co-operation with the local authorities. Still other countries which carried on social welfare activities with the use of UNRRA supplies did not ask UNRRA to lend them social welfare specialists.

The information obtained as a result of this joint consultation is briefly summarized below.

III. AID GIVEN BY UNRRA IN THE SOCIAL WELFARE FIELD

The aid given by UNRRA in the social welfare field falls into five broad categories of distinct activities.

1. Child Welfare
2. Training of Social Welfare Personnel
3. Restoration of Social Welfare Organizations and Institutions
4. Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped
5. Co-ordination of the activities of Voluntary Agencies

The following table shows the distribution of UNRRA social welfare activities by countries:

Child Welfare	Training of Social Welfare Personnel	Restoration of Social Welfare Organizations and Institutions	Physical Rehabilitation	Co-ordination of Voluntary Agencies
Albania		Albania	-	-
Austria	Austria	Austria	-	Austria
Byelorussian S.S.R.		Byelorussian S.S.R.		-
China	China	China	China	China
Czechoslovakia	Czechoslovakia	Czechoslovakia	Czechoslovakia	Czechoslovakia
Dodecanese	Dodecanese	Dodecanese	Dodecanese	Dodecanese
Ethiopia	Ethiopia	-	-	Ethiopia
Finland	-	Finland	-	Finland
Greece	Greece	Greece	Greece	Greece
Hungary	-	Hungary	-	Hungary
Italy	Italy	Italy	-	Italy
Philippines	Philippines	Philippines	-	-
Poland	Poland	Poland	Poland	Poland
Ukrainian S.S.R.	-	Ukrainian S.S.R.	-	-
Yugoslavia	-	Yugoslavia	Yugoslavia	Yugoslavia

UNRRA recipient countries which carry on social welfare programmes without the aid of UNRRA advisory personnel are:

Albania
Byelorussian S.S.R.
Finland
Philippines
Ukrainian S.S.R.
Yugoslavia

Details on the programmes carried out in the different countries aided by UNRRA will be found in the chart attached to the present report.

INTERNATIONAL PERSONNEL

Altogether, 247 professional social welfare workers provided by UNRRA have assisted in the social welfare activities of the countries which have asked for them. UNRRA's 1946 budget allocates \$1,216,015 for these 247 professionals. These figures do not include daily living allowances, travelling expenses, the cost of central administrative personnel (of the Division of Social Welfare) and of personnel recruited locally.

THE TRAINING OF LOCAL PERSONNEL

The training of social welfare personnel has been found a most effective method of giving constructive aid to the countries in question. International aid should be so planned as to enable the recipient country eventually to face by herself her urgent need for well-organized and well-equipped social services.

It was with this end that in 1946 UNRRA, at the urgent request of a number of governments, created thirty-nine fellowships for the purpose of enabling senior social welfare officers of the assisted countries to undergo special training abroad.

MATERIAL FOR DEMONSTRATION AND TECHNICAL TRAINING

Many civilians in the countries aided by UNRRA have been wounded in bombings, explosions, and accidents caused by mines. Many children have been blinded or maimed. The severely wounded among the Resistance fighters were rarely able to receive adequate medical care, and it was necessary to make amputations much more frequently than in combat between regular armies.

For these reasons, UNRRA has furnished both supplies and technicians to assist countries to rehabilitate physically disabled persons. Equipment and materials for the manufacture of artificial limbs, as well as finished artificial limbs have been sent to Poland, Byelorussian S.S.R., Czechoslovakia, Greece, Ukrainian S.S.R., Yugoslavia and China. The approximate sums of money expended by UNRRA for such supplies were:

Poland	\$350,000
Byelorussian S.S.R.	100,000
Czechoslovakia	information not available
Greece	250,000
Ukrainian S.S.R.	150,000
Yugoslavia	400,000
China	115,000 (may be increased to \$500,000)

Technicians to assist in developing the physical rehabilitation programmes have been sent to Poland, Greece and Yugoslavia, and have been requested by China. Such technicians have been occupied in demonstrating the use of equipment and materials, and in training the nationals of the country in the manufacture of artificial limbs.

Attention may be called to two important aspects of the rehabilitation of the physically disabled:

1. The manufacture of artificial limbs.

The facilities of the recipient countries are inadequate to meet even a small percentage of the need. In Poland, for example, with an estimated 70,000 amputees, three workshops manufacturing artificial limbs, in the Spring of 1946 had a total capacity of 200 per month. The surviving national technicians have had no opportunity to become informed regarding new techniques.

UNRRA has supplied Poland as well as many other countries with small supplies of model limbs and other prosthetic appliances for demonstration, and a limited amount of machinery for making them, but the need is still great. In this case, the "advisory functions" cannot be undertaken without highly specialized equipment for demonstration and training.

2. Vocational training for the physically handicapped.

A large proportion of the handicapped need occupational training. UNRRA has furnished for this purpose the tools and materials necessary to equip a limited number of model workshops.

IV. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

Several problems have been encountered in drawing up proposals as to the advisory functions of UNRRA in the field of social welfare which should be transferred to the United Nations:

1. Owing to their improvised character, UNRRA's social welfare activities have been very unevenly divided between countries;

2. In response to requests by the Director General of UNRRA, information concerning future needs in this field has been furnished by only eight of the fourteen countries aided by UNRRA - these replies moreover all emphasizing the need for food, clothing and other supplies rather than for social welfare services;

3. The Resolution of the Economic and Social Council speaks simply of a transfer of functions to the United Nations; but there are

aspects of the social welfare work performed by UNRRA that come within the purview of certain of the Specialized Agencies and that consequently might more appropriately be continued by them.

The proposals that follow are put forward with all due reservation and it is suggested that the Secretary-General should be authorized to use his discretion in implementing whatever programme is finally decided upon, it being understood that aid would only be granted if (1) it is desired and needed by the recipient country, (2) it is for a purpose which cannot be achieved by the personnel and resources of the recipient country itself.

It should be understood further that the distribution of aid between countries will not necessarily be the same as hitherto, but that assistance will be granted according to requests and needs.

Finally, if the General Assembly so desires, the Secretary-General would be glad to enter into consultations with the Specialized Agencies having interests in certain fields of social welfare with a view to possible assumption by them of part of the work involved. The Specialized Agencies however may not have the financial means of undertaking new work before UNRRA's activities in this field are brought to a close. The Secretary-General therefore suggests that the General Assembly should vote sufficient credits to enable the United Nations to undertake such work as it desires to see continued, even if part of such work is later transferred to another authority.

INTERNATIONAL PERSONNEL

The Secretary-General estimates that if the requests by Governments for a continuation after 31 December 1946 of the most important advisory functions carried on by UNRRA correspond to the volume of work hitherto performed in this field, he could meet these requests with a personnel totalling fifty-one advisers and administrative assistants.

The expenses relating to this personnel would come to \$262,768 for salaries proper and \$246,921 for daily living allowances, travelling expenses, provident fund, and miscellaneous expenditures, or a total of \$509,689. The

average expense per adviser would be practically the same as that allowed at present in the UNRRA budget for social welfare professionals carrying out corresponding functions.

The Secretary-General wishes to make clear that engagements of individuals should be made only to the extent of real needs, and that the best qualified specialists should be called upon.

TRAINING FELLOWSHIPS

The Secretary-General is uncertain whether the financing of fellowships should be considered as an "advisory function" and consequently makes no definite proposal for the transfer of this function to the United Nations. He feels, however, that it would be of real value to maintain the system of fellowships granted by UNRRA to facilitate the training of social welfare specialists from the recipient countries. The sum estimated for thirty-nine fellowships would be \$134,550.

MATERIAL FOR DEMONSTRATION AND TECHNICAL TRAINING

The Secretary-General suggests that it is very desirable to make arrangements for:

1. the furnishing of limited numbers of artificial limbs for use as models and for demonstration;
2. the establishment of twenty small workshops provided with the equipment necessary for demonstrations of vocational rehabilitation of physically handicapped persons; and
3. the purchase of the tools, equipment and materials necessary for the complete outfitting of a modern workshop to show the processes of manufacture of prosthetic materials in wood, metals and plastics, so as to train national technical personnel.

The tools, equipment and supplies available locally in the country in which the demonstrations take place should naturally be used to the maximum extent, and only what is necessary to complement local resources for the equipping of each unit should be imported.

The cost of the provision of tools, equipment and supplies necessary for these demonstrations, as well as for the carrying out of the programme of professional training, is estimated at \$245,000.

As in the case of the fellowships for social welfare training the Secretary-General leaves it to the General Assembly to decide whether these functions and expenditures ought to be undertaken by the United Nations.

LITERATURE ON SOCIAL WELFARE QUESTIONS

Finally, the Secretary-General suggests that a sum of \$5,000 might be made available for the purchase of books, pamphlets and subscriptions to periodicals dealing with social welfare to help in the training of social welfare personnel. UNRRA has continually been asked to supply such publications to countries in which published materials on social welfare has been destroyed and which have not been able to receive authoritative works published during the war or since the end of hostilities.

When a decision has been taken upon the questions of principle and procedure raised in this report, the Secretary-General will be glad to submit a draft resolution to the General Assembly for its consideration.

CHART SHOWING COUNTRIES IN WHICH UNRRA HAS MISSIONS AND
CERTAIN TYPES OF WELFARE SERVICES IN WHICH UNRRA HAS PARTICIPATED

All countries listed have received UNRRA supplies.

5 October 1946

COUNTRY:

ALBANIA

WELFARE PERSONNEL
IN
UNRRA MISSIONS

No welfare
personnel.

Welfare Services

1. Restoration of social welfare organizations and institutions.
2. Assistance in ensuring equitable distribution of relief supplies.
3. Planning national and local welfare organizations.
4. Restoring and enlarging institutions and camps.

Funds from
proceeds of
sales are
being used.

Training programmes for Social
Welfare:

Programmes within the country.

Study Abroad.

Rehabilitation of the
Physically Handicapped.

Child Care

1. Finding, registering, and caring for lost, homeless, and unprotected children.
2. Improving standards of operations of institutions.
3. Services to children in their own homes, foster homes and institutions.
4. Supplementary child feeding.
5. Planning programmes of summer camps and colonies.

Funds from proceeds
of sales being used
to build and enlarge
institutions.
Special allowances
for children under 2.

Assistance given voluntary
societies in planning and
operating programmes, and in
co-ordinating activities.

Other Programmes.

CHART SHOWING COUNTRIES IN WHICH UNRRA HAS MISSIONS AND
CERTAIN TYPES OF WELFARE SERVICES IN WHICH UNRRA HAS PARTICIPATED

All countries listed have received UNRRA supplies. (Continued)

5 October 1946

COUNTRY:

AUSTRIA

WELFARE PERSONNEL
IN
UNRRA MISSIONS

3 professional welfare
persons.
1 clerical assistant.

Welfare Services

1. Restoration of social welfare organizations and institutions.
2. Assistance in ensuring equitable distribution of relief supplies.
3. Planning national and local welfare organizations.
4. Restoring and enlarging institutions and camps.

Advisory assistance given.

Training programmes for Social Welfare:

Short training courses planned.

Programmes within the country.

Study Abroad.

Training opportunities provided. 1 fellow study in U.K.

Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped.

Child Care

1. Finding, registering, and caring for lost, homeless, and unprotected children.
2. Improving standards of operations of institutions.
3. Services to children in their own homes, foster homes and institutions.
4. Supplementary child feeding.
5. Planning programmes of summer camps and colonies.

Assistance given.

Assistance given.

Assistance given.

129,000 children fed.

Assistance given voluntary societies in planning and operating programmes, and in co-ordinating activities.

Assistance given in furnishing information, helping plan and co-ordinate programmes. Joint planning sessions held.

Other Programmes.

CHART SHOWING COUNTRIES IN WHICH UNRRA HAS MISSIONS AND
CERTAIN TYPES OF WELFARE SERVICES IN WHICH UNRRA HAS PARTICIPATED

All countries listed have received UNRRA supplies. (Continued)

5 October 1946

COUNTRY:

BYELORUSSIA

WELFARE PERSONNEL

No welfare personnel.

IN

UNRRA MISSIONS

Welfare Services

1. Restoration and social welfare organizations and institutions.
2. Assistance in ensuring equitable distribution of relief supplies.
3. Planning national and local welfare organizations.
4. Restoring and enlarging institutions and camps.

Training programmes for Social Welfare:

Programmes within the country.

Study Abroad.

Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped.

UNRRA furnishes artificial limbs and equipment for making limbs.

Child Care

1. Finding, registering, and caring for lost, homeless, and unprotected children.
2. Improving standards of operations of institutions.
3. Services to children in their own homes, foster homes and institutions.
4. Supplementary child feeding.
5. Planning programmes of summer camps and colonies.

Supplementary food for children in schools, hospitals, institutions.

Assistance given voluntary societies in planning and operating programmes, and in co-ordinating activities.

Other Programmes.

CHART SHOWING COUNTRIES IN WHICH UNRRA HAS MISSIONS AND
CERTAIN TYPES OF WELFARE SERVICES IN WHICH UNRRA HAS PARTICIPATED

All countries listed have received UNRRA supplies. (Continued)

5 October 1946

COUNTRY:

CHINA

WELFARE PERSONNEL
IN
UNRRA MISSIONS

135 professional welfare
persons on UNRRA staff
and loaned to CNRRA.
17 Clerical.
16 Field clerical - Class II.

Welfare Services

1. Restoration of social welfare organizations and institutions.
2. Assistance in ensuring equitable distribution of relief supplies.
3. Planning national and local welfare organizations.
4. Restoring and enlarging institutions and camps.

Advisory service and assistance has been given for 1, 2, 3, 4. In addition welfare personnel have been loaned to operating agencies of the government and have participated as staff members in the work of CNRRA.

Training programmes for Social Welfare:

Advisory service - participated in training programmes.

Programmes within the country.

Study Abroad.

Training opportunities provided - 16 welfare persons in U.S.A.

Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped.

Supplies and material furnished. Also consultants to train local workers in demonstration centre.

Child Care

1. Finding, registering, and caring for lost, homeless, and unprotected children.
2. Improving standards of operations of institutions.
3. Services to children in their own homes, foster homes and institutions.
4. Supplementary child feeding.
5. Planning programmes of summer camps and colonies.

Homeless children placed in institutions. Children removed to homes of relatives-friends. Advisory service given.

Advisory service given.

700,000 children and expectant mothers fed.

Assistance given voluntary societies in planning and operating programmes, and in co-ordinating activities.

Assistance given.

Other Programmes.

Work relief; restoration of home and village industries; assistance in planning and operating congregate feeding centres; advice on care of aged, blind, deaf, dumb; assistance in providing shelter for refugees.

CHART SHOWING COUNTRIES IN WHICH UNRRA HAS MISSIONS AND
CERTAIN TYPES OF WELFARE SERVICES IN WHICH UNRRA HAS PARTICIPATED

All countries listed have received UNRRA supplies. (Continued)

5 October 1945

COUNTRY:

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

WELFARE PERSONNEL
IN
UNRRA MISSIONS

1 professional welfare person.
2 clerical - Class II

Welfare Services

1. Restoration of social welfare organizations and institutions.
2. Assistance in ensuring equitable distribution of relief supplies.
3. Planning national and local welfare organizations.
4. Restoring and enlarging institutions and camps.

Advisory services given largely for 2 and 3.

Training programmes for Social Welfare:

Aid given in planning for establishment of School of Social Work.

Programmes within the country.

Study Abroad.

Training opportunities provided for 2 welfare persons in U.S.A.

Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped.

Request has been made that supplies, material, equipment, and personnel be furnished by a voluntary society.

Child Care

1. Finding, registering, and caring for lost, homeless, and unprotected children.
2. Improving standards of operations of institutions.
3. Services to children in their own homes, foster homes and institutions.
4. Supplementary child feeding.
5. Planning programmes of summer camps and colonies.

Advisory service given.

280,000 children fed.
63,000 children cared for in 1946.

Assistance given voluntary societies in planning and operating programmes, and in co-ordinating activities.

Assistance given.

Other Programmes.

CHART SHOWING COUNTRIES IN WHICH UNRRA HAS MISSIONS AND
CERTAIN TYPES OF WELFARE SERVICES IN WHICH UNRRA HAS PARTICIPATED

All countries listed have received UNRRA supplies. (Continued)

5 October 1946

COUNTRY:

DODECANESE

WELFARE PERSONNEL
IN
UNRRA MISSIONS

9 professional welfare persons.
1 secretary,

Welfare Services

1. Restoration of social welfare organizations and institutions.
2. Assistance in ensuring equitable distribution of relief supplies.
3. Planning national and local welfare organizations.
4. Restoring and enlarging institutions and camps.

Advisory services given largely for 2 and 3.

Training programmes for Social Welfare:

Local personnel trained on the job.

Programmes within the country.

Study Abroad.

Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped.

Small amount of money allocated from proceeds of sale for purchase of artificial limbs.

Child Care

1. Finding, registering, and caring for lost, homeless, and unprotected children.
2. Improving standards of operations of institutions.
3. Services to children in their own homes, foster homes and institutions.
4. Supplementary child feeding.
5. Planning programmes of summer camps and colonies.

14,000 children fed.

Assistance given voluntary societies in planning and operating programmes, and in co-ordinating activities.

Other Programmes.

Small work relief projects started; Cash assistance provided for indigents from proceeds of sale of UNRRA supplies.

CHART SHOWING COUNTRIES IN WHICH UNRRA HAS MISSIONS AND
CERTAIN TYPES OF WELFARE SERVICES IN WHICH UNRRA HAS PARTICIPATED

All countries listed have received UNRRA supplies. (Continued)

5 October 1946

COUNTRY:

ETHIOPIA

WELFARE PERSONNEL
IN
UNRRA MISSIONS

1 professional welfare person.
Second requested.
3 clerical - class II

Welfare Services

1. Restoration of social welfare organizations and institutions.
2. Assistance in ensuring equitable distribution of relief supplies.
3. Planning national and local welfare organizations.
4. Restoring and enlarging institutions and camps.

Training programmes for Social Welfare:

Assistance given.

Programmes within the country.

Study Abroad.

Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped.

Child Care

1. Finding, registering, and caring for lost, homeless, and unprotected children.
2. Improving standards of operations of institutions.
3. Services to children in their own homes, foster homes and institutions.
4. Supplementary child feeding.
5. Planning programmes of summer camps and colonies.

Advisory service given.

Advisory service given.

Advisory service given.

Assistance given voluntary societies in planning and operating programmes, and in co-ordinating activities.

Other Programmes.

CHART SHOWING COUNTRIES IN WHICH UNRRA HAS MISSIONS AND
CERTAIN TYPES OF WELFARE SERVICES IN WHICH UNRRA HAS PARTICIPATED

All countries listed have received UNRRA supplies. (Continued)

5 October 1946

COUNTRY:

FINLAND

WELFARE PERSONNEL

No welfare personnel.

IN

UNRRA MISSIONS

Welfare Services

1. Restoration of social welfare organizations and institutions.
2. Assistance in ensuring equitable distribution of relief supplies.
3. Planning national and local welfare organizations.
4. Restoring and enlarging institutions and camps.

UNRRA supplies are being used.

Training programmes for Social Welfare:

Programmes within the country.

Study Abroad.

Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped.

Child Care

1. Finding, registering, and caring for lost, homeless, and unprotected children.
2. Improving standards of operations of institutions.
3. Services to children in their own homes, foster homes and institutions.
4. Supplementary child feeding.
5. Planning programmes of summer camps and colonies.

Approximately 50,000 children to be fed.

Assistance given voluntary societies in planning and operating programmes, and in co-ordinating activities.

Exchange of information.
Assistance in co-ordinating programmes.

Other Programmes.

CHART SHOWING COUNTRIES IN WHICH UNRRA HAS MISSIONS AND
CERTAIN TYPES OF WELFARE SERVICES IN WHICH UNRRA HAS PARTICIPATED

All countries listed have received UNRRA supplies. (Continued)

5 October 1946

COUNTRY:

GREECE

WELFARE PERSONNEL
IN
UNRRA MISSIONS

62 professional - Class I
82 clerical - Class I
107 professional - Class II
117 clerical - Class II

Welfare Services

1. Restoration of social welfare organizations and institutions.
2. Assistance in ensuring equitable distribution of relief supplies.
3. Planning national and local welfare organizations.
4. Restoring and enlarging institutions and camps.

Advisory services assistance in
1, 2, 3, 4.

Training programmes for Social
Welfare:

Programmes within the country.

Training courses given.
Aid and advice given in planning
continuation of training programme.
Advice given in planning
establishment of School of Social
Work.

Study Abroad

Training opportunities provided -
5 welfare persons, 4 in U.S.A.-
1, U.K.

Rehabilitation of the
Physically Handicapped.

Supplies, material, equipment, and
personnel furnished for demonstration
project. Local personnel being
trained.

Child Care

1. Finding, registering, and caring for lost, homeless, and unprotected children.
2. Improving standards of operations of institutions.
3. Services to children in their own homes, foster homes and institutions.
4. Supplementary child feeding.
5. Planning programmes of summer camps and colonies.

Advisory services. Care organized
for 30,000 children with UNRRA help.

Advisory service and assistance.

Advisory service and assistance.

Approximately 2,000,000 children
(Spring of 1946)
200,000 children reached.

Assistance given voluntary societies
in planning and operating programmes,
and in co-ordinating activities.

Assistance given.

Other Programmes.

Restoration of home and village
industries.

CHART SHOWING COUNTRIES IN WHICH UNRRA HAS MISSIONS AND
CERTAIN TYPES OF WELFARE SERVICES IN WHICH UNRRA HAS PARTICIPATED

All countries listed have received UNRRA supplies. (Continued)

5 October 1946

COUNTRY:

HUNGARY

WELFARE PERSONNEL

1 professional - Class I

IN

1 clerical - Class I

UNRRA MISSIONS

Welfare Services

Assistance given.

1. Restoration of social welfare organizations and institutions.
2. Assistance in ensuring equitable distribution of relief supplies.
3. Planning national and local welfare organizations.
4. Restoring and enlarging institutions and camps.

Training programmes for Social Welfare:

Programmes within the country.

Study Abroad.

Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped.

Child Care

1. Finding, registering, and caring for lost, homeless, and unprotected children.
2. Improving standards of operations of institutions.
3. Services to children in their own homes, foster homes and institutions.
4. Supplementary child feeding.
5. Planning programmes of summer camps and colonies.

UNRRA supplies largely used in child feeding.

Assistance given voluntary societies in planning and operating programmes, and in co-ordinating activities.

Assistance given in co-ordinating programmes.

Other Programmes.

CHART SHOWING COUNTRIES IN WHICH UNRRA HAS MISSIONS AND
CERTAIN TYPES OF WELFARE SERVICES IN WHICH UNRRA HAS PARTICIPATED

All countries listed have received UNRRA supplies. (Continued)

5 October 1946

COUNTRY:

ITALY

WELFARE PERSONNEL
IN
UNRRA MISSIONS

30 professional - Class I
2 clerical - Class I
33 professional - Class II
1 clerical - Class II

Welfare Services

1. Restoration of social welfare organizations and institutions.
2. Assistance in ensuring equitable distribution of relief supplies.
3. Planning national and local welfare organizations.
4. Restoring and enlarging institutions and camps.

Advisory services and assistance in 1, 2, 3, 4.

Training programmes for Social Welfare:

Programmes within the country.

Aid given in various training programmes.
Demonstrations held particularly in recreation and nutrition.
Advice given on establishment of School of Social Work.

Study Abroad.

Training opportunities provided for 5 welfare. 4-U.S.A., 1-U.K.

Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped.

Child Care

1. Finding, registering, and caring for lost, homeless, and unprotected children.
2. Improving standards of operations of institutions.
3. Services to children in their own homes, foster homes and institutions.
4. Supplementary child feeding.
5. Planning programmes of summer camps and colonies.

Institutionalized children returned to parents, relatives and friends.

Advisory service and assistance.

Advisory service and assistance.

1946, 471 children fed. (May 1946)
400,000 children reached.

Assistance given voluntary societies in planning and operating programmes, and in co-ordinating activities.

Assistance given.

Other Programmes.

Assistance given in developing recreation programmes in connection with school feeding; also nutrition classes and demonstration held.

CHART SHOWING COUNTRIES IN WHICH UNRRA HAS MISSIONS AND
CERTAIN TYPES OF WELFARE SERVICES IN WHICH UNRRA HAS PARTICIPATED

All countries listed have received UNRRA supplies. (Continued)

5 October 1946

COUNTRY:

KOREA

WELFARE PERSONNEL
IN
UNRRA MISSIONS

1 professional - Class I
1 clerical - Class I

Welfare Services

1. Restoration of social welfare organizations and institutions.
2. Assistance in ensuring equitable distribution of relief supplies.
3. Planning national and local welfare organizations.
4. Restoring and enlarging institutions and camps.

No recommendations for welfare work because of military occupation. Contributed clothing being distributed.

Training programmes for Social Welfare:

Programmes within the country.

Study Abroad.

Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped.

Child Care

1. Finding, registering, and caring for lost, homeless, and unprotected children.
2. Improving standards of operations of institutions.
3. Services to children in their own homes, foster homes and institutions.
4. Supplementary child feeding.
5. Planning programmes of summer camps and colonies.

Assistance given voluntary societies in planning and operating programmes, and in co-ordinating activities.

Other Programmes.

CHART SHOWING COUNTRIES IN WHICH UNRRA HAS MISSIONS AND
CERTAIN TYPES OF WELFARE SERVICES IN WHICH UNRRA HAS PARTICIPATED

All countries listed have received UNRRA supplies. (Continued)

5 October 1946

COUNTRY:

PHILIPPINES

WELFARE PERSONNEL

No welfare personnel.

IN
UNRRA MISSIONS

Welfare Services

1. Restoration of social welfare organizations and institutions.
2. Assistance in ensuring equitable distribution of relief supplies.
3. Planning national and local welfare organizations.
4. Restoring and enlarging institutions and camps.

Training programmes for Social Welfare:

Large amount of training material consisting of books and pamphlets on technical subjects furnished.

Programmes within the country.

Study Abroad.

Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped.

Child Care

1. Finding, registering, and caring for lost, homeless, and unprotected children.
2. Improving standards of operations of institutions.
3. Services to children in their own homes, foster homes and institutions.
4. Supplementary child feeding.
5. Planning programmes of summer camps and colonies.

Government has allocated milk supplies to feeding in schools.

Assistance given voluntary societies in planning and operating programmes, and in co-ordinating activities.

Other Programmes.

CHART SHOWING COUNTRIES IN WHICH UNRRA HAS MISSIONS AND
CERTAIN TYPES OF WELFARE SERVICES IN WHICH UNRRA HAS PARTICIPATED

All countries listed have received UNRRA supplies. (Continued)

5 October 1946.

COUNTRY:

POLAND

WELFARE PERSONNEL
IN
UNRRA MISSIONS

4 professional - Class I
3 clerical - Class I
1 professional - Class II
4 clerical - Class II

Welfare Services

1. Restoration of social welfare organizations and institutions.
2. Assistance in ensuring equitable distribution of relief supplies.
3. Planning national and local welfare organizations.
4. Restoring and enlarging institutions and camps.

Advisory service and assistance largely in 1 and 4.

Training programmes for Social Welfare:

Programmes within the country.

Advice given in the establishment of a School of Social Work.
Training materials furnished.

Study Abroad.

Training opportunities provided
1 welfare person in U.S.A.

Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped.

Supplies and equipment have been furnished. Voluntary society has been requested to provide funds, training personnel.

Child Care

1. Finding, registering, and caring for lost, homeless, and unprotected children.
2. Improving standards of operations of institutions.
3. Services to children in their own homes, foster homes and institutions.
4. Supplementary child feeding.
5. Planning programmes of summer camps and colonies.

Assistance given.

Advisory services and assistance.

Advisory services given.

1,193,000 children fed.

Assistance given voluntary societies in planning and operating programmes, and in co-ordinating activities.

Assistance given.

Other Programmes.

CHART SHOWING COUNTRIES IN WHICH UNRRA HAS MISSIONS AND
CERTAIN TYPES OF WELFARE SERVICES IN WHICH UNRRA HAS PARTICIPATED

All countries listed have received UNRRA supplies. (Continued)

5 October 1946

COUNTRY:

UKRAINE

WELFARE PERSONNEL
IN
UNRRA MISSIONS

No welfare personnel.

Welfare Services

1. Restoration of social welfare organizations and institutions.
2. Assistance in ensuring equitable distribution of relief supplies.
3. Planning national and local welfare organizations.
4. Restoring and enlarging institutions and camps.

Government plans to restore welfare institutions with UNRRA supplies and proceeds of sales.

Training programmes for Social Welfare:

Programmes within the country.

Study Abroad.

Rehabilitation of the
Physically Handicapped.

Artificial limbs supplied;
also equipment for making limbs.

Child Care

1. Finding, registering, and caring for lost, homeless, and unprotected children.
2. Improving standards of operations of institutions.
3. Services to children in their own homes, foster homes and institutions.
4. Supplementary child feeding.
5. Planning programmes of summer camps and colonies.

600,000 children fed.

Assistance given voluntary societies
in planning and operating programmes,
and in co-ordinating activities.

Other Programmes.

CHART SHOWING COUNTRIES IN WHICH UNRRA HAS MISSIONS AND
CERTAIN TYPES OF WELFARE SERVICES IN WHICH UNRRA HAS PARTICIPATED

All countries listed have received UNRRA supplies. (Continued)

5 October 1946

COUNTRY:

YUGOSLAVIA

WELFARE PERSONNEL
IN
UNRRA MISSIONS

No welfare personnel.

Welfare Services

1. Restoration of social welfare organizations and institutions.
2. Assistance in ensuring equitable distribution of relief supplies.
3. Planning national and local welfare organizations.
4. Restoring and enlarging institutions and camps.

Training programmes for Social Welfare:

Programmes within the country.

Study Abroad.

6 technicians in manufacture artificial limbs, trained in U.K.

Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped.

Supplied artificial limbs, raw material and equipment for making limbs; also, physiotherapy apparatus - \$540,000.

Child Care

1. Finding, registering, and caring for lost, homeless, and unprotected children.
2. Improving standards of operations of institutions.
3. Services to children in their own homes, foster homes and institutions.
4. Supplementary child feeding.
5. Planning programmes of summer camps and colonies.

Government desires programme.

Assistance given voluntary societies
in planning and operating programmes,
and in co-ordinating activities.

Other Programmes.

CHART SHOWING COUNTRIES IN WHICH UNRRA HAS MISSIONS AND
CERTAIN TYPES OF WELFARE SERVICES IN WHICH UNRRA HAS PARTICIPATED

All countries listed have received UNRRA supplies. (Continued)

5 October 1946

COUNTRY:

COMMENTS

WELFARE PERSONNEL
IN
UNRRA MISSIONS

Welfare personnel has been engaged in giving advice and consultation, in demonstration and in training. In China, welfare personnel has been loaned to CNRRA and has participated in the operations of programmes.

Welfare Services

1. Restoration of social welfare organizations and institutions.
2. Assistance in ensuring equitable distribution of relief supplies.
3. Planning national and local welfare organizations.
4. Restoring and enlarging institutions and camps.

Training programmes for Social Welfare:

Much literature was furnished several countries for use in training programmes.

Programmes within the country.

Study Abroad.

Governments of Poland, Czechoslovakia, China, Greece and Italy have requested additional opportunities.

Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped.

Ukraine, S.S.R. and Yugoslavia are planning limited programmes. Technical literature has been furnished to several countries.

Child Care

1. Finding, registering, and caring for lost, homeless, and unprotected children.
2. Improving standards of operations of institutions.
3. Services to children in their own homes, foster homes and institutions.
4. Supplementary child feeding.
5. Planning programmes of summer camps and colonies.

All countries are interested in programmes for children, and are carrying on, by means of their own resources, with aid from UNRRA, many different child welfare programmes. Assistance given by UNRRA has been desired in varying degrees. Some countries have requested supplies only, other countries have requested supplies, material, equipment and assistance of welfare personnel in giving advisory services. Practically every country has made special provisions for supplementary feeding for children.

Assistance given voluntary societies in planning and operating programmes, and in co-ordinating activities.

Assistance given voluntary societies has varied. In some countries information has been made available and help has been given, by UNRRA, in arranging billeting, messing, transportation, etc. In other countries UNRRA has helped Voluntary Societies plan and co-ordinate programmes.

Other Programmes.