



Seventeenth session
Agenda item 72

UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

Report of the Secretary-General

1. By resolution 1439 (XIV) of 5 December 1959, the General Assembly decided to contribute to the International School Fund for a period of five years such continuing financial assistance as the Assembly might consider necessary. It decided in that same session to contribute \$100,000 to the Fund in 1960; in the following year, on the basis of the reports presented, the Assembly decided (resolution 1591 (XV) of 20 December 1960) to contribute \$60,000 for the purpose of liquidating the operational deficit and an additional \$20,000 for such expenses as might be incurred in 1961 in respect of plans for the permanent accommodation of the School. In the third year, the General Assembly decided (resolution 1727 (XVI) of 20 December 1961) to contribute \$50,000 towards the liquidation of the operational deficit of the School and to carry over the \$20,000 for planning in connexion with permanent accommodation for the School. At the same time, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to give urgent attention to assisting the Board of Trustees of the School to raise funds on a voluntary basis for the development of the School and expressed the hope that the Board of Trustees would give highest priority to the twin problems of adequate permanent premises and an endowment fund for the School. It also requested the Secretary-General to work out with the Board the appropriate correlation of the education grant to the scholarship system with a view to reducing the operating deficit to a minimum.

2. The report of the Board of Trustees of the United Nations International School, including information on the operations of the International School Fund and the utilization of the contributions made by the General Assembly, as well as information on the development of the School, is annexed hereto. Happily, it indicates significant progress on the main points on which the General Assembly expressed concern last year: a site for the permanent School has been selected, assurance has been received of a substantial gift from voluntary sources to acquire the site and begin the building, and the operating deficit of the School has been reduced.

3. On the question of the site, the Acting Secretary-General wishes to acknowledge with appreciation the help received from the Mayor of the City of New York and the Borough President of Manhattan in locating suitable premises. As members of the General Assembly will recognize, this is a difficult matter in a large and complex city, and it is not possible to obtain a suitable location which will provide ideal outdoor space at prevailing real estate values in Manhattan. Nevertheless, the Board of Trustees has been assured by the firm of Harrison and Abramovitz, architects for the School, that a model school for 750 students from kindergarten through secondary school can be constructed on the site selected. As the report of the Board indicates, the location will permit easy access not only from Manhattan but also from Long Island and Westchester County. By unanimous vote, the Board of Trustees decided to acquire the property and made a substantial down-payment on 1 October 1962. Legal formalities and other arrangements in connexion with the purchase of the property are well advanced.

4. In addition to the information given by the Board in its report concerning a gift from overseas, the Acting Secretary-General has been appraised of the decision of the Board to appoint a committee of four distinguished individuals to pursue further the question of gifts from foundations and other sources needed for completion and equipping the new School. This Committee has been authorized to co-opt other members from the Board or from outside its membership to assist in this task. Since it is expected that construction will begin in late spring 1962 as soon as the site has been cleared, fund-raising will necessarily continue to be the major preoccupation of the Board during the coming months.

The Acting Secretary-General intends to lend all possible assistance in this matter, including an approach to Governments interested on a voluntary basis in connexion with furnishing the building and equipping the laboratories.

5. In spite of the continuing difficulties of the present location of the School in temporary quarters in Manhattan and Parkway Village, the School has increased its enrolment to 475 this year and by stringent financial measures has reduced its operating deficit from \$73,450 estimated for the school year 1961-1962 to \$57,300 estimated for the school year 1962-1963. This has been achieved in spite of a significant rise in teachers' salaries and other staff costs made necessary by rising costs of living in New York. An important factor, of course, in reducing the deficit was the action taken by the General Assembly in 1961 to raise the education grant. In conformity with paragraph 4 of General Assembly resolution 1727 (XVI) of 20 December 1961, the Secretary-General worked out with the Board in the early months of 1962 a method for correlating the increase in education grant with the bursary and scholarship system of the School. In spite of the fact that bursary and scholarship grants had been made for the entire school year, parents receiving education grants voluntarily agreed to refund the bursaries and scholarships, yielding for the School a net revenue of \$16,000. The new level of education grant was, of course, taken into account on the agreed basis for the current school year. Other major savings were made in the School budget by suspending the free lunch programme (although it will be noted that charges made for meals do not cover the whole cost). The Board expresses concern that the present level of scholarship funds available does not allow the School to meet fully the needs of lower-income staff and delegation members who are not in receipt of any education grant but who wish their children to be educated in the United Nations International School.

6. The attention of the General Assembly is drawn to the fact that the \$20,000 appropriated in 1961 and carried over in 1962 for forwarding plans for permanent accommodation of the School has now been exhausted. Legal and architectural expenses connected with detailed planning for the new School will have to be continued during 1963.

7. Finally, the Acting Secretary-General wishes to repeat his conviction that the United Nations International School meets a widely-felt need of delegation and staff - as evidenced by the fact that children of sixty nationalities attend

the School - and is therefore important to the United Nations in the recruitment and retention of qualified personnel. He hopes, therefore, that the General Assembly will find it possible, bearing in mind the intent and purposes of resolution 1439 (XIV), to make an appropriate grant to the International School Fund for 1963.

ANNEX

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE
UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

1. The Board of Trustees of the United Nations International School^{a/} has the honour to present through the office of the Secretary-General for the information of the General Assembly the following report on the School's development and progress during the past year.

a/ The Board of Trustees, which is responsible for the policy and oversight of the administration of the School, is composed of members chosen in accordance with article IV of the Constitution of the Association for the United Nations International School. Its present membership is composed as follows:

Dr. Julia Henderson, Director, Bureau of Social Affairs, United Nations	Chairman
H.E. Mr. B.N. Chakravarty, Permanent Representative of India to the United Nations	Vice-Chairman
H.E. Mr. Bohdan Lewandowski, Permanent Representative of Poland to the United Nations	"
H.E. Mr. Alex Quaison-Sackey, Permanent Representative of Ghana to the United Nations	"
H.E. Mrs. Agda Rössel, Permanent Representative of Sweden to the United Nations	"
H.E. Mr. Roger Seydoux, Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations	"
Sir Alexander MacFarquhar, Director of Personnel, United Nations	"
Mr. Bruce R. Turner, Controller, United Nations	"
Mr. Shukri Salameh, Personnel Officer, United Nations	Secretary
Miss Karen Petersen, Secretary of the Committee on Contributions, Office of the Controller, United Nations	Treasurer
Mr. Godfrey K.J. Amachree, Under-Secretary, Office of the Secretary-General, United Nations	Member

(foot-note continued on following page)

2. Once again, the Board of Trustees wishes to express its deep appreciation to the General Assembly for the continued material and moral support given to the United Nations International School. The contribution of the General Assembly at the sixteenth session has helped substantially in liquidating a large portion of the deficit and has provided the kind of stability that is essential to the development of the School pending the establishment of a permanent school and of the endowment fund.

3. The Board of Trustees is happy to report that a site for the permanent school has now been located and significant progress has been made in raising funds to build a permanent school. The Acting Secretary-General enlisted the help of the Mayor of the City of New York and the Borough President of Manhattan as well as of the Office of the Governor of New York in the search for a suitable site. After weighing a number of possibilities, the Board of Trustees has

(foot-note a/ continued from previous page)

Dr. Walter Anderson, Dean, School of Education, New York University	Member
Dr. Andrew Cordier, Dean, School of International Affairs, Columbia University	"
Dr. Pearl Foster, M.D.	"
Mrs. Sylvia Fuhrman	"
Mr. Paul G. Hoffman, Managing Director, United Nations Special Fund	"
Mr. Wladyslaw R. Malinowski, Secretary of the Economic and Social Council, United Nations	"
Mr. Oliver Weerasinghe, Chief, Physical Planning Section, Bureau of Social Affairs, United Nations	"

During the past twelve months three vacancies in the elective offices, which had occurred through the expiration of the terms of Messrs A. Gilpin, S. Salameh and O. Weerasinghe, have been filled by the election of the following: Mr. S. Salameh, Mr. O. Weerasinghe and Mrs. S. Fuhrman. Mr. W.A.B. Hamilton, an appointed member, had resigned to return to England and Sir Alexander MacFarquhar and Messrs. G.K.J. Amachree, A. Cordier and P. Hoffman were appointed by the Board of Trustees upon the nomination of the Secretary-General. The firm of Cleary, Gottlieb and Steen continued to act as Legal Counsel to the Board.

selected a site which will permit easy access to the School not only from Manhattan but also from Long Island and Westchester County where significant numbers of the parents connected with the United Nations live. The site is also desirable from the point of view of the general surroundings and the availability of housing suitable for families at differing income levels.

4. The Board of Trustees acquired an option on this property in August 1962 and made a substantial down-payment on 1 October. The present contract calls for the acquisition of the title in March 1963. It is expected that this schedule will allow time for completion of arrangements for a substantial gift from an overseas source which became interested in the School through the intervention of the late Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld. At the time the decision was made to acquire the site, confirmation had been received from that source giving assurance of its interest and its intention to give the School its support.

5. In the late spring, the Board of Trustees appointed the firm of Harrison and Abramovitz as architects for the new School. It has also been decided that the School would be built to accommodate 750 children from kindergarten through secondary school. The architects are consulting with the Educational Facilities Laboratories of the Ford Foundation and will also consult with prominent school architects in other countries to assure that the most progressive ideas in school architecture are used to make this School a model.

6. In the meantime, the main School continues to be operated in an old and inadequate building in Manhattan and an auxiliary school for younger children in Parkway Village. The Board of Trustees, with the able management of the Director of the School, Mr. Aleck Forbes, has endeavoured to make the best of what was available, realizing the need to reduce the School deficit as far as possible in accordance with the desire of the General Assembly.

7. As will be explained in more detail in a later section in this report, the Board of Trustees has reduced its estimated deficit for the current year to a sum of \$57,300. In order to stay within the grant available for 1961-1962 and to reduce the estimated deficit for the school year 1962-1963, the Board of Trustees had to adopt a number of measures to reduce expenditures. The first measure adopted after the close of the last session of the General Assembly was to issue an appeal through the Director of Personnel to all Secretariat members

who had received bursaries and/or scholarships for the school year 1961-1962 to refund the amount granted to them to the School in the process of receiving the balance of their increased education grant. This was done in conformity with operative paragraph 4 of General Assembly resolution 1727 (XVI) which requested the Secretary-General to work out with the Board of Trustees the appropriate correlation of the education grant for children of United Nations staff entitled to such grants and the fee structure and bursary and scholarship system of the school with a view to reducing to a minimum the deficit in operational expenses. The appeal has met unanimous approval of all the staff members concerned and, without exception, they all voluntarily agreed to refund these bursaries and scholarships which they had received during that year.

8. For the school year 1962-1963, the Board decided that for children whose parents were in receipt of the United Nations education grant the rebate of \$200 which had hitherto been granted for children in the secondary grades and the multiple enrolment rebate for children in the primary grades should be suspended.

9. The other measures to cut down on the expenses of the School and to reduce to a minimum the deficit in operational expenses included the suspension of the free lunch programme estimated to save the School an approximate amount of \$26,700, the suspension of the free distribution of school supplies to the secondary pupils, and a reduction in scholarships.

BURSARIES AND SCHOLARSHIPS

10. The Bursary and Scholarship item was reduced from \$52,000 in 1961-1962 to \$34,000 in 1962-1963 to meet the financial stringency under which the School operates.^{b/} This was accomplished without increasing the cost of tuition borne

^{b/} According to the financial conditions and, as in most schools, multiple enrolment by a family entitles the parent to rebates on tuition. These rebates are automatic and amounted to \$17,104 in 1961-1962 and to \$15,104 in 1962-1963. Increased attention has been given to the problem of Secretariat members not in receipt of education grant, but the general financial situation of the School has not permitted adequate response to the problems of general service staff (often expatriate but recruited locally and not entitled to education grant) and to United States staff members who have legitimate aspirations to have their children educated in the United Nations International School.

by parents in receipt of the education grant. However, there remain problems for the Secretariat members of the United Nations who are not in receipt of the education grant and who hoped for a more generous scholarship programme which would enable them to enrol their children in the United Nations International School. The General Assembly has repeatedly expressed its desire that the School be made available to children of the largest possible number of members of delegations, United Nations staff members and others associated with the United Nations. The Board of Trustees would have wished the ideal situation where room in the School could be made available, through the scholarship facilities, to the children of all members of the delegations and the Secretariat whose levels of remuneration made it difficult for them to meet the full requirements of the tuition fee.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE SCHOOL IN 1962

11. Despite the slow progress made on the location of a suitable site and the establishment of a more suitable building for the School, the present School with its limited facilities, has been growing progressively, and it is believed that in the current school-year it has reached its full capacity in the present premises. From an enrolment of 375 pupils in 1960-1961, the figure went up to 441 pupils in 1961-1962 and the present enrolment has reached 475 pupils representing 59 countries. Of these, 194 are from Secretariat families, 35 from

(foot-note b/ continued from previous page)

Subsequent to the increase authorized by the General Assembly in education grant from \$400 to \$600, there was less a need this year to award scholarships to Secretariat families who were entitled to that grant.

Last year 90 families of all categories received scholarships against 51 this year, with totals respectively, exclusive of multiple rebates as mentioned above, of \$31,150 and \$17,340 - a reduction of \$13,810. Scholarship assistance to delegations was \$1,900 in 1961-1962 and is \$1,250 this year for necessitous cases. Assistance to families not connected with the United Nations and financed by money raised locally was \$4,790 in 1961-1962 and \$5,550 this year.

delegation families, 52 of international origin not connected with the United Nations and 194 of local United States families. The admission policy has been to give first priority to children of delegation and Secretariat parents.

12. Priority of entry for children of staff members and members of delegations can be most valuable to all incoming staff members, as in many cases placement of the child is assured even before the staff member has left his home country. The school is adjusted to accepting students arriving during the course of the school year and is adjusted to inducting them quickly into the school and all its activities. A specialized curriculum, drawing upon many national systems, together with an accent on language and language teaching, creates an environment specially suited to overseas students. The sympathetic welcoming of new students into the group and the individual help in solving language problems create an atmosphere of acceptance and so ease the adjustment to uprooting and transfer to a new environment.

13. While these considerations help the student to participate and enjoy the School, the special attention given to teaching the languages of instruction of French and English enable most students to make rapid progress. Supplementary classes are given in Arabic, Chinese, Hindi, Russian, Spanish and Urdu. High academic standards are maintained in small classes in which small groups and individual tuition are the rule rather than the exception.

14. In these ways, the School has met the challenge of absorbing students of varying standards of attainment. The over-all attachment to an international ideal engages the loyalty of local and overseas students alike, and a contribution is made towards creating an informed and sympathetic group, familiar with the problems of international affairs, and tolerant and sympathetic towards the difficulties which surround the solution of international problems.

15. During the 1961-1962 school-year, 60 passes were obtained by the students of the School in the General Certificate examinations of the United Kingdom in English, French, mathematics, history, Latin, biology, physics, additional mathematics, physics with chemistry at the ordinary level. One student studied for the advanced level and successfully attempted three subjects. The members of the graduating class of the 1961-1962 school-year have gained admission to some of the most renowned colleges and universities. It was particularly gratifying

that a student of the School was the first recipient of a Dag Hammarskjöld Memorial Scholarship to Amherst College in a completely open competition.

16. This physical and academic growth of the School has naturally entailed some increase in the number of qualified teachers and administrative staff. The present teaching staff comprises a total of forty full-time and four part-time teachers. The staff consists of highly competent teachers representative of fourteen different countries and educational systems.

TEACHERS' SALARIES

17. In the course of the 1961-1962 school-year, it has become evident to the School that to maintain the best elements among the teaching staff and to offer an inducement for highly qualified teachers to leave their countries and to come to New York, there had to be some improvement in salary levels.

18. A revision of the existing scale was authorized by the Board of Trustees, and a committee consisting of representatives of the Board of Education, the International Schools Foundation, the Controller's Office of the United Nations, a New York private school, and the Director, was set up to examine local scales, both public and private, and to make recommendations for future action.

19. It was the conclusion of the Committee that the teachers' salaries were too low for the New York area, in view of the cost of living and in comparison with local teacher salaries; that, in view of the fact that teachers were in the main recruited abroad, it was incumbent upon the School to offer a living wage to those recruited. The new scale provides a range from \$4,800 rising by fifteen annual increments of \$250 to \$8,300.

20. There were 37 full-time teachers employed in the 1961-1962 school year, with an average salary of \$5,500 in a range of \$4,300 to \$7,100 per annum. The improved salary scale introduced for 1962-1963 gives forty teachers an average salary of \$6,061 and a range of \$5,050 to \$7,550. The chief result has been to lift the lower salaries to a more reasonable and competitive level. Those on lower salaries received on the average an increase of about \$750, while those on the top of the scale benefited by about \$350. The new scale was approved by the Board in March 1962 and made effective for the 1962-1963 school-year.

INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL FUND

21. In accordance with the Financial Rules for the International School Fund,^{c/} the report of the Board of Trustees shall contain details of the operation of the Special Account for the United Nations contribution to the Fund and shall include an audited statement thereof.

22. As reported last year, the balance in the Fund on 30 June 1961 was \$22,435, including a General Assembly grant of \$20,000 "for such expenses as may be required in 1961 in respect of the plans for the permanent accommodation of the School".^{d/} At its sixteenth session the General Assembly decided (resolution 1727 (XVI) of 20 December 1961) to contribute \$50,000 to the School towards liquidating the operational deficit anticipated for the school year 1961-1962. Furthermore, the General Assembly authorized the Secretary-General to continue to make available the balance of the 1961 grant of \$20,000 authorized for the purpose of forwarding plans for the permanent accommodation of the School.

23. An audited statement of the Special Account of the International School Fund is given in appendix I to the present report, showing the status of the account as at 30 June 1962. As shown by that statement, a sum of \$45,867 was used to liquidate the deficit of the School for the year 1961-1962, leaving a balance of \$26,569 in the account on 30 June 1962, including the sum of \$20,000 granted by the General Assembly for the purpose of forwarding plans for the permanent accommodation of the School. A substantial amount of expenses in connexion with the plans for the new School have, however, been incurred which will exhaust this initial grant of \$20,000.

c/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifteenth Session, Annexes, agenda item 61, document A/4541, appendix I.

d/ General Assembly resolution 1591 (XV) of 20 December 1960, para. 5.

FINANCE

24. The financial experience of the School for the years 1960-1961 and 1961-1962 and the budget estimates for 1962-1963 are reflected in appendix II to the present report. As may be seen from that table, the basic revenue of the School is from tuition fees and other dues. The major part of the expenditure relates to the salaries of teachers and other staff, with smaller amounts spent on rentals, maintenance, supplies and equipment, school lunches, etc.

Financial year 1961-1962

25. In the Board's report of last year,^{e/} budget estimates for 1961-1962 were submitted showing an anticipated operational deficit of \$71,450 after allowing for a carry-over of approximately \$2,400 from the General Assembly grant of \$60,000 for 1961. The General Assembly made a grant of \$50,000 towards the liquidation of the deficit for 1961-1962, and requested the Secretary-General to work out with the Board of Trustees the appropriate correlation of the education grant (which had been increased by \$200) and the fee and bursary structure and scholarship system of the School with a view to reducing to a minimum the deficit in operational expenses. The arrangements made by the Board in compliance with the General Assembly's directive are referred to in paragraph 7 of this report. As a result of this arrangement, and through the co-operation of the staff members concerned, additional income of approximately \$16,000 accrued to the School. On account of this additional income and through savings achieved by administrative action in certain of the expenditure items, it was found possible to keep the deficit within the limits foreseen by the General Assembly.

26. As already indicated in paragraph 25 above, an audited statement pertaining to the status of the Special Account covering the United Nations contributions as at 30 June 1962 is contained in appendix I to the present report.

Budget 1962-1963

27. The budget estimates for 1962/1963 are based on an average enrolment of 460 pupils. The present number of pupils is somewhat higher, but it is

^{e/} Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixteenth Session, Annexes, agenda item 67, document A/4991.

necessary to allow for a number of withdrawals which, as experience has shown, normally occur in the course of the year, particularly in the case of the children of Secretariat and delegation families. The income of the School from tuition fees and other dues, from private donations and fund-raising events, and other miscellaneous income is estimated at \$413,200. This represents an increase of approximately \$21,600 as compared to the income for 1961-1962. The estimates of expenditures reflect an increase in staff costs of approximately \$63,500 which to a large extent is due to the new salary scale adopted for teachers, but also includes necessary additions to the staff. Items such as rentals, maintenance and utilities also show some increase in cost. On the other hand, certain reductions in costs were achieved by the following decisions of the Board: free lunches for the pupils were suspended, and the free supplies of pencils, paper, and other school materials were restricted to primary students. The total expenditures, including automatic rebates for multiple enrolment and scholarships, are estimated at \$470,500. On this basis the estimated operational deficit for 1962-1963 would amount to \$57,300, as compared to the operational deficit of \$73,450 for 1961-1962 envisaged at this time last year and an actual deficit for 1960-1961 of \$87,144.

28. As these figures show, there has been a considerable improvement in the financial situation of the School over the last two years. The main reasons for this improvement are: (1) an estimated increase in enrolment to 460 pupils for the current school-year, as compared to an average of 435 for 1961-1962, and 375 for 1960-1961; (2) savings on automatic rebates and scholarships made possible through the increase in education grant to United Nations staff members; (3) a reduction in the costs of the luncheon programmes; and (4) savings by administrative action on various expenditure items such as equipment and supplies.

29. As the audited accounts for 1961-1962 show a balance as at 30 June 1962 of \$6,569 in the International School Fund, the carry-over of this balance to the 1962-1963 school years would reduce the estimated deficit to \$50,731.

APPENDIX I

INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL FUND

STATUS STATEMENT OF THE SPECIAL ACCOUNT FOR THE UNITED NATIONS
CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR
1 JULY 1961 TO 30 JUNE 1962

FUND BALANCE AS AT 1 JULY 1961	\$22,435.68
FUNDS PROVIDED BY:	
United Nations contributions pursuant to General Assembly resolution 1727 (XVI) for:	
Liquidation of anticipated operational deficit	<u>50,000.00</u>
Total funds available	\$72,435.68
LESS: FUNDS APPLIED TO:	
Subsidy to the Association for the United Nations International School to liquidate the operational deficit for the year ended 30 June 1962	<u>45,867.01</u>
FUND BALANCE AS AT 30 JUNE 1962	<u>\$26,568.67</u>
ASSETS OF THE FUND:	
Cash in bank - Chemical Bank New York Trust Company	\$ 335.09
Due from the United Nations General Fund	20,000.00
Due from the Association for the United Nations International School	<u>6,233.58</u>
FUND BALANCE AS AT 30 JUNE 1962	<u>\$26,568.67</u>

AUDIT CERTIFICATE

The above statement has been examined. I have obtained all the information and explanations which I required, and, as a result of the audit, I certify that, in my opinion, the above statement is correct as presented

(Signed) Donald R. La Marr, Auditor

APPENDIX II

BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1962-1963 AND FINANCIAL EXPERIENCE
 OF THE TWO PRECEDING YEARS

(in thousand of dollars)

	<u>1962/1963</u> (Estimate)	<u>1961/1962</u> (Actual)	<u>1960/1961</u> (Actual)
<u>INCOME</u>			
Net tuition and other dues ^{a/}	405.2	385.3	339.5
Donations and other income ^{b/}	<u>8.0</u>	<u>6.3</u>	<u>5.1</u>
	413.2	391.6	334.6
United Nations grants	<u>-</u>	<u>45.9</u>	<u>87.1</u>
	<u>413.2</u>	<u>437.5</u>	<u>421.7</u>
<u>EXPENDITURE</u>			
Staff costs and related expenses ^{c/}	352.0	288.5	265.3
Rentals ^{d/}	31.0	29.6	25.9
Maintenance and utilities ^{e/}	11.6	8.7	8.4
Supplies and equipment ^{f/}	20.2	22.4	21.9
School lunches ^{g/}	10.0	36.7	34.3
Other expenses ^{h/}	<u>11.7</u>	<u>17.1</u>	<u>13.5</u>
	436.5	403.0	369.3
Automatic rebates and scholarships i/	<u>34.0</u>	<u>34.5</u>	<u>52.4</u>
	<u>470.5</u>	<u>437.5</u>	<u>421.7</u>
Estimated operational deficit	<u>57.3</u>		

(Foot-notes on following page)

Foot-notes to appendix II

- a/ This item includes admission fees and association membership fees as well as tuition fees. The estimated income from tuition fees for 1962-1963 is based on an enrolment of 460 pupils, as compared to an average of 435 pupils for the school year 1961-1962 and 375 pupils for 1960-1961.
- b/ This item includes the financial results of special fund-raising events as well as individual donations. Also dividends and other miscellaneous income.
- c/ This item includes salaries and allowances of all personnel on the payroll: teachers, office staff and maintenance staff. It also includes Provident Fund and Social Security payments, as well as recruitment expenses and travel on home leave.
- d/ This item covers the rental for the temporary quarters in Manhattan as well as the apartments in Parkway Village.
- e/ This item includes the cost of maintaining the Manhattan building as well as the apartments in Parkway Village but does not include the salaries of the maintenance staff. Also included are the costs of utilities, covering the cost of coal, gas, water and electricity for Manhattan and electricity only for Parkway Village, where gas, water and heating are included in the rental.
- f/ This item includes specialist equipment and furniture for laboratories, class-rooms and lunch-rooms, as well as textbooks, stationery, office and art supplies.
- g/ The operation of the programme is under a contractor, on a cost-plus-management fee basis. For 1962-1963 free lunches to the pupils were suspended, but arrangements were made to provide lunches at an annual fee of \$100 which does not cover the full cost. Free lunches continue to be provided for teachers and office personnel as well as free milk for all children.
- h/ This item covers the costs of telephone, insurance, alterations to building, physical education programmes, etc.
- i/ This item includes rebates for United Nations pupils in secondary grades, rebates for multiple enrolment and scholarships to children of United Nations, non-United Nations and delegation families. The lower figures for 1961-1962 and 1962-1963 are due to the change in policy on account of the increase in the United Nations education grant.

APPENDIX III

COUNTRIES REPRESENTED AMONG PUPILS OF
 UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

1.	Argentina	7	41.	Nigeria	1
2.	Australia	5	42.	Norway	2
3.	Belgium	4	43.	Pakistan	10
4.	Bolivia	2	44.	Peru	1
5.	Brazil	3	45.	Philippines	2
6.	Burma	2	46.	Poland	5
7.	Canada	5	47.	Portugal	1
8.	Central African Republic	1	48.	Romania	1
9.	Ceylon	6	49.	South Africa	4
10.	Chile	1	50.	Sweden	4
11.	China	24	51.	Syria	2
12.	Colombia	4	52.	Turkey	2
13.	Costa Rica	1	53.	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	12
14.	Cuba	2	54.	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	28
15.	Cyprus	1	55.	United States of America	203 ^{a/}
16.	Denmark	5	56.	Viet-Nam	1
17.	France	28	57.	Virgin Islands	2
18.	Germany	5	58.	West Indies	4
19.	Ghana	1	59.	Yugoslavia	10
20.	Greece	1			
21.	Guatemala	2			
22.	Haiti	2			
23.	Hungary	2			
24.	India	18			<u>475</u>
25.	Indonesia	4			
26.	Iran	1			
27.	Ireland	7			
28.	Israel	6			
29.	Italy	2			
30.	Japan	3			
31.	Jordan	2			
32.	Lebanon	1			
33.	Liberia	6			
34.	Mauritania	2			
35.	Mexico	1			
36.	Mongolia	1			
37.	Morocco	1			
38.	Nepal	1			
39.	Netherlands	5			
40.	New Zealand	5			

November 1962

^{a/} This figure includes 9 United Nations Secretariat staff children.