

The WITNESS: The International Children's Emergency Fund. This item is to provide the sum of \$1 million for the cost of dried skim milk powder as a contribution to the International Children's Emergency Fund, and the amount of \$75,000 is to cover the cost of storage and shipment.

*By Mr. Fournier:*

Q. Where is the headquarters of this organization?—A. Let me correct my answer. It is now in the form of a contribution to contribute skim milk, dried and shipped.

*By Mr. Bater:*

Q. Has this anything to do with the United Nations or is it a separate matter?—A. Oh yes, it is under the auspices of the United Nations. I wonder if the committee would like to have a brief statement about it.

The International Children's Emergency Fund was established by a resolution of the General Assembly on December 11, 1946, primarily to care for the children and adolescents of countries which were victims of aggression. It operates under an Executive Board of twenty-five countries including Canada. The Canadian representative on the Board, Mrs. D. B. Sinclair, Executive Assistant to the Deputy Minister of Welfare, is chairman of the Programme Committee. The Fund's financial resources are provided from direct government grants, from the proceeds of voluntary fund-raising campaigns, and from certain residual assets transferred by UNRRA. Up until January 1, 1949, the Fund had received about \$110,000,000 from all sources. Approximately \$62,000,000 of this represented government donations from twenty-eight countries. The Canadian government contributed once, in 1947, a total of \$5,200,000. The United States government in 1947 authorized a total contribution of \$100,000,000 which was conditional upon grants being received from other governments. Thus for every \$28 contributed by other countries before June 30, 1949, the United States contributes \$72. Up until January 1, 1949, the United States had donated on this matching formula about \$42,000,000. The fund had launched an appeal for further contributions of \$20,000,000, which would release the remainder of the \$100,000,000 originally authorized by Congress.

2. The Fund has programmes at present in operation in thirteen European countries, in the Middle East, and in China and other war-devastated countries of the Orient. The method of operation is briefly as follows: "Protective foods" such as milk, cod liver oil and so on are supplied to governments requesting assistance on the condition that they furnish equivalent amounts of goods locally available. All local costs of administration, including salaries of locally engaged staff, are paid by the recipient governments. As the shortage of foods has eased, the Fund, with the co-operation of the World Health Organization, has engaged in medical relief work. The most important of its projects is the campaign for preventive inoculation against tuberculosis with the serum known as Bacillus-Calmette-Guerin which is being carried out with the assistance of the Danish Red Cross, acting also for the Norwegian and Swedish societies. It is expected that 50,000,000 children will be tested in Europe alone and that 15,000,000 will probably be vaccinated.

3. The Canadian representative on the Executive Board, in company with other members of the Board, made an inspection tour last summer in France, Poland, Czechoslovakia and Italy. In addition, heads of the Fund's missions in all European countries reported fully on the progress of their work. The Canadian representative states that as the result of