



#### ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS CAMPAIGN

—United Nations

Local nurses observe while Dr. Eric Roelsgaard, a Norwegian, vaccinates a new born baby with BCG serum at Lady Dufferin Hospital in Karachi. This wide-scale anti-tuberculosis international campaign is sponsored by UNICEF, the United Nations World Health Organization, the Scandinavian Relief Societies, and the Pakistan Government.

there may be follow-up work after the mass campaigns as well as pre-natal, post-natal and public health services. But supplies alone will not solve problems and the lack of trained personnel in many under-developed areas has limited the rate at which such services could expand. UNICEF in co-operation with the World Health Organization has helped to organize courses in midwifery and in public hygiene and has helped with the establishment of local training centres to continue this important work. Training centres such as the International Children's Centre in Paris and the All India Institute of Hygiene also receive aid from the Fund.

#### Nutrition Problems

Nutrition was the first concern of UNICEF and in the early years mass feeding in the war devastated countries of Europe was its main pre-occupation. The nature of its work in nutrition has changed with the increasing emphasis on long-range programmes. Demonstration school-feeding programmes are undertaken where it is the intention of the government to make these a permanent part of their child welfare programme. Where countries have a sufficient milk supply UNICEF has also given assistance to conservation schemes by supplying milk processing machinery for pasteurizing and drying milk. The countries receiving this help agree that a portion and in many cases all of the additional milk will be used in children's programmes. In some countries lack of sufficient milk makes it necessary to look for other sources of proteins. Some