



United Nations Children's Fund

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UNICEF was set up as the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund in 1946 at the very first session of the General Assembly. Its mission was to provide emergency help to child victims of the Second World War. In 1953, its mission was extended to meeting the long-term needs of children in developing countries. At that time its name was changed to the United Nations Children's Fund to reflect its wider mandate.

UNICEF is the only UN organization devoted exclusively to children's issues.

It works and speaks out for children's rights with a view to helping the world's young meet their basic needs and improve their chances of realizing their full potential. The Fund works with other organs in the United Nations system, with governments and with non-governmental organizations in 161 countries and territories. The aim is to lighten children's burden through community services offering primary health care, basic education, clean water and public health in developing countries.

UNICEF is funded entirely by voluntary contributions from governments, non-governmental organizations, the private sector, other UN agencies and individuals. In 1997, total contributions to UNICEF exceeded US\$900 million.

UNICEF was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1965.

United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

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Established in 1964, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) is the UN's main organ in the field of trade and development. It is the driving force behind the United Nations

system's integrated approach to development problems and to the closely related issues of trade, funding, technology, investment and sustainable development.

Its main objectives are to help Third World countries so that they can get the most out of the trade, investment and development opportunities available to them, come to terms with the problems stemming from globalization, and carve out their rightful place in the world economy.

More specifically, UNCTAD—with its 188 member states—assists developing

