



—ICEF

#### UNICEF IN THAILAND

A week-old baby being weighed by Sumsuk Surwanbul, a midwife trained and equipped by UNICEF as part of the programme of the development of child health services in the rural areas of Thailand.

programme. In many cases the UNICEF grant is more than matched locally. In 1952 UNICEF allocations of over \$15 million were matched by recipient government commitments of over \$23 million. UNICEF aid consists mainly of imported supplies and services, the receiving countries bearing the local costs.

#### No Overlap

The United Nations with its wide variety of interests and activities has always to be on guard against overlapping and duplication of work. UNICEF programmes fall into fields which closely concern the United Nations Department of Social Affairs, the World Health Organization and the Food and Agriculture Organization. Over the years a satisfactory relationship has been evolved in which UNICEF provides the supplies needed for a programme, but seeks the help of one or more of the other groups for the technical approval of its programmes and for the recruiting of the international professional personnel agreed upon. The payment of the personnel is sometimes assumed by UNICEF, sometimes by the agency which recruits it. UNICEF's special competence and experience in supplies has in turn led to requests to make its procurement facilities available to other United Nations agencies, such as UNWRA and UNKRA.

Mass campaigns against disease have been one of the largest and most spectacular forms of UNICEF work. The earliest of these was an attack on