

WHO international personnel working on projects receiving UNICEF supplies. Following various discussions, the Seventh World Health Assembly in May agreed to pay half these costs during 1954. The UNICEF Board agreed to pay the remaining half, but expressed the hope that future budgets of WHO could be of such dimensions as to make full assumption of personnel costs possible.

(For a report by the Secretary-General concerning co-ordination between UNICEF and the various technical assistance programmes, see below under CONSIDERATION BY THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL.)

#### FUND-RAISING ACTIVITIES

The Sub-Committee on Fund Raising of the Programme Committee held its 13th and 14th meetings in February and November 1954. The Executive Director reported to the February meeting on fund-raising aspects of his recent trip to Africa and the Eastern Mediterranean, and at the November meeting Hernán Santa Cruz reported on his visit to 11 countries in Latin America which he had carried out as a joint mission on behalf of the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance and UNICEF.

At the request of the Sub-Committee on Fund Raising, the United Nations Negotiating Committee for Extra-Budgetary Funds wrote letters to 34 governments requesting their early consideration of contributions for 1954 in order to help UNICEF in its planning for the year. In September the Negotiating Committee invited representatives of 11 governments to meetings in order to solicit their financial support.

UNICEF National Committees, which play an important part in securing support for UNICEF programmes, had been organized or were in the process of organizing in 27 countries at the close of 1954: 12 in Europe, six in the Eastern Mediterranean area, five in Asia, two in Australasia, one in North America and one in Latin America.

In some countries these Committees have engaged in fund-raising campaigns on behalf of UNICEF and in some of the UNICEF-assisted countries they have raised funds for local child welfare programmes and have taken part in the planning and carrying out of the UNICEF-assisted projects.

#### CO-OPERATION WITH NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Membership of the UNICEF Non-Governmental Organizations Committee grew to 50 by the end of 1954. The Committee has established sub-committees to consider specific matters related to UNICEF activities and has broadened its study of questions relating to UNICEF work which are particularly appropriate for voluntary effort.

#### CONSIDERATION BY THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

The Council had before it at its 18th session two reports of the Executive Board of UNICEF following its sessions in September 1953 and March 1954. It also considered a report by the Secretary-General on programme co-ordination between UNICEF, the regular and technical assistance programmes of the United Nations and the specialized agencies, as requested by the General Assembly in October 1953 (resolution 802(VIII)).

The Executive Board's two reports among other things described UNICEF's achievements during 1953. The report of the Secretary-General was a comprehensive descriptive summary of the mechanisms of co-ordination at all levels, from particular projects to over-all agency planning. It dealt with programme co-ordination as distinct from financial relations and the co-ordination of administrative services and facilities. The report covered, in particular, co-ordination of the activities of UNICEF and those of the United Nations in family and child welfare, and of WHO and FAO.

During the Council's discussion, members expressed their appreciation of the valuable humanitarian work accomplished by UNICEF with resources which were relatively modest. A number of representatives, including those of Australia, France, the United Kingdom and the United States, welcomed the Secretary-General's first report on programme co-ordination. The representative of the United States, however, declared that the report contained no evaluation of the co-ordination procedures, indicating where improvement might be desirable and where adjustments might be recommended. The representative of France felt that such reports should not be submitted to