

Over the past year, UNICEF's activities have been extended to include ten Far Eastern countries. The task in that area is immense and it is hampered by inadequacy of local welfare organization through which UNICEF may operate. Attention is being devoted primarily to a health programme. Dr M. H. Watt, formerly New Zealand Director-General of Health, is in charge of UNICEF activities in Asia and the Far East, except China.

In the Palestine area, UNICEF has assisted the work of Governments and voluntary organizations in a supplementary feeding programme for 350,000 refugee children and mothers, as well as supplying clothing, blankets, and medicine. UNICEF's work in the Middle East and, more recently, in Latin America is being extended.

In co-operation with WHO and the Scandinavian Red Cross Societies, UNICEF is attempting to check the spread of tuberculosis among children. Fifty million children in Europe are being tested and about 15 million of that number are being vaccinated with BCG—only those who have not at some stage been infected can be vaccinated. Plans are being made to extend this programme to countries in the Middle East, Asia, and Latin America. UNICEF has also set aside \$2 million to assist Governments in developing programmes for combating syphilis and \$300,000 to help combat malaria. All these health projects are being carried out in co-operation with WHO. In addition, the two organizations are fostering the training of personnel to develop and administer child health and welfare services.

Following up its initial contribution of £250,000 in 1947, New Zealand gave a further £100,000 to UNICEF in 1948. These contributions, plus the money raised for UNICEF in the United Nations Appeal for Children, make New Zealand one of the largest *per capita* contributors.

The New Zealand representative is the first Vice-Chairman of the Executive Board of UNICEF and is also Chairman of the Committee on the Administrative Budget. The Board's reports have been approved by the Economic and Social Council and by the General Assembly of the United Nations.

5. TRUSTEESHIP AND NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES

(a) *Trusteeship*

The adjourned part of its second session, when the draft Statute for Jerusalem was discussed, and the third and fourth regular sessions of the Trusteeship Council were held during the period under review. The representative of the Soviet Union attended meetings of the