

JANE MASON, Director
Sacramento UNICEF Committee,

To stimulate public interest in
"all the world's children"
and to provide a channel for citizen
participation in the work of the
United Nations Children's Fund.



to Special
UNICEF COMMITTEE

Sacramento Committee for the United Nations
3720 Folsom Boulevard
Sacramento, California 95816
Phone 457-2869

By _____
Office of City Clerk

Members of City Council,

NOV 10 1981

UNICEF, the United Nations Children's Fund, concerns itself with essential needs and problems of children. Improving the conditions of children is complex work involving interrelated fields, such as nutrition, health care, and education.

UNICEF is unique among the development agencies of the United Nations system in its coordination of these basic services on behalf of children. As lead agency for the follow-up to the "International Year of the Child," UNICEF is continuing its advocacy for children on a global scale, promoting an awareness of children's needs, and an awareness of how we all can assist in UNICEF's worthy cause.

We are planning a fund raising benefit fashion show for UNICEF as a support effort to the "International Year of the Child." We have virtually a zero budget, thus we are forced to minimize our expenditures.

We have received an outstanding response from the business community. We have several companies and business organizations giving us their full support by committing themselves to hundreds of dollars worth of goods and services as their donation to help us raise funds for the children of the world. To mention but a few, Manikin Manor - the largest most successful professional modeling and talent agency in the Sacramento area have committed 15 to 20 of their top models and the services of a coordinator in support of our cause. We have 15 major retail stores in the Sacramento area that have also committed their services, personnel, and participation. We have rallied the donation of goods and services of printers, catering services, and citizen volunteer personnel - the list goes on.

The Community/Convention Center has informed us that there is space available on December 20th, 1981 in the Activity Building in the Yolo, Sacramento, and El Dorado Rooms. We have made application for our use of these facilities, and we have the proper permits and licenses to hold such a fund raiser with the City and County. We have the capability to sell 650 tickets @ \$12.50 per person, however, we do not have the capability to pay the fees for the facility, additional set-up fees, and box office fees. We can if necessary give a small percentage of our proceeds to the Center to help off-set their expenses, however if the percentage is too large it will defeat our purpose. The City of Sacramento's private and business community have been totally supportive of our cause, we can only plea with earnest that City Government will be equally supportive, for if not our efforts maybe lost.

BASIC FACTS about UNICEF

How UNICEF Works for the Children of the World

UNICEF, the United Nations Children's Fund, concerns itself with the essential needs and problems of children, primarily those in the developing world. Improving the conditions of children is complex work involving inter-related fields, such as nutrition, health care, and education. UNICEF is unique among the development agencies of the United Nations system in its coordination of these basic services on behalf of children. As lead agency for the follow-up to the International Year of the Child, UNICEF is continuing its advocacy for children on a global scale, promoting an awareness of children's needs in industrialized as well as developing countries. With the UN designation of 1981 as the International Year of Disabled Persons, UNICEF will continue to concentrate on preventative measures within the context of its basic services programs.

The government of any developing country may apply to UNICEF for assistance. Aid is provided without discrimination on the grounds of race, creed, nationality, or politics. UNICEF and the countries it aids cooperate as partners at every stage of every assisted project. On the basis of careful studies of its major needs, circumstances, and goals, each government in consultation with UNICEF sets its own priorities. UNICEF, as special advisor and child advocate, helps plan and implement mutually agreed upon projects. Active community participation is a vital element in the extension of the basic services approach.

Three types of cooperation characterize UNICEF's work:

1) assistance in planning and design of services for children;

2) delivery of supplies and equipment for these services;

3) provision of stipends for the training of personnel needed to work with and for children (teachers, nutritionists, health and sanitation workers, social workers, community leaders, etc.).

UNICEF field staff is responsible for the continuous evaluation of the progress of assisted projects. This includes monitoring the handling, distribution, and use of supplies and equipment.

UNICEF's total revenue for 1980 was 313 million dollars. Unlike other organs of the United Nations system, UNICEF does not have an assessed budget. Thus, UNICEF depends entirely on voluntary contributions to finance its work. Approximately three-quarters of its income is contributed by governments (numbering 129 in 1980). The remainder comes from the general public through greeting card sales and varied fund-raising efforts, as well as direct contributions from both individuals and groups.

The U.S. Committee for UNICEF is the oldest and largest of 33 national committees in the world. These committees inform the public about the needs of the developing world's children and UNICEF's efforts to meet those needs, and accept contributions for UNICEF's work. There are also over 100 international nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) which maintain an active consultative relationship with UNICEF.

Key 1:
M—Maternal and Child Health
W—Water Supply and Sanitation
N—Child Nutrition
T—Training and Education
S—Social Services
E—Emergency Relief and Rehabilitation

UNICEF Aid

(as approved at UNICEF's May 1981 Executive Board Session)

Child population (aged 0-15) of 111 countries currently assisted by UNICEF—1.3 billion

Key 2:
MSA—One of the countries most seriously affected by inflation
LDC—One of the least developed countries
*—Also contributed to UNICEF in 1980

| M | W | N | T | S | E | |
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| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Ecuador* |
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| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | El Salvador (MSA)* |
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| M | W | N | T | S | E | |
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| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Indonesia* |
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| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Jordan* |
| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Kampuchea (Cambodia) |
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| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Kiribati |
| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Lao People's Dem. Rep. (LDC/MSA)* |
| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Lebanon* |
| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Lesotho (LDC/MSA)* |
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| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Malawi (LDC)* |
| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Malaysia* |
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| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Mauritania (MSA) |
| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Mauritius |
| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Mexico* |
| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Mongolia* |
| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Morocco* |
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| M | W | N | T | S | E | |
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| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Peru* |
| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Philippines* |
| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Republic of Korea* |
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| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Samoa (LDC/MSA)* |
| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Sao Tome & Principe |
| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Senegal (MSA) |
| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Seychelles* |
| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Sierra Leone (MSA) |
| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Solomon Islands |
| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Somalia (LDC/MSA)* |
| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Sri Lanka (MSA)* |
| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Sao Tome & Principe |
| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla* |
| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | St. Lucia* |
| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | St. Vincent* |
| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Sudan (LDC/MSA)* |
| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Suriname |
| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Swaziland* |
| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Syrian Arab Republic* |
| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Thailand* |
| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Togo |
| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Tonga* |
| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Tunisia* |
| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Turkey* |
| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Tuvalu |
| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Uganda (LDC/MSA) |
| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | United Rep. of Cameroon (MSA)* |
| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | United Rep. of Tanzania (LDC/MSA)* |
| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Upper Volta (LDC/MSA) |
| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Vanuatu |
| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Viet Nam (MSA)* |
| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Yemen (LDC/MSA)* |
| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Zaire* |
| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Zambia* |
| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Zimbabwe |

The State of the World's Children

"Of the 122 million children born during 1979—the International Year of the Child—one in every ten is now dead. Almost all of those 12 million infants died on the knife of poverty, a poverty so absolute that the bare necessities of life are beyond its reach; a poverty so stubborn that a trebling of world output has failed to loosen its grip on one-fifth of the world's people, a poverty so unnecessary that it mocks any pretensions to planetary civilization."

"It is UNICEF's view that, perhaps for the first time, the world stands poised, possessed of the resources and of the knowledge, to mount a decisive push against mass hunger, ill health, and illiteracy. It is not over our capacity to achieve this goal that the question mark now hovers. It is over our wisdom and will to do so."

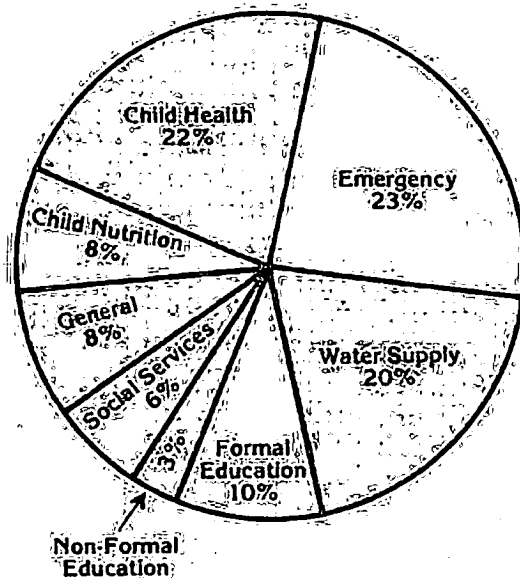
James P. Grant, *State of the World's Children, 1980-81.*

- In industrialized countries the infant mortality rate averages 13 per 1,000 births, but in low-income countries it is often 100 to 150 per 1,000.
- Some 100 million, or about 20 percent, of children under 5 years are suffering from protein-energy malnutrition, of whom some 10 million are severely affected. Micro-nutrient deficiencies (e.g., of vitamin A and iron), affect additional numbers.
- Only 28 percent of the population in low-income countries has access to safe water, compared with 56 percent of people in middle-income countries; more than 1.2 billion people have no safe water supply.
- Nearly all children who do not complete several years of primary school remain illiterate; there are some 800 million adult illiterates, the majority of whom are women.
- Ten percent of any given population is affected by some form of physical or mental disability. Thus the world total of the disabled is about 450 million people of whom approximately one third are children under the age of 15.
- This year an estimated 250,000 children will go blind. In almost all cases, their sight will be taken away either by malnutrition or by preventable eye diseases.
- In Africa and Asia 500,000 women a year die of causes associated with child-bearing, leaving behind more than one million motherless young children.
- There are an estimated 11 million refugees in the world today, most of them women and children.

UNICEF ACTION

In 1980 UNICEF:

- helped to expand applied nutrition programs in 137,300 villages, equipping nutrition centers and demonstration areas, community and school orchards and gardens, fish and poultry hatcheries, and seed production units.
- helped to evolve new methods to promote breastfeeding and to discourage artificial feeding—particularly in regions where the economic level provides neither adequate nutritional substitutes nor necessary sanitary conditions.
- assisted programs to supply clean water and improved sanitation in 93 countries. Some 10.5 million people (40 percent of them children) benefited from over 99,187 pure water supply programs.



UNICEF Program Assistance, 1980

- supplied vaccines and medicines for tuberculosis, diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, measles, polio, malaria, leprosy, and trachoma to protect and treat millions of children.
- helped to equip more than 88,000 primary schools, secondary schools and teacher-training institutions, and 1,300 vocational training centers with modern teaching aids—including maps, globes, science kits, blackboards, desks, reference books, and audiovisual materials.
- provided stipends to train 67,200 local, village, and youth leaders to help organize basic services in their own villages and communities.

Special Assistance

The plight of the world's children is often tragically compounded by natural disasters, epidemics, and political strife. Their precarious situation creates an acute need for special assistance in addition to what can be provided from UNICEF's general resources. UNICEF's special assistance is designed to alleviate the immediate predicament of children and mothers while also moving from emergency relief activities into long-range rehabilitation operations of lasting impact. In 1980, 18 countries received emergency relief and rehabilitation assistance.

In addition, UNICEF will continue through 1981 as the lead agency in the UN system for the multimillion-dollar international humanitarian assistance program for the Kampuchean and Thai peoples. UNICEF is also providing special assistance to the millions of Africans—refugees and local populations—affected by natural disasters as well as political and economic disruption. In both efforts, UNICEF is coordinating its work with other UN organizations and voluntary agencies.

For More Information

For more information about UNICEF's work, and activities in the United States to support UNICEF, write to:

Information Office
U.S. Committee for UNICEF
331 East 38th Street
New York, New York 10016
Telephone (212) 686-5522

or
Contact your local UNICEF Committee.



UNICEF COMMITTEE
3720 FOLSOM BLVD.
SACRAMENTO, CA 95816
PHONE 457-2669