



The Work of UNICEF

Ethiopia

Ethiopia is a country whose cities are dominated by modern airports, and whose many villages high in the mountains are often unlinked by any kind of road. This lack of communication presents a health problem for its population (22,000,000 in 1965) for which there is an average of only one physician per 96,000 persons outside the capital. For 20 years the government worked to correct this lack of health service, until, with the help of the United Nations World Health Organization (WHO) and Children's Fund (UNICEF), almost 300 para-medical personnel are being graduated yearly from the University in Addis Ababa, and meagre community services are

being incorporated into a span of countryside health centres.

With UNICEF's help the death rate among children from malaria has been lowered from 3.5 million in the 50's to less than a million a year.

Canada is one of UNICEF's leading supporters — in 1969-70 over \$1.5 million was forwarded to the United Nations Children's Fund from Canadians' individual contributions.

Annual income of the United Nations Children's Fund is less than the amount spent on world armaments in two hours.

For the price of two airforce fighter bombers, UNICEF can provide the vaccine to protect 226 million children from T.B.