

government supports several that are either Canadian or have significant Canadian participation.

3.6.2.3 Canada and the United Nations

Firm support for the United Nations is an essential element of Canadian foreign policy. Over the years Canada has contributed to UN peacekeeping efforts in various parts of the world, including the Middle East, Kashmir, the Congo, West Irian and Cyprus. For many years this country has maintained a large contingent in Cyprus (UNFICYP) to assist the UN in an attempt to prevent open fighting between the Greek and Turkish communities. Canada has consistently advocated strengthening the UN's peacekeeping capacity by advance planning at UN headquarters and advance cost-sharing arrangements.

Canada also participates directly in the work of the UN through its membership in various UN bodies including the 13 specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency. The International Civil Aviation Organization in Montreal is the only specialized agency of the UN with headquarters in this country.

Canada belongs to 18 subsidiary or ad hoc bodies of the General Assembly, including the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, the Disarmament Commission, the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations, the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation, the Board of Auditors, the United Nations Scientific Advisory Committee, the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament, and the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of the Sea-Bed and Ocean Floor Beyond the Limits of National Jurisdiction. Canada maintains Permanent Missions to the UN in New York and Geneva.

Canada pays 3.08% of the organization's regular budget and is the eighth largest contributor. In the UN financial year 1973, Canada's share of the net expenditures of about \$229 million was approximately \$6.1 million. The cost to Canada of maintaining its contingent in Cyprus was about \$1.6 million in 1972-73. In addition, Canada makes voluntary contributions to special UN programs such as the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the United Nations Relief and Works Agency in the Middle East (UNRWA) and the World Food Programme (WFP).

Canada became a member of the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) in 1973 when the amendment to the UN charter enlarging the Council from 27 to 54 members was ratified and took effect. Canada's first term of membership is for one year. As well as becoming a member of ECOSOC itself, Canada holds membership in a number of its important subsidiary or related bodies, including the Economic Commission for Europe (to which Canada was elected at the 55th session), the Economic Commission for Latin America, the Committee on Natural Resources, the Committee on Science and Technology for Development, the Committee on Review and Appraisal, the Commission on the Status of Women and the Commission on Narcotic Drugs. Canada was also elected in 1973 to the Statistical Commission and to the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning. Canadians serve in a personal capacity on the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development, the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination and on the International Narcotics Control Board.

Canada serves on the Governing Council of the UN Development Programme and on the Executive Board of UNICEF, is a member of the Trade and Development Board of the UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) as well as a member of all UNCTAD's main Committees — Commodities, Manufacturing, Shipping, and Invisibles and Financing relating to Trade — and is a member of the Executive Committee of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. It is also a member of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environmental Programme and has pledged between \$5 million and \$7.5 million to the Voluntary Fund for the Environment for the period 1973-78.

Canada's cumulative assessment and contributions to the UN, its specialized agencies and related bodies totalled approximately \$666.2 million between 1945 and 1973, and about \$58 million in 1972-73. A breakdown of Canadian contributions to UN agencies in 1972-73 and 1973-74 is given in Table 3.7, along with the total contribution 1945-74. The Canadian subscription to the World Bank (the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development) amounts to US\$942 million or 3.7% of the total. The International Development Association, an affiliate of the World Bank, has received from Canada interest-free contributions or pledges