

inception of UNICEF to about \$49 million (Cdn). In 1978, contributions from private sources in Canada reached nearly \$4.7 million (Cdn), indicating broad public support for UNICEF activities in Canada.

The *United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees* was established in 1949 to provide relief and rehabilitation for some 684,000 Arab refugees who had lost their homes and their means of livelihood as a result of the Palestine hostilities of 1948-49. By 1978 the registered refugees numbered more than 1.7 million. UNRWA also conducts an educational and vocational-training program, which the Canadian Government believes to be vital to the maintenance of peace in the area and to the ultimate rehabilitation of the refugees. In recent years, owing to increasing demands for relief, health and educational services, to rising costs in the countries where the Agency operates, to unrest in Lebanon, where the Agency's headquarters were located, and to the failure of contributions to keep pace with costs, UNRWA has been faced with very serious financial difficulties. In 1976, Canada responded to a special appeal to prevent UNRWA defaulting in its obligations with a special contribution of \$300,000 (Cdn). Canada's regular contribution to UNRWA in 1978 amounted to \$4,350,000 (U.S.). In total cash contributions since the inception of UNRWA in 1949, Canada ranks fourth, having contributed over \$54 million (Cdn).

The *United Nations Environment Program* was established following the UN Conference on the Human Environ-

ment held in Stockholm in 1972. UNEP provides policy guidance for the direction and co-ordination of environmental programs within the UN system, keeps under review the world environmental situation in order to ensure that emerging problems of international significance receive consideration by governments, and promotes the acquisition of information about the environment. A voluntary fund has also been created to finance environmental programs and to encourage institutions and agencies to pay special attention to environmental problems in their activities. For the initial five-year period of the Fund (1972-77), Canada pledged a total of between \$5 million and \$7.5 million (Cdn).

The *United Nations Institute for Training and Research* (UNITAR) was established in December 1963, and became operational in 1966. UNITAR conducts a number of training programs to prepare individuals, mostly from developing countries, for service with international organizations. The Institute also arranges informal and formal opportunities for exchanges of opinions and ideas among scholars, diplomats and national officials. It is presently organizing a large scale multi-lateral conference on future energy sources. The conference is to be held in Montreal near the end of 1979. In addition, it carries out special studies on topics such as the problems and status of very small states and territories. For 1978, UNITAR's budget was about \$2.2 million (U.S.), of which Canada contributed \$80,000 (Cdn).

In addition to contributing to independently-administered United