

Canada frequently provides exceptional assistance for emergency-relief operations or other one-time needs. One recent example is Canadian aid to sufferers from the Sahelian drought. Both UN organizations and Specialized Agencies provided humanitarian and economic assistance to the peoples of the Sahel region. The Food and Agriculture Organization was given \$700,000 by Canada specifically to help alleviate the consequences of the drought. In addition to this, Canada gave the World Food Program \$500,000, and UNICEF \$300,000 to help these bodies work more effectively in the Sahel. These figures often do not include such costs as those absorbed by the Department of National Defence for relief flights, which are regarded by Canada as urgent and necessary expenditures vital to rendering a solution to the crisis at hand.

The Canadian Government's contributions and assessments to finance the United Nations and its related bodies which are reported in this paper do not include donations made by individual citizens and private groups in Canada.

Intergovernmental agencies

Much of the United Nations work to improve the economic and social conditions of the people of the world is carried out by specialized intergovernmental agencies that are separate, autonomous organizations related to the United Nations by special agreements. The Specialized Agencies have their own deliberative and executive bodies, secretariats and budgets. Their work, except for that of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), is co-ordinated through the machinery of the Economic and Social Council, and all -- except the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) -- act as executing agencies for development projects financed by the UNDP.

The 15 intergovernmental agencies and the year in which each was established are shown below:

International Telecommunication Union (ITU)	1865
Universal Postal Union (UPU)	1875
International Labour Organization (ILO)	1919
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)	1944
Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	1945
International Monetary Fund (IMF)	1945
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)	1946
International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)	1947
General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT)	1948
World Health Organization (WHO)	1948
World Meteorological Organization (WMO)	1950