

In addition to contributing to the regular programmes of the Agencies, member states have frequently been requested to make extra-budgetary contributions to special programmes of assistance designed to overcome particularly acute problems and serious deficiencies existing in various areas of the world. Examples of such special programmes include the FAO's "Freedom-from-Hunger" campaign, the WHO's Malaria Eradication Programme (which is now part of the WHO's regular budget) and the recently organized World Food Programme (WFP). Canada has made substantial contributions to each of these programmes and, in the case of the WFP, of which it was a co-author, has offered an initial contribution of up to \$5 million in commodities and cash. This programme will provide emergency aid to persons suffering as a result of national calamities and will establish several short-term pilot programmes to determine whether food from the WFP might be used to advantage in facilitating programmes of economic and social development.

The Canadian Government's contributions and assessments to the United Nations and its related bodies do not, of course, include the generous donations made by individual citizens and private groups in Canada. Canadian citizens have played an active and humanitarian role by assisting, by means of donations, children, refugees, victims of national disasters and less fortunate people in other lands. Furthermore, the above data do not include the Canadian Government's gifts of emergency relief (food, clothing, medical supplies) or the more than \$493 million of Government bilateral foreign aid and Colombo Plan assistance to the less-developed areas of the world.

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