Canadians and the United Nations

1972 June become chief organizer of this conference. Its success (cont.) prompts General Assembly to establish the UN Environment Programme in December, and Strong is appointed its first executive director. UNEP is first UN agency to be located in a developing country-Kenya. December General Assembly decides to proclaim 1975 as International Women's Year (Resolution GA/3010 (XXVII)). 1973 Tokyo Round of tariff negotiations begins. October Yom Kippur War in Middle East. Security Council met frequently but cease-fire achieved only after U.S.-Soviet plan negotiated separately. Non-aligned members of Council propose UNEF II Peacekeeping force of 7 000 troops for Sinai. Disengagement accomplished on Syrian and Egyptian fronts under U.S.-Soviet cochair and UNDOF (UN Disengagement Observer Force) established in May 1974. December General Assembly decides to locate headquarters of United Nations University in Tokyo. 1974 April General Assembly, in Sixth Special Session, begins defining a new international economic order after energy and food crises and the threatened breakdown of the monetary system. It adopts a Declaration and Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, and follows it in December with a Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States. June Third UN Conference on the Law of the Sea (UN-CLOS-3) holds first substantive meeting in Caracas after five years of preparation by UN Seabed Committee. Canada takes a leading role in all areas of negotiations (limits to national jurisdiction, fisheries management, pollution control, scientific research, seabed mining). World Population Conference held in Bucharest, and August Western countries accept that economic development is a prerequisite to population planning success in developing countries. November World Food Conference in Rome. It leads to establishment of World Food Council and to plans for an International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) to be financed equally by OPEC (Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries) and industrialized countries.

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