

The United Nations efforts to maintain peace and security are well known to the general public. Regrettably, insufficient public attention is paid to the quieter but nonetheless constructive work of the United Nations in the economic and social fields. This valuable activity is supplemented by special programmes /UNRWA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNDP and the UN/FAO World Food Programme (WFP) and by the related programmes of the 13 Specialized Agencies and the IAEA. Taken together, these efforts constitute an impressive endeavour to conquer the timeless enemies of mankind - illiteracy, hunger and disease. At the same time, they provide a significant contribution to political and economic stability in the developing areas of the world.

A short description is given below of the work of the United Nations in peace-keeping and in the economic and social fields. A statement of Canada's contributions to these important activities (during the period March 31, 1945, to March 31, 1968) is included as Appendix A. Appendix B contains a table listing Canada's contributions to the United Nations common system during 1967 and Appendix C compares the total contributions of the ten major contributing countries to the voluntary special programmes of the United Nations.

Peace-keeping and UN Finances

Article I of the United Nations Charter states, in part, that the purpose of the United Nations is "to maintain international peace and security and, to that end, to take effective collective measures for the prevention and removal of threats to the peace and for the suppression of acts of aggression". Since 1945, the United Nations has been involved in military operations in Korea, Pakistan and India /United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan (UNMOGIP), 1949-, and United Nations India-Pakistan Observation Mission (UNIPOM), 1965-66, the Middle East /United Nations Emergency Force (UNEF), 1957-67, and United Nations Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO), 1956-7, Lebanon /United Nations Observation Group in Lebanon (UNOGIL), 1958/, the Congo /United Nations Operation in the Congo (ONUC) 1960-64, West Irían /United Nations Temporary Executive Administration (UNTEA) 1962-63, Yemen /United Nations Yemen Observation Mission (UNYOM) 1963-64, and Cyprus /United Nations Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) 1964-7. Canada has firmly supported United Nations activities in maintaining international peace, and Canadian military personnel have served with the United Nations in all the above operations. At present, about 900 Canadian military personnel are serving in UNTSO, UNMOGIP and UNFICYP.

In addition to providing military personnel for these United Nations peacekeeping operations, Canada, as one of the three supervisory members (with India and Poland) of the International Commissions for Supervision and Control in Indochina, has maintained military and civilian personnel in Indochina since 1954. From 1954 to March 31, 1967, the cost to Canada of participating in these Commissions was approximately \$18.1 million.⁴

Until 1956, with the exception of Korea⁵, which did not engage the financing machinery of the United Nations, virtually all member states regularly contributed their assessed share of the relatively modest costs of United

⁴ Of this total some \$5,141,083 has been billed to the International Commissions as recoverable expenses. To date Canada has been reimbursed only half this amount.

⁵ See UN General Assembly "Uniting for Peace" resolution /377A(V)7 of November 3, 1950.