

The *United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization*, whose headquarters are in Paris, endeavours to promote international co-operation and understanding in the spheres indicated by its name. To realize these aims, UNESCO carries out programs designed to increase facilities for education; in 1976-1977, Canada contributed \$3,403,416 (Cdn), or 3.15 per cent of the organization budget. The net budget for the 1977-78 biennium was \$224,413,000 (U.S.); Canada's share was \$6,812,638 (Cdn) over the two year period. Canada made a supplementary contribution during 1976 of \$223,650 (U.S.) to meet a deficit in UNESCO's revenue.

The *International Civil Aviation Organization*, whose headquarters are in Montreal, exists to establish international standards and regulations for civil aviation and to promote the development and planning of international air-transport. It has been active in efforts to solve the problem of hijacking. Programs are carried out to improve safety, to simplify procedures for international air-travel and transportation, and to aid countries in developing air networks. ICAO's budget for 1978 was \$22,823,000 (U.S.). Canada's contribution was \$578,000 (Cdn), or 2.21 per cent.

The *Inter-governmental Maritime Consultative Organization*, one of the smallest (in size of programs) of the Specialized Agencies, is located in London. Its purpose is to facilitate the co-operation of governments in all technical matters affecting shipping. IMCO also endeavours to promote the highest levels of shipping safety and

efficiency, and to encourage the cessation of discriminatory actions and the abandonment of unnecessary restrictions by governments. For the 1978-79 biennium, IMCO has approved a budget of \$12,661,300 (U.S.). Canada's share was .74 per cent of approximately \$110,000 (Cdn).

The *International Telecommunication Union*, oldest of the Specialized Agencies, is responsible for regulating, co-ordinating and planning international telecommunications in the fields of telephone, telegraphy and broadcasting. As part of its efforts to help make telecommunication services available to all countries, the ITU co-operates with individual countries in developing telecommunications. For 1978, the ITU budget was \$40,931,000 (U.S.). Canada contributed \$1,229,000 (Cdn) in 1976, about 2.55 per cent of the total.

The *World Meteorological Organization* was established in 1950 to replace the International Meteorological Organization, formed in 1878. The WMO's primary function is to facilitate the international exchange of weather reports, to aid aviation and shipping, and to help countries establish meteorological services. Its 1979 budget is estimated at \$15,516,950 (U.S.). Canada contributed \$426,000 (Cdn) in 1978, or 2.38 per cent of the whole.

The *Universal Postal Union* is another agency dating from the last century. Its purpose is to promote the organization and improvement of postal services and to provide technical assistance as requested. This purpose is furthered by the establishment of principles and standardization practices for international exchanges and by the