

made by member states. At the present time the United Nations is sponsoring five special programmes: (1) Aid for Korea (UNKRA); it is expected that this programme will be wound up by 1958; (2) Assistance to Palestine Arab Refugees (UNRWA); (3) Aid for Children (UNICEF); (4) Expanded Technical Assistance Programme (ETAP); this is supplementary to the regular programme of technical assistance which is carried on and paid for out of the annual budgets of the Specialized Agencies; (5) Aid for Refugees (UNREF).

A short account of these five special programmes for which the United Nations solicits voluntary contributions from member states is given in the immediately following sections¹.

Aid for Korea

The United Nations Korean Reconstruction Agency (UNKRA) was established by the General Assembly in 1950² with a view to helping the Korean people to repair the damages of war in their country, but the prolongation of hostilities prevented the implementation of its main programme until the latter part of 1952. Since that time UNKRA has carried out, on the basis of three annual plans initiated between 1952 and 1955, a series of successful projects dealing mainly with the rehabilitation of textile and paper industries, the development of coal mines, housing, irrigation, fisheries, and educational facilities, and the reconstruction of medical institutions. They were carried out in close consultation with the Government of the Republic of Korea, and were co-ordinated with the assistance programme of the Korean and United States Governments under the Economic Co-ordinator of the United Nations Command.

In his sixth annual report submitted to the eleventh session of the General Assembly, the Agent-General of UNKRA, Lieutenant-General John B. Coulter, was pleased to report that very substantial advances had been made in the previous year, and, indeed, that "operations had reached a peak stage from which they will continue without abatement until the Agency's programmes have been achieved". The majority of UNKRA projects will have been completed by the end of 1957 and, though a part of the programme must necessarily continue somewhat longer, the Agent-General has prepared plans for winding up the Agency in 1958.

In surveying the progress which had been made to date a number of delegations commended the Agent-General for the achievements of the Agency during the past year; appreciation was also expressed for the valuable and continuing assistance given to UNKRA by the United Nations Specialized Agencies, and by voluntary non-governmental organizations.

Throughout the development of the Agency's programme, Canada has been a major contributor to it, having paid \$500,000 more than its original pledge of \$7,250,000. The other main contributors have been the United States (\$92,902,615), the United Kingdom (\$26,840,002), and Australia (\$3,616,446). The United States, United Kingdom and Australian Governments have made total pledges of \$162,500,000, \$28,000,000 and

¹For further details see article entitled "Canada's Contributions to United Nations", in *External Affairs*, the monthly bulletin of the Department of External Affairs, January 1957, pp. 31-34. See also "Extra-Budgetary Funds" below, p. 109.

²General Assembly resolution 410(V) of December 1, 1950.