

participating in these Commissions was approximately \$19.5 million.⁷

While it has made some progress, the Committee of 33 has not yet managed to reach agreement upon guide-lines for the financing of future peace-keeping operations.

Development Funds

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) was created by the United Nations General Assembly in November 1965 through the merger of the United Nations Special Fund and the Expanded Programme for Technical Assistance. The Special Fund, which concentrates on pre-investment assistance, began operations in 1959, while the Expanded Programme for Technical Assistance was established in 1949. Canada played a leading role in the establishment of the UNDP and has been a member of the Governing Council since its inception. The relatively modest sums expended under the UNDP and its predecessors have made possible the advanced training and education of over a quarter of a million people, have helped set up over 100 centres for research and its application in developing countries, and have already helped to attract over \$1.8 billion (U.S.) in local and foreign investment from public and private sources. Canada has been a constant supporter of the Special Fund, EPTA and, in turn, the UNDP, and, to the end of the fiscal year 1968-69, has contributed approximately \$78.8 million to these programmes.

The UNDP constitutes a useful complement to bilateral aid programmes. The programme's technical-assistance work, largely carried out by agencies of the United Nations family, has grown in effectiveness and is contributing significantly to economic and social progress in more than 100 developing countries. The most important and valuable role of the UNDP is in the field of investment surveys, which have resulted in some large-scale investments in high-priority development projects. The UNDP also plays an increasingly vital role in the co-ordination and effective implementation of the assistance activities of the United Nations family in developing countries.

The UNDP is financed by voluntary contributions from members of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies, with recipient governments responsible for the local costs of projects undertaken under the Programme. The Programme set a target for contributions of \$200 million (U.S.) in 1965 and, at the twentieth session of the General Assembly, member states were urged to increase their contributions to the UNDP so that this total might be made available. At the last pledging conference in October 1968, the Canadian Government pledged \$13.5 million to the United Nations Development Programme, which represented six per cent of the UNDP target. Further progress has been made towards reaching the target level of \$200 million (U.S.) and pledges for 1969 total approximately \$195.8 (U.S.) million, some \$13 million more

7. Of this total some \$5,404,663 has been billed to the International Commissions as recoverable expenses. To date Canada has been reimbursed only half this amount.