



*Corporal Mike Smith of Timmins, Ont., keeps watch at a UN observation post in Nicosia, Cyprus. Canadian Forces Photo.*

peacekeeping discussions the Canadian delegation pressed for a higher level of training and preparedness among the armed forces of contributing countries, and a more sophisticated approach to the problems of logistics and equipment. It was hoped that these steps would facilitate the mounting of future peacekeeping operations.

Canada also expressed agreement with the financial arrangements which had been arrived at in 1973, with respect to peacekeeping operations, but pointed out that the troop-contributing countries had assumed major financial obligations in excess of their assessed share. The delegation pointed out further that peacekeeping is a collective responsibility which devolves on all member states and that there should therefore be a more equitable sharing of costs.\*

\*For further details of Canada's direct involvement in UN peacekeeping operations, see the section of this *Review* dealing with defence relations.

## UN administrative matters

The UN's biennial budget for 1974-75 rose from \$540,473,000 to \$606,033,000 (U.S.). This resulted mainly from inflationary pressure and currency instability plus new

programs initiated since the biennial budget for 1974-75 was adopted in 1973. Canada's assessment remained at 3.18 per cent, making this country the ninth-largest contributor in a total membership of 138 states.

In 1973 it had been agreed that certain UN documents would be printed in Arabic, the cost to be borne by the Arab countries. This precedent was extended in 1974 to three German-speaking countries—the Federal Republic of Germany, the German Democratic Republic and Austria. The UN also established a working group to examine the entire UN system with a view to rationalizing and improving communications between the various segments of the UN family of organizations.

## UN University

The United Nations University Centre in Tokyo—part of the UN University established by the 27th General Assembly—was opened unofficially in November, with the formal opening of the university as a whole scheduled for January 1975.

The University is to be a world-wide network of scholars and research and training centres. Its research will concentrate on three areas—world hunger, human and social development, and the management and use of material resources.

## Drug Abuse Control

Canada, which is a member of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, pledged \$600,000 to the UN Fund for Drug Abuse Control (UNFDAC) to finance programs of education, research, training and consultation in this field.

## Human rights

In September Canada was host in Ottawa to a conference styled somewhat lengthily the UN Interregional Seminar on National Machinery to Accelerate the Integration of Women in Development and