Table 5 Peacekeeping as Canadian Activity by Levels of Familiarity with United Nations

| | <u>%</u> |
|---------------------|----------|
| Very Familiar | 69 |
| Somewhat Familiar | 67 |
| Not Very Familiar | 50 |
| Not Familiar At All | 24 |

Reflecting their claim to be less familiar with the UN, as noted above, women (32%) are more likely than men (15%) to be unable to suggest a UN activity in which Canada participates. In contrast, men (64%) are more likely than women (47%) to mention peacekeeping.

Despite the conventional wisdom that support for UN military action declined following the Somalia operation and in the context of the seeming intractability of the Balkan conflicts, there is no evidence that the public opposes the use of Canadian military personnel in UN operations. Figure 20 shows that Canadians are willing to endorse a number of government actions to support the UN military. When placed in the context of assisting the UN to "respond to crises around the world, such as the situation which occurred in Rwanda," the majority of Canadians support contributions of Canadian personnel and equipment. Only one third of Canadians (36%) favour supporting the UN through direct funding.¹⁴

¹⁴ Respondents were asked to rate their agreement with each of the options depicted in Figure 20 using a scale of zero to ten, where ten means strongly agree and zero means strongly disagree. Responses were then recoded to strongly agree (9, 10), somewhat agree (7, 8), neutral (4, 5,6), somewhat disagree (2, 3) and strongly disagree (0, 1).