

ensure that it maintains an updated file with the executing agencies of interest. (*A list of all UNDP Executing Agencies is provided on this page.*) The appropriate trade commissioners overseas can be of assistance in maintaining a good working relationship with these agencies.

Since the first official mention of some of the proposed projects under UNDP financing is contained in the UNDP five-year country program reports referred to earlier, it follows that these reports are an important resource for interested companies. The library of the Department of External Affairs, housed on the main floor of the Lester B. Pearson Building at 125 Sussex Drive in Ottawa, receives this material regularly from the UNDP. Company officials are encouraged to view these documents whenever they are in the National Capital Region. Regular hours of operation are from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.

For information on the supply of equipment to UN projects, firms should register with the procurement offices of appropriate executing agencies. All interested firms should obtain a copy of the *General Business Guide for Potential Suppliers of Goods and Services* to the UN system, which is available at the Permanent Mission of Canada to the U.N. Alternatively, you could write to:

United Nations Development Program  
1 United Nations Plaza  
New York, NY 10017

### Contacts

For further information and assistance, contact either the nearest regional office of the Department of Regional Industrial Expansion or, in Ottawa:

Consulting Services Division  
Services Industries Branch (ISEI)  
Department of Regional Industrial Expansion  
235 Queen Street  
Ottawa, Ontario  
K1A 0H5  
Tel.: (613) 995-8107  
Telex: 053-4123

For the current status of a particular UNDP sub-contract of interest, consult the geographic trade divisions of the Department of External Affairs or our Trade Commissioner in New York, at the following address:

Counsellor (Commercial)  
Permanent Mission of Canada to the United Nations  
866 United Nations Plaza  
Suite 250  
New York, N.Y. 10017

Cable: CANINUN NYK  
Tel.: (212) 751-5600  
Telex: 00126269 (CANINUN NYK)

### UNDP Executing Agencies

FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization (Rome)
IAEA	International Atomic Energy Agency (Vienna)
IBRD	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (Washington)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization (Montreal)

ILO	International Labour Organization (Geneva)
IMO	International Maritime Organization (London)
ITU	International Telecommunications Union (Geneva)
UN	The United Nations (New York)
UNDTCD	United Nations Department of Technical Co-operation for Development (New York)
UNCHS	United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Nairobi)
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (Geneva)
UNDP/OPE	United Nations Development Program — Office for Project Execution (New York)
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (Paris)
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization (Vienna)
WHO	World Health Organization (Geneva)
WMO	World Meteorological Organization (Geneva)
WTO	World Tourism Organization (Madrid)

## 2. The Arab Development Funds and Investment Banks

### Overview

The Arab Aid Funds and Investment Banks have been an important source of financing for development and investment, particularly after 1973 when OPEC oil price increases brought new resources into the national treasuries of member states. The Arab aid programs, however, were already well established at this point. Kuwait had established a development assistance fund in 1961, which was followed by the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development in 1968 and the Abu Dhabi Fund for Arab Economic Development in 1971. Total development financing to January 1984 exceeded US \$18.5 billion.

Since Canada and the other Western industrialized countries are not members of these institutions, they do not play a direct role in operational activities.

The following outline is of a very general nature, intended to give the Canadian exporter an introduction to these institutions. Because Arab funds are not tied to procurement in Arab countries, Canadian suppliers are always eligible to bid on Arab-financed projects.

### Types of Institutions

#### (i) Development Funds

Many of the Arab Development Funds are organizations sponsored multilaterally within the Arab world, or, in the case of the OPEC Fund for International Development, multilaterally with mixed Arab and non-Arab participation. A third group of institutions is established and funded nationally. Ranked according to authorized capital as of January 1984, the major institutions are as follows: