

to requests from member states for assistance with their population and family-planning programs. The UNFPA is able to provide assistance over a broad range of activities in the population field, including demographic studies, expert services, assistance to population training centres, fellowships, supplies and equipment, and research and evaluation. Canada's contribution for 1971 was over \$2 million. Total pledged contributions for 1971 reached a figure of \$28 million (U.S.) -- surpassing by \$3 million (U.S.) the set target.

The United Nations Fund for the Congo was established in 1960 almost simultaneously with the establishment of the ONUC. The primary purpose of the Fund was to provide emergency health services and food during the chaotic conditions in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (now Zaire) in 1960. After the emergency passed, long-range plans were developed in consultation with the Congolese Government to restore and develop government services. The major emphasis of the program was on the training of qualified Congolese in various services. The Fund is financed entirely by voluntary contributions. In 1971-1972, Canada contributed \$250,000.

The United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control was created by the General Assembly in 1970 to carry out long- and short-term plans for co-ordinated action against drug abuse in producing, consuming and trafficking countries. The Fund is financed by voluntary contributions, and expectations are that the implementation of existing plans will require \$95 million over the first five years. During 1971-1972, Canada contributed \$150,000.

The International Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Racial Discrimination was adopted by the General Assembly on December 21, 1965, and came into force on January 4, 1969. One section of it obligates each country to submit a report recording its efforts to eliminate all forms of racial discrimination. A United Nations Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination was formed and, since mid-1969, has held a number of meetings to examine the reports received and to ensure that they provide complete and satisfactory information. For 1971, Canada contributed \$2,848 to help the Committee in its work.

Canada frequently provides exceptional assistance for emergency-relief operations or other one-time needs. One recent major example of such an emergency was the conflict in 1971 leading to the independence of Bangladesh. Several United Nations organizations were involved, providing economic and humanitarian assistance to Bangladesh. The United Nations Relief Operation in Dacca (UNROD) co-ordinated and carried out a number of operations. Canada gave \$1.5 million to UNROD and made special contributions of \$50,000 to the World Health Organization, \$2.4 million to UNICEF, and \$4.3 million to the UNHCR; the latter two contributions have already been mentioned above. These figures do not include \$302,000 absorbed by the Department of National Defence for relief flights from Canada to India.

The Canadian Government's contributions and assessments to finance the United Nations and its related bodies which are reported in this paper do not include donations made by individual citizens and private groups in Canada.