

soon as an undertaking it has financed is going well, the IFC withdraws and devotes its resources to the benefit of another.

A number of financing institutions, with more limited purposes than those of the World Bank Group, have benefited from Canadian funds over the years. Mention may be made of a subsidy account in the International Monetary Fund for the countries most seriously affected by the oil crisis, and the Andean Development Corporation. The latter case falls within the context of a continuing policy of support for regional-development institutions. From 1971-1972 to 1976-1977 inclusive, these have received \$345.5 million in loans and advances from Canada.

Because these institutions recognize the problems of the countries they comprise and encourage co-operation between them, Canada supports them not only financially but also technically. Thus, broad programs of technical co-operation are established, involving, it is true, the services of expert advisers but also growing assistance from Canadian businesses.

Programs of co-operation, when added to the contributions to the financial institutions for development, correspond to an increasingly close co-ordination between those institutions and the international agencies that work on the implementation of projects of multi-lateral aid to the Third World, which are as numerous as they are diverse. The most important of these organizations are creations of the United Nations. Thus the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) is incontestably the largest world organization for technical co-operation and finances the greater part of the development activities of the Specialized Agencies. The World Bank more and more frequently relies on it for preliminary studies of projects it is thinking of financing. Canada, one of the founding members of the UNDP when this program was established in 1976, has every reason in the world, therefore, to maintain its support. This was demonstrated in 1976-1977 by the disbursement of a subsidy of \$29.25 million. In the preceding year, Canada contributed to the financing of a special UNDP program intended for the 25 least-developed countries in the Third World (LDCs).

The contribution of Canada to the World Food Program (WFP) in cereals, various foods and money amounted in value in 1976-1977 to \$83.8 million. What is always interesting, in Canadian eyes, about the WFP is that it principally uses the food