

UNICEF

The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) was established by the General Assembly in December 1946 to provide emergency aid to children in war-devastated countries following the termination of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (UNRRA). In 1950 its terms of reference were revised and, while continuing to provide emergency relief for children in catastrophes, it placed emphasis on long-range programmes of child care, particularly in developing countries. In 1953, the General Assembly voted unanimously to continue UNICEF for an indefinite period.

The aid of UNICEF is to promote permanent health, nutrition and welfare services for children through programmes which countries can continue after the initial stimulus provided by the Fund. UNICEF aid is provided only at the request of governments, and those requesting it must be prepared to put into the programme amounts at least equal to those received from UNICEF. This requirement encourages serious consideration before requests are made. It doubles the amount of money made available for UNICEF projects and establishes a basis for the continuation of the projects after the UNICEF aid is terminated.

The Fund is financed through voluntary contributions from governments and private associations. Since the inception of UNICEF in 1946, Canada has contributed about \$17.8 million. In 1965, individual Canadians contributed about \$800,000 and the Canadian Government increased its contribution by \$200,000 to \$1 million. In memory of the children who died at Aberfan, Wales, and Dorion, Quebec, the Government of Canada made a special contribution of \$100,000 on December 9, 1966.

UNDP

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) was created by the United Nations General Assembly in November 1965, through the merger of the United Nations Special Fund and the Expanded Programme for Technical Assistance. The Special Fund, which concentrates on pre-investment assistance, began operations in 1959, while the Expanded Programme for Technical Assistance was established in 1949. Canada played a leading role in the establishment of the UNDP and has been a member of the Governing Council since its inception. The relatively modest sums expended under the UNDP and its predecessors have made possible the advanced training and education of over one-quarter million people, have helped set up over 100 centres for research and its application in developing countries and have already helped to attract over \$1.6 billion (U.S.) in local and foreign investment from public and private sources. Canada has been a constant supporter of the Special Fund, EPTA and, in turn, the UNDP, and up to the end of the fiscal year 1966-67 has contributed approximately \$57.3 million to these programmes.

The UNDP constitutes a useful complement to bilateral aid programmes. The Programme's technical-assistance work, largely carried out by agencies of the United Nations family, has grown in effectiveness and is contributing significantly to economic and social progress in more than 100 developing