

## Intergovernmental Agencies

Much of the UN work aimed at improving the economic and social conditions of the people of the world is carried out by specialized inter-governmental agencies. These agencies are separate, autonomous organizations related to the United Nations by special arrangements. They have their own membership, their own legislative and executive bodies, their own secretariats and their own budgets, but they work with the United Nations and with each other through the co-ordinating machinery of the Economic and Social Council.

The intergovernmental agencies are:

- Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)
- Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization (IMCO)
- International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)
- International Bank for Reconstruction and Development  
(World Bank or IBRD)
- International Development Agency (IDA)
- International Finance Corporation (IFC)
- International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)
- International Labour Organization (ILO)
- International Monetary Fund (IMF)
- International Telecommunication Union (ITU)
- United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural  
Organization (UNESCO)
- Universal Postal Union (UPU)
- World Health Organization (WHO)
- World Meteorological Organization (WMO).

Canada is a member of each of the Bretton Woods Institutions (IBRD, IFC, IMF, IDA), the other Specialized Agencies and the IAEA, and since 1945 has been, or still is, represented on the executive body of each.

Contributions to the regular budgets of the Specialized Agencies are in addition to payments made to the United Nations budget. During the period 1945-70, Canadian assessments in the Agencies (as well as the IAEA) totalled approximately \$62.7 million. Some of the Agencies provide technical experts, advisers and training facilities in addition to those financed by the United Nations Development Program. Canada is of the view that the financing of technical assistance should be done mainly on a voluntary basis and channelled through the UNDP. Consequently, Canada contributes \$60,000 a year to the voluntary technical assistance fund of the IAEA. This fund, supported by the UNDP and voluntary contributions of member states, enables the Agency to offer assistance in the peaceful use of nuclear energy.

Several Agencies (FAO, ILO, UNESCO, WHO) fix their scale of assessments in accordance with principles broadly similar to those applied in setting the United Nations scale. In ICAO, IMCO, ITU, UPU and WMO, assessments are determined by somewhat different procedures and are based partly on the degree of interest in and use for the services the particular Agency provides to a member state. Agencies such as the IBRD, IFC, IDA, and IMF do not levy regular assessments; rather, their members provide funds in the form of capital advances.