The United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control (UNFDAC) was created by the General Assembly in 1970 to take co-ordinated action against drug abuse in producing, consuming and trafficking countries. The Fund is financed by voluntary contributions. Implementation of plans required \$20 million (U.S.) over the first five years. During 1976, Canada contributed \$200,000 (Cdn), and it has budgeted the same sum for 1977.

The International Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Racial Discrimination was adopted by the General Assembly in December 1965 and came into force in January 1969. One section of it obligates each country to submit a report recording its efforts to eliminate all forms of racial discrimination. The *United Nations Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination* has, since mid-1969, held a number of meetings to examine the reports received and to ensure that they provide complete and satisfactory information. For 1976, Canada contributed about \$3,000 (Cdn) to help the Committee meet its expenses.

Canada frequently provides exceptional assistance to emergency-relief operations or to meet other one-time needs. Recent examples are Canadian aid to victims of the Turkish and Romanian earthquakes (\$100,000 (Cdn) in each case through the International Committee of the Red Cross) and the civil war in Lebanon (\$1 million (Cdn) contributed or pledged to the International Committee of the Red Cross, and \$100,000 (Cdn) to the special appeal of the Secretary-General of the UN). These figures do not include such costs as those absorbed by the Department of National Defence for relief flights, which are regarded by Canada as urgent and necessary expenditures vital to rendering a solution to the crisis of the moment.

The Canadian Government's contributions and assessments to finance the United Nations and its related bodies reported in this paper do not include donations by individual citizens and private groups in Canada. In some cases, such as UNICEF and UNRWA, these represent substantial sums.

Intergovernmental agencies

Much of the United Nations work to improve economic and social conditions is carried out by intergovernmental agencies that are separate, autonomous organizations associated with the United Nations by special-relationship agreements. The Specialized Agencies