

For 1971, UNRWA had a budget of about \$50 million. Canada has usually ranked high among the regular contributors to UNRWA. In total contributions since 1949 it stands third, behind the United States and Britain. For 1971 Canada made a contribution of \$650,000 in cash and \$700,000 in food commodities. In response to special conditions resulting from the 1967 "Six-Day War", the Canadian Government contributed about \$3 million in cash and food to UNRWA during 1967-68.

The United Nations Institute for Training and Research was established on December 11, 1963, and became operational in 1966. UNITAR conducts a number of training programs to prepare individuals, mostly from the Third World, for service with international organizations. The Institute also arranges informal and formal opportunities for exchanges of opinions and ideas among scholars, diplomats and national officials. In addition, UNITAR carries out special studies on topics such as the problems and status of very small states and territories. For 1971, the budget was about \$1 million (U.S.), of which Canada contributed \$60,000.

In addition to contributing to independently-administered programs of the United Nations, member states frequently make significant voluntary payments to special-purpose funds to meet certain pressing global, regional, or local problems. These funds differ from those mentioned above in that they are managed by the United Nations Secretariat or other organizations in the United Nations system rather than administered independently.

Canada has made contributions to most of these funds, specifically to the World Food Program (WFP), the United Nations Education and Training Program for Southern Africa (UNETPSA), the Trust Fund for South Africa, the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA), the United Nations Fund for the Congo, the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control, and the United Nations Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination.

The activities of the WFP include projects in developing countries and the supply of emergency food aid to victims of natural disasters. Since it was first organized in 1963 as a joint program of the United Nations and the Food and Agriculture Organization, Canada has been among the leading contributors to this multilateral food-aid operation. Canada's contribution during 1971-1972 of \$3.4 million in cash and \$12.6 million in food aid was second only to that of the United States.

The UNETPSA provides education and training abroad for Southern Africans to equip them to play a fuller part in their societies. In 1971, Canada contributed \$50,000. Canada also contributed \$10,000 to the Trust Fund for South Africa, which provides humanitarian assistance to persons persecuted for their opposition to *apartheid* policies. In addition, part of Canada's contribution to the aforementioned UNHCR is used to assist refugees from South Africa.

The UNFPA was established in January 1970 as a separate fund administered by the UNDP. It provides financial resources, and co-ordinates the response of the Specialized Agencies and non-governmental organizations