

- Canada's overall assessed contribution to the UN in 1994 was \$239.1 million. This is the equivalent of \$8.75 per Canadian a year, about the same as one movie ticket.
- Canada's contribution to the UN's regular budget in 1994, \$41.7 million, is about \$1.20 per Canadian per year.
- Canada's contribution to the UN peacekeeping budget in 1994, \$127.7 million, is less than one quarter of what it takes to operate the Montreal Police Department.
- Canada's \$69.7 million contribution in 1994 to the UN's specialized agencies is equal to what one Canadian city, Vancouver, spends annually on public works programs.
- Canada's assessed contributions to the UN are paid through the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade. The UN's reimbursements for the cost of Canadian troops are paid into the Canadian government's Consolidated Revenue Fund. Reimbursements by the UN for contingent-owned equipment or goods and services provided by National Defence are credited to National Defence.
- Reimbursements from the UN cover only the costs of activities which the Security Council has agreed shall be "expenses of the Organization," not in-kind or other voluntary contributions, or indirect costs to member states. In the former Yugoslavia, for example, the cost of UNPROFOR is an expense of the Organization. The costs of the Sarajevo humanitarian airlift, the No-Fly Zone, and naval monitoring are not.
- For all peacekeeping and humanitarian operations in 1994-95, the estimated total cost to Canada at Feb. 1, 1995, was \$931 million (\$159 million in assessed contributions and a \$772 million total cost to National Defence), of which \$106 million was recoverable. Of this, \$77 million was reimbursed in 1994-95: \$70 million to the Consolidated Revenue Fund, \$7 million credited to National Defence.
- On Nov. 1, 1995, there were more than 1,600 Canadian Forces personnel committed to 13 peacekeeping and other missions around the world, more than 2.5% of the approximately 59,000 UN forces in all.
- Since the inception of peacekeeping in 1956, about 100,000 Canadians have served in peacekeeping operations; 104 have died.
- The UN peacekeeping budget in 1994 was \$4.32 billion, or about 75 cents per human being; the world's governments spent about \$1 trillion in military expenditures in 1994, the equivalent of \$181 per human being.
- As of November 1, 1995, the number of UN peacekeepers (from 84 countries around the world) engaged in peace operations was about 59,000. This is about the same as the number of people working with the Canadian Armed Forces.

FINANCES (in \$ billions)

(Assessed)

Regular budget:	\$1.75
<i>(About 1% of Canada's \$163 billion federal budget)</i>	
Peacekeeping budget:	\$4.32
<i>(Globally, annual arms costs are \$1 trillion)</i>	
Related programs:	\$2.02
Specialized agencies:	\$2.83
Bretton Woods:	\$0.61

Total \$11.53
(Roughly equal to the \$10.1 billion annual revenue of the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada)

(Voluntary)

Regular budget:	\$0.42
Peacekeeping budget:	\$0.0
Related programs:	\$4.45
Specialized agencies:	\$2.84
Bretton Woods:	\$5.94

Total \$13.65
(Equals Royal Bank's \$13.5 billion annual revenue)

Combined total \$25.18
(Compares with \$22 billion BCE Inc. annual revenue)

UN PERSONNEL

Core:	9,600
Related programs:	22,515
Specialized agencies:	18,179
Bretton Woods system:	9,991

Total 60,285
(Compares with 400,000 in the Canadian federal public service; 2.3 million in federal, provincial and local public service combined; equivalent to number of staff at Northern Telecom)

Peacekeeping (about) 59,000
Less than the number of Hudson's Bay Company employees; comparable to the the number of Canadian Forces employees; in contrast to 1.8 million people in the U.S. armed forces)