

The United Nations efforts to maintain peace and security are well known to the general public. Regrettably, insufficient public attention is paid to the quieter but nonetheless constructive work of the United Nations special programmes (UNRWA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNDP and the UN/FAO World Food Programme (WFP)) and by the related programmes of the 13 Specialized Agencies and the IAEA. Taken together, these efforts constitute an impressive endeavour to conquer the timeless enemies of mankind — illiteracy, hunger and disease. At the same time, they provide a significant contribution to political and economic stability in the developing areas of the world.

A short description is given below of the work of the United Nations in peace-keeping and in the economic and social fields. A statement of Canada's contributions to these important activities (during the period March 31, 1945 to March 31, 1969) is included as Appendix A. Appendix B contains a table listing Canada's contributions to the United Nations common system during 1968 and Appendix C compares the total contributions of the ten major contributing countries to the voluntary special programmes of the United Nations.

Peace-keeping and United Nations Finances

Article I of the United Nations Charter states, in part, that the purpose of the United Nations is "to maintain international peace and security and, to that end, to take effective collective measures for the prevention and removal of threats to the peace and for the suppression of acts of aggression". Since 1945, the United Nations has been involved in military operations in Korea, Pakistan and India (United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan (UNMOGIP), 1949-, and United Nations India-Pakistan Observation Mission (UNIPOM), 1965-66), the Middle East/United Nations Emergency Force (UNEF), 1957-67, and United Nations Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO), 1948, Lebanon (United Nations Observations Group in Lebanon (UNOGIL), 1958), the Congo (United Nations Operation in the Congo (ONUC) 1960-64), West Irian (United Nations Temporary Executive Administration (UNTEA) 1962-63), Yemen (United Nations Yemen Observation Mission (UNYOM) 1963-64), and Cyprus (United Nations Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) 1964-). Canada has firmly supported United Nations activities in maintaining international peace, and Canadian military personnel have served with the United Nations in all the above operations. At present, about 625 Canadian military personnel are serving in UNTSO, UNMOGIP and UNFICYP.

In addition to providing military personnel for these United Nations peace-keeping operations, Canada, as one of the three supervisory members (with India and Poland) of the International Commission for Supervision and Control in Indochina, has maintained military and civilian personnel in Indochina since 1954. From 1954 to December 31, 1968, the total cost to Canada of participating in these Commissions was approximately \$17.3 million.⁵ The annual cost is now in the region of \$675,000 (1969).

5. Of this total \$2,982,728 has been billed to the International Commissions as recoverable expenses. By the end of March, 1969, Canada has been reimbursed only \$1,770,500.