

Contributions pledged to the Expanded Programme were \$29.6 million in 1959, \$34.1 million in 1960, \$44.5 million for 1961 and \$42.9 million in 1962 (as of February 28, 1962). Canada contributed \$2 million (U.S.) in both 1959 and 1960 and \$2.15 million (U.S.) in 1961. From 1950 to 1962, Canada has contributed over \$17 million to the EPTA and for 1962 has pledged a contribution of \$2.15 million (U.S.). In total contributions pledged, Canada ranks as the third largest contributor to the EPTA.

United Nations Special Fund

A decision of the twelfth session of the General Assembly in 1957 resulted in the establishment of the United Nations Special Fund on January 1, 1959. The Canadian Delegation played an important role in the negotiations leading to the Fund's establishment and Canada was elected to a three-year term on the Governing Council of the Fund. The Special Fund's purpose is to provide systematic and sustained assistance in fields essential to the integrated technical, economic and social development of under-developed countries, primarily in the area of relatively large projects beyond the range of the United Nations Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance. Such undertakings include pilot projects and demonstration centres, surveys, research work, and the provision of equipment, training and experts - in what is called the field of pre-investment technical assistance. The United Nations and related organizations are now capable of providing funds and technical personnel for pre-investment programmes through the Special Fund, technical experts and advisers through the EPTA and the Specialized Agencies such as the WHO, the ILO and the IAEA and financial assistance through the IMF, the IBRD, the IDA and the IFC. Multilateral aid is, therefore, available to supplement the national efforts the economically under-developed countries are themselves putting forth to solve their economic, educational, social and health problems.

The Special Fund Programme is financed by voluntary contributions from members of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies, with recipient governments responsible for the local costs of projects undertaken by the Fund. The Fund set a target for contributions of \$50 million in 1959 and \$75 million "in the immediate future". At the fifteenth session of the General Assembly, member states were urged to increase their contributions to the Special Fund and the EPTA so that a total of \$150 million might be available for the two programmes. Contributions pledged to the Special Fund totalled \$25.8 million for 1959, \$38.7 million for 1960, \$47 million for 1961, and \$55 million for 1962 (as of December 31, 1961). Canada contributed \$2 million (U.S.) in both 1959 and 1960, and in 1961 increased its contribution to \$2.35 million (U.S.). Canada has been the fifth largest contributor to the Special Fund, having given approximately \$6.3 million during the period 1959-62. The Canadian Government has pledged \$2.35 million (U.S.) as its contribution for 1962.

Specialized Agencies

The 13 Specialized Agencies of the United Nations are independent organizations with responsibilities in specific fields of international activity. Each is linked to the United Nations by a formal agreement which, inter alia, recognizes the co-ordinating role of the Economic and Social Council under Article 63 of the Charter.

The International Telecommunication Union (ITU), the Universal Postal Union (UPU) and the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) were in existence before the League of Nations and were