

By 1960 almost all the European refugees had been settled, but new groups of refugees had formed in other parts of the world, especially in Africa. By 1971 they numbered nearly one million, mostly from Rwanda, Burundi, Zaire, Portuguese Guinea, Angola, Mozambique, and the Sudan. In addition to the refugees in Africa, the UNHCR is concerned with other refugees throughout the world; few of them require UNHCR material assistance, but most still require legal protection.

One of the greatest needs for UNHCR assistance occurred in 1971, when up to ten million refugees moved from East Pakistan into India. This number was much greater than the UNHCR had ever before been called upon to help. However, with the aid of India, and as a part of an international effort, the Office was able to provide substantial emergency food aid. Canada made a special contribution of \$4.3 million to the UNHCR to help alleviate the plight of these refugees (*see Appendix A*).

From 1951 to 1971, Canada has contributed \$6 million to the UNHCR's Regular Budget. Since 1969 Canada's annual contribution to the UNHCR has been \$400,000, increased from a figure of \$350,000 in the previous year.

The United Nations Children's Fund was established by the General Assembly in December 1946 to provide emergency aid to children of war-devastated countries following the termination of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (UNRRA), whose mandate expired that year. In 1950, UNICEF's terms of reference were revised and, while the provision of emergency relief for children during catastrophes remained important, new emphasis was placed on long-range programs of child care, particularly in developing countries. In 1953, the General Assembly voted unanimously to continue UNICEF for an indefinite period.

Contributions are made by governments, private organizations and individuals. The 1971-1972 Canadian Government contribution of \$1.5 million brought Canada's total contributions since the inception of UNICEF up to about \$26.3 million. In 1970, Canada also gave \$75,000 to UNICEF to assist cyclone victims in East Pakistan. The following year Canada gave UNICEF \$2.4 million to help East Pakistani refugees in India and the people of what later became Bangladesh. The Fund also receives considerable support from individual Canadians; in 1969-1970 these contributions totalled \$1.7 million, increasing approximately 25 per cent in 1970-1971.

The United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees was established in 1949 to provide relief and rehabilitation for 684,000 Arab refugees who lost their homes and their means of livelihood in the wake of the Palestine hostilities in 1948-1949. By 1972, these refugees numbered more than 1.4 million. UNRWA also conducts a subsidiary educational and vocational training program and the Canadian Government believes that this program is vital to the maintenance of peace in the area and to the ultimate rehabilitation of the refugees.

In recent years, owing to increasing demands for relief, health, and educational services and to rising costs in the countries where the Agency operates, UNRWA has been faced with serious financial difficulties.