

CANADA AND THE UNITED NATIONS: FACTS AND FIGURES

- Canada's share of the United Nations' regular budget was 3.11% in 1994; in 1995 it dropped slightly to 3.07%. Canada's share of the peacekeeping budget was 3.125% in 1994 and 3.083% in 1995.
- In 1994, Canada contributed \$239.1 million to the UN in assessed contributions: \$41.7 million to the regular budget, \$127.7 million to peacekeeping operations, and \$69.7 million to specialized agencies of the UN system.
- The budget for the UN's core functions — the Secretariat operations in New York, Geneva, Vienna, Nairobi, and the five regional commissions — is \$1.75 billion. This is less than 2% of the Canadian federal budget.
- Operating expenses for the UN system, including peacekeeping operations, development programs, human rights activities, and environmental initiatives, come to about \$24.57 billion a year. This is about the same as the annual revenue of one large Canadian company, Bell Canada Enterprises.
- The core functions of the UN require the services of 9,600 people. This is less than one third of the people employed to run the Government of Saskatchewan.
- About 60,000 people work for the UN system worldwide — including the UN secretariat and some 30 other organizations, such as the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund. About the same number of people are employed at one Canadian company, Northern Telecom.

THE UNITED NATIONS IN BRIEF

Administration

<i>Headquarters:</i>	New York, with offices in Geneva, Vienna, Nairobi, the Hague and Montreal
<i>Members:</i>	185 (Canada was one of 51 founding states)
<i>Head:</i>	Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali (Egypt)
<i>Secretary-General's term of office:</i>	Elected in December 1991, for a five-year term
<i>Secretariat:</i>	The UN system (including the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund) has slightly over 60,000 employees
<i>Canadians employed:</i>	1,700

General Assembly

<i>Official languages:</i>	Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish
<i>Session:</i>	Begins each year on the third Tuesday in September and continues until mid-December
<i>Main Committees:</i>	Disarmament and International Security (First); Economic and Social (Second); Humanitarian and Cultural (Third); Special Political and Decolonization (Fourth); Administrative and Budgetary (Fifth); and Legal (Sixth)

Security Council

<i>Total members:</i>	15
<i>Permanent members:</i>	China, Russia, France, the United Kingdom and the United States
<i>Other members:</i>	10, elected by the General Assembly for two-year terms
<i>Canadian participation:</i>	Five terms: 1948-49, 1958-59, 1967-68, 1977-78, and 1989-90 Canada is running for a seat for 1999-2000

Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC)

<i>Members:</i>	54, elected by the General Assembly for three-year terms
<i>Responsibilities:</i>	Specialized agencies in areas including world trade, development, industrialization, natural resources, human rights, population, social welfare, crime prevention and science and technology
<i>Canadian participation:</i>	Elected in 1994, term ends in March 1996 Endorsed for another term beginning March 1996