

organized in 1963 as a joint UN/FAO undertaking. Canada has made substantial contributions to each of these programs. Since the inception of the WFP, of which Canada was co-author, Canada has been among the leading contributors to its multilateral food-aid operations. Canada's contribution in 1970 was \$4 million in cash and \$12.5 million in food aid, second only to the contribution of the United States. The activities of the WFP include projects in developing countries and the supply of emergency food aid in cases of natural disaster.

The Canadian Government's contributions to and assessments on behalf of the United Nations and its related bodies do not include the generous donations made by individual citizens and private groups in Canada. Furthermore, the above data do not include the Canadian Government's gifts of emergency relief (food, clothing, medical supplies) or close to \$2 billion the Government has given in bilateral foreign aid.

Relief Funds

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

At the end of the Second World War, the number of refugees in Europe was nearly 2,200,000. Immediately after the war, Canada and other countries formed the Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees, to assist refugees in emigration, re-establishment in their countries of asylum, or voluntary return to their original homes. In 1946, a United Nations agency, the International Refugee Organization, was established to continue this work. Canada became a member of IRO in 1947 and, from 1946 to 1951, contributed about \$18.8 million to it and accepted 123,479 refugees and displaced persons.

In 1949, the General Assembly decided to appoint a United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) for a three-year term to protect the interests of refugees after the termination of IRO. The term of the UNHCR has since been renewed successively until December 31, 1973. The High Commissioner's program is administered by an Executive Committee consisting of representatives of members of the United Nations and of the Specialized Agencies. Canada has been a member of this committee since 1957, and chaired it in 1965. From 1951 to 1971, Canada contributed \$5.6 million to the UNHCR, and it donated \$650,000 in 1956-57 to the Canadian Red Cross for assistance to Hungarian refugees. In 1969, the Canadian Government increased its annual contribution to the UNHCR to \$400,000 from the previous figure of \$350,000. The improvement of the situation in Europe has been made possible to a large extent by the contributions of governments of the United Nations and its related programs, World Refugees Year (WRY) and the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration (ICEM). During WRY (June 1959 to June 1960), 97 countries, including Canada, took part in the campaign and contributed more than \$83 million (U.S.). The Canadian Government's contribution to WRY was \$1 million in wheat flour to UNRWA, and \$600,000 for the admission, in three movements, of 325 tubercular refugees.

In 1965, the UNHCR took on added responsibilities by bringing assistance to new groups of refugees in Africa, where the total number is approximately 950,000 (1969 estimate). The UNHCR provides emergency relief as