April 3rd, 2008

UNOR's 2008 Uranium Exploration Season

UNOR Inc. (TSX-V: UNI) will commence its 2008 western Nunavut uranium exploration program on April 25th with the opening of its regional exploration camp. The 2008 program will be focused on drilling existing uranium targets on its Coppermine property and developing new drill targets on the Cameco Lac Rouviere and the UNAD joint venture properties.

Recently, 2007 assay results were completed by the Saskatchewan Research Laboratory for the 807 surface rock and drill core samples from the western Nunavut properties, but 2007 assay results are still outstanding for samples collected from the Cameco Baffin Island joint venture properties.

To view the Company's Nunavut land holdings and target areas go to the home page of its web site at www.unorinc.com.

Commencement of Western Nunavut 2008 Exploration Program *(Please reference Properties/Exploration Programs/2008 Key Uranium Drill Targets on the UNOR web site)*

The Cameco/UNOR Joint Technical Committee approved the 2008 exploration program at its Toronto February meeting. The program will commence in late April with the opening of the 40-man Mouse Lake camp. An ice strip will be constructed on Mouse Lake capable of landing Dash 7 aircraft that will transport fuel and supplies from Yellowknife.

The drill program for 2008 will continue to focus primarily on testing geophysical anomalies and surface alteration zones that are indicative of unconformity style uranium deposits at depth. The principal targets will be the CM 52A, CM 53A, CM 90 and LB 73 conductors and the C2-32 Alteration Zone.

The secondary focus of the 2008 drilling will be on the tabular, disseminated, sandstone-hosted Mountain Lake model. The principal targets will be the Hot Creek structure and the recently discovered Beep structure.

The Fugro airborne gamma ray/magnetometer survey of the Lac Rouviere and UNAD joint venture properties is scheduled to be flown late June/early July allowing the Company to follow up any anomalies before the end of the 2008 exploration season.

Ground geophysical surveys will include the deep searching time domain electromagnetic and transient audio magnetotelluric systems for unconformity targets as well as induced polarization/ resistivity surveys for the shallower Mountain Lake type uranium deposits.

Assay Results from the 2007 Western Nunavut Exploration Program *(Please reference Press Release dated Nov 29th, 2007 on the UNOR web site)*

Diamond Drilling (6,361.7 meters in 18 holes/418 drill core samples)

Hot Creek drill hole HB-07-42 had a 6.8 meter (59.2 – 66.0 meters) intersection of radioactivity at the base of the LeRoux sandstone formation with peak values of 115 and 111 parts per million (ppm) uranium (U). This is the first known intersection of uranium mineralization in the lower Dismal Lakes stratigraphy outside of the immediate area of the Mountain Lake deposit.

The four Bog Zone drill holes had multiple narrow pitchblende vein intersections within the basement rocks. Highlights were:

Hole No.	Interval (m)	Width (m)	U %
HB-07-50A	55.60 - 56.30	0.70	0.50
HB-07-51A	173.20 – 173.60	0.40	0.32
HB-07-55A	171.20 – 171.60	0.40	0.84
HB-07-56B	69.50 – 69.90	0.40	0.45
HB-07-56B	178.10 – 178.60	0.50	0.10

Cameco Lac Rouviere Joint Venture Prospecting (304 surface rock samples)

25 surface rock samples collected in 2007 on the property have uranium contents between 10 and 1670 ppm. Out of these, 9 samples are LeRoux Formation sandstone with uranium contents between 14 and 1670 ppm, 6 samples are Lady Nye Formation sandstone containing between 10 and 433 ppm uranium, and 10 samples are from basement rocks and contain between 10 and 27 ppm uranium.

According to their location, the anomalous LeRoux sandstone samples fall into two groups:

- 4 samples having 14, 400, 420, and 942 ppm uranium are from sandstone boulders located about 18 km west-northwest of the Mountain Lake deposit
- 4 samples having 157, 745, 920, and 1670 ppm uranium are from sandstone boulders located 27 km north-northwest of the Mountain Lake deposit. This group of sandstone boulders lies 2.5 km northwest of a large area of exposed Leroux sandstone bedrock that is transected by a northerly-trending fault. In addition, two radioactive sandstone boulders, one of which assayed 1100 ppm uranium, occur 2.5 km to the northwest of this group of 4 samples.

Five of the anomalous Lady Nye sandstone samples, with uranium assays of 10, 68, 77, 179, and 433 ppm, are distributed along a 3 km segment of a 9 km long linear trend of radioactive hotspots. This trend occurs in the eastern half of the property, in an area underlain by rocks of the Lady Nye Formation, and suggests a possible structural control on the distribution of uranium mineralization at this location.

David Bent, Vice-President Exploration, P.Geo., is the Qualified Person for the purpose of NI 43-101 with respect to the technical information in this news release. Uranium sample preparation and analyses are being done by the geoanalytical laboratory of the Saskatchewan Research Council in Saskatoon, Canada.

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