

I wonder, then, whether the Secretary-General would have any objection to this. If not, and if this suggestion commends itself to other members of the Committee, I would suggest that a note to this effect be included in the Rapporteur's report.

NOTE ON BUDGET OF THE UNITED NATIONS

The General Assembly approved appropriations totalling \$47,827,110 for United Nations 1954 administrative expenditures. Supplementary estimates for 1953 of \$1,541,750 raised this figure to a total of \$49,368,860. To arrive at the net budget to be met by assessments on member states we deduct \$6,760,000, the estimated miscellaneous income in 1954, \$300,000 for estimated increase in miscellaneous income for 1953, and \$1,008,860 for 1952 appropriations not expended and now surrendered under items 4.3 and 4.4 of the financial regulations. Thus, a total of \$41,300,000 represents the budget to be met from assessments on member states.

The budget for the calendar year 1954 is \$900,000 less than the budget for 1953 and the Secretary-General has estimated that further reductions to a possible total of \$1,000,000 may be achieved during the course of the year through reduction of staff and re-organization of the Secretariat.

Canada's share of the United Nations budget for 1954 remains at 3.30 per cent, the same rate as applied to our contribution for 1953. Our provision of \$1,350,000 for Canada's contribution is arrived at as follows:-

3.3% of \$41,300,000	\$1,362,900 U.S.
Less 1 1/2% discount on U.S. funds	20,444
Canadian Net	\$1,342,456 Canadian
Plus allowance for adjustment in Working Capital Fund	7,544
Canadian Gross	\$1,350,000 Canadian

This year the Committee on Contributions once again analysed the assessments of member states, having regard to such factors as comparative estimates of national income, temporary dislocation of national economies arising out of the second world war, and the ability of members to secure foreign currency. In accordance with a General Assembly resolution during the seventh session - that no member state contribute more than one-third of the budget - the United States assessment has been reduced from 35.12 per cent to 33.33 per cent of the total budget. The contribution of the Soviet Union, on the other hand, has been increased from 12.28 per cent to 14.15 per cent. The Committee made several other minor changes.

In 1948 the Assembly, on the initiative of the Canadian Delegation, approved the so-called 'per capita' principle that, in normal times, no member state could be called upon to contribute more 'per capita' than the largest contributing member. Only a few countries with a high standard of living and comparatively low population, among them Canada, New Zealand and Sweden, have been affected by the 'per capita' principle. Partly because of the economic hardships which countries with very low 'per capita' incomes were suffering, the Assembly also