

PAYING FOR THE PEACE OF THE WORLD
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of the United Nations if we could develop a practical and acceptable formula for financing future United Nations peace-keeping operations, which must be based on the principle of collective responsibility. A long-term solution of this nature would help to ensure that any future peace-keeping activities would be adequately financed and would not jeopardize the organization's activities in the field of economic and social development.

"In the meantime, what are the particular subjects which deserve our closest scrutiny and evaluation? My Delegation would suggest that, in its report to the General Assembly, the ACABQ has outlined certain areas which deserve careful attention. Canada fully endorses the views of the Advisory Committee and I would like to take this opportunity to comment on several of that body's recommendations. One important item concerns capital expenditures. We believe that, until the United Nations financial situation has improved, it might be desirable to postpone plans for capital expenditures, particularly those relating to the expansion of headquarters facilities. Also with regard to capital expenditures, delegates may wish to consider the desirability of contractual leasing arrangements as a temporary expedient in place of large-scale capital outlays. Another major item in the budget relates to staff expansion. My Delegation would strongly urge a postponement for at least another year of the proposed changeover from a policy of 'stabilization' of staff to one of 'controlled expansion'. It is our view that, in the midst of financial crisis, there should be no staff expansion. Specifically, Canada would endorse the views expressed in Paragraphs 38, 46 and 47 of the Advisory Committee's report.

SLACKENING OF STANDARDS

"I should also like to draw attention to Paragraphs 49 to 53 of the Advisory Committee's report. These were prompted by a note in the auditor's report for 1961 referring to a certain slackening of administration standards and discipline.... We hope that the reassuring statements the Committee heard on October 3 foretell an improvement in this situation and that, by this time next year, we shall be able to read that the tendencies noted by the auditors have been checked and the high standards for which the United Nations is noted have been re-established.

"In our consideration of budgetary matters, my Delegation has been impressed by the views expressed by the distinguished representatives of Australia and Iraq and others during the debate on the supplementary estimates on the need for proper

budgetary procedures and for financial responsibility by all organs of the United Nations as well as for a scale of priorities involving consideration of the alternative uses of funds.

"Before closing, I should like to discuss briefly three other areas this Committee will be considering later in the session. The first of these concerns the question of the geographic distribution of posts in the Secretariat. This question was first considered as early as 1946 and, over the years, various suggestions have been made to achieve a more equitable geographical distribution. Canada is convinced of the need for improvement in this situation, but has consistently argued that better geographical distribution must not compromise the integrity, morale and efficiency of the Secretariat. For example, in 1946, 30 out of 52 members either had no staff or had staff below the desirable range, while by 1960 only 15 out of 82 members were in this category. I should like to congratulate the Secretary-General and his staff for their efforts to improve the situation further and hope that in the near future all member states will be adequately represented.

"My second point concerns the scale of assessments. My Delegation firmly supports the report of the Committee on Contributions and regrets that the expert body, which was to meet to consider certain highly technical matters, was unable to do so because of the failure of some members to send delegates.

"My third and final point concerns the scheduling and financing of conferences and meetings. I would ask delegates to recall my earlier remarks concerning the desirability of taking the opportunity offered in a period of stabilization to reappraise and scrutinize past practices in an effort to develop sound procedures for the scheduling and financing of international meetings. In this regard my Delegation supports the comments and recommendations of the Advisory Committee...."

JULY LABOUR INCOME

Canada's paid workers received an estimated \$1,711 million in July in the form of salaries and wages and supplementary labour income, according to advance figures that will be contained in the July issue of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report "Estimates of Labour Income". The current estimate was down 0.9 per cent from the June total of \$1,726 million but up 5.9 per cent from last year's July figure of \$1,615 million. Labour income in the January-July period totalled \$11,465 million compared to \$10,741 million in the corresponding 1961 period, a rise of 6.7 per cent.
