

However, if expenditures are duly authorized by two-thirds of the members, it is incumbent upon governments to accept their financial obligations. Selective payments by individual members of authorized expenditures can only lead to financial anarchy, which will paralyze the Organization.

As a result of the financial difficulties which continue to face the United Nations, the Secretary-General has decided to continue his policy of stabilization in 1964. While this situation may be a source of concern to some members, we should take advantage of this period of containment to establish long-term priorities and plans and to make appropriate changes in procedure and organization. By concentrating our limited resources on the really vital areas, we will facilitate the future development and effectiveness of the Organization. Let us face the problem squarely. It is unlikely that there will ever be sufficient funds to carry out all the studies, to issue all the reports, to hold all the conferences and meetings and to set up all the subsidiary bodies which some Member States may wish, particularly if we continue to allow a haphazard and uncoordinated multiplication of activities. We should -- indeed must -- exchange the present approach for a more selective and coordinated method of combatting the major problems which continue to face us in the maintenance of international peace and security and in the fields of economic and social development.

If we are to work within a stabilized budget and to develop procedures which will promote orderly and controlled growth in important areas in the future, it would be wise to bear in mind the Secretary-General's comments that he has done what he can to rationalize the utilization of resources available to him and that it is now up to Member States to exercise discipline in the establishment of the total work programme. In this regard, it is regrettable that at one time or another we have witnessed the representatives of governments support proposals involving increased expenditures in one body, while in the Fifth Committee the same members urge stabilization and consolidation.

Sound budgetary practices are essential in any organization, and are particularly necessary in the United Nations where competition is