

financed by applying to the UNEF Special Account the same scale of assessment which is applied to the regular United Nations budget. This position has been consistently supported by the Canadian Government. Other members have contended that a different scale, which would put a much larger share of the burden on the permanent members of the Security Council, should be used. The Soviet bloc countries reject both these alternatives and have refused to support UNEF financing on the grounds that the Force was created in contravention of the United Nations Charter and should be paid for solely by the "aggressors" in the 1956 Suez engagement. In the past the General Assembly has agreed to the regular scale of assessments as a basis of financing the Force but the assessments of all members have been reduced substantially as a result of special assistance by some members, in particular the United States. Nevertheless, a great many countries have failed to pay their assessments.

The final budget estimates for operation of the Force during 1960 totalled \$20 million and, in the light of previous difficulties in raising funds for the Force, efforts were directed towards finding some means of realizing at least a substantial portion of this sum. Accordingly, a formula was worked out which would preserve the principle of collective responsibility while further reducing the burden on those countries who have failed in previous years to pay their assessments. This formula was incorporated in a resolution, co-sponsored by Canada, which was recommended to the General Assembly by the Fifth Committee and adopted by the General Assembly on December 5, 1959, by a vote of 49 in favour, (including Canada), 9 against, with 21 abstentions. The resolution provides that UNEF's 1960 budget estimates shall be assessed on the basis of the regular scale, but also provides that voluntary contributions announced by the United States and the United Kingdom shall be applied so as to reduce by 50 per cent the assessments of all members except the five permanent members of the Security Council. The resolution further directs that if a member decides to forego its 50 per cent rebate the amount of the rebate shall be credited to the UNEF budget reserve for reimbursement by the United Nations in respect of equipment and materials supplied to their contingents by governments participating in the Force. When the draft resolution was being discussed in the Fifth Committee the Canadian Delegation reviewed the arguments in favour of using the regular scale of assessment. It recognized, however, that some states had difficulties in meeting their obligations, stated the belief that the draft resolution would go far in lightening their burdens, and expressed the hope that the "spirit in which it has been drafted will meet with a reciprocal response from those members who in the past have found it difficult to meet their obligations toward UNEF".