

assessed contributions to the regular budget totalled some \$130 million (U.S.), with some \$26.7 million of this amount attributable to the position taken by certain members of not paying for parts of the regular budget assessment which they consider illegally included in the budget. The balance represented delayed payments by members of which it was estimated that \$22.3 would remain unpaid at the end of 1969. These figures do not include, as the Secretary-General pointed out, the financial situation in respect of the special accounts for the UN Emergency Force and the UN operation in the Congo, which also are matters of serious concern. As of June 30, 1969, unpaid assessments to these accounts, which the Secretary-General considers as virtually uncollectable, totalled \$132.7 million (U.S.). Furthermore, some \$30 million was owed to governments, including Canada, which provided contingents and logistical support to the two peacekeeping forces. The financial situation in respect of the peacekeeping force in Cyprus is also a matter for serious concern. It was estimated that the deficit in that account by mid-December would be approximately \$10.8 million.

#### Economic Development

The main item in the field of economic development was the discussion of the Second Development Decade, due to start in 1971. The Preparatory Committee established in 1968 was unable to present a preliminary draft of an international development strategy for consideration. It did, however, agree on the general form the strategy was to take and thus provided a basis for debate. The main Canadian concern was the necessity of mobilizing world public opinion to create an understanding of the efforts required to further development efforts generally. As a result of an initiative by the Canadian delegation, a resolution on this subject was adopted by the twenty-fourth General Assembly without a dissenting vote.

During the general debate in the Second Committee, which was restricted to the Second Development Decade and the report of the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), frequent references were made to two reports published during the General Assembly. The first was the report of the Commission on International Development (the Chairman of the Commission, the Right Honorable L.B. Pearson, was invited to address the Committee) and the second was the report of Sir Robert Jackson on the capacity of the United Nations development system. Both reports are expected to have a major impact on development assistance in the future.

The Assembly adopted a number of resolutions on the activities of various bodies of the UN system in the economic field, including approval of the expansion of the Committee on Program and Co-ordination. A preparatory committee for the 1972 UN Conference on Human Environment was set up with Canada as a member. In addition, the Assembly considered the institutional aspects of the development of international tourism. The acceptance of the Canadian proposal put forward in 1968 to reform the procedures of the Second (Economic) Committee contributed significantly to the effective working of that Committee.