

capital expenditures at Headquarters and Geneva, and for the contemplated conference on the Application of Science and Technology for the Benefit of the Less-Developed Areas. With these possible additions and Supplementary items reported after the main budget document (A/4470) had been released, arising from decisions taken by ECOSOC, the final overall 1962 regular budget gross total may exceed \$80 million, and this, Mr. Chairman, is exclusive of the financial requirements of UNEF and ONUC. I realize these facts are, no doubt, well appreciated by all distinguished representatives but I wished simply to set them out against the background of the Organization's continuing precarious financial position, which Mr. Turner, the Controller, described in his statement last Thursday.

The seriousness of the Organization's financial position makes it most important that every effort be made by all concerned, that is, the originators of expenditure proposals, those who scrutinize and endorse them and those who implement them, to establish and observe a system of carefully thought-out priorities. In particular the Economic and Social Council has a special responsibility in this respect because of the expansion of the work programmes under its sponsorship. If member states - and their taxpayers - are to feel justified in their support of the Organization the utmost efficiency and economy must be exercised in the carrying out of General Assembly decisions. It therefore falls upon members of this Committee to make every effort possible to ensure that unavoidable statutory increases, or increases resulting from proposals for new urgent projects, are offset by reductions in programmes which no longer command priority rating. Only through the constant review of the various activities and staffing arrangements can work of lesser importance or of doubtful continued justification be eliminated and staff transferred to more vital areas. With this thought in mind, Mr. Chairman, I might say that my Delegation was