

delicate balance. Accordingly, the 14 *Ad Hoc* Committee countries agreed upon the text of a resolution approving the recommendations as a whole and then promoted this resolution within the various regional caucuses. As a result, by the time the resolution was tabled in the Fifth Committee, 71 countries (including Canada) had agreed to be co-sponsors, and speedy approval by the end of October was assured.

Budget Estimates for 1967

On the recommendation of the Fifth Committee, the General Assembly approved a gross budget for 1967 of \$130.3 million (an increase of about 7.6 per cent over the revised 1966 appropriations), income estimates of \$21.6 million and net expenditures of \$108.7 million. The 1967 budget contains a new Section 21, which appropriates \$5.7 million for the 1967 costs of the newly-established United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO).¹ In its consideration of individual sections of the budget, the Fifth Committee in all cases accepted the reductions recommended by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ACABQ). As in 1965, the Soviet-bloc countries abstained in the vote on the resolution approving the 1967 appropriations, and Albania was the only country to cast a negative vote.

The Communist countries, reiterating their oft-stated position that only the Security Council might authorize peacekeeping activities, continued to vote against the inclusion of certain appropriations in the United Nations regular budget (for service charges on the UN bond issue, the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea (UNCURK), the Korean Cemetery, the UN Truce Supervision Organization in Palestine (UNTSO)). With Hungary, Poland and Romania abstaining, the Communist countries voted against the inclusion of Part V (technical assistance) in the regular budget, in accordance with their view that all such programmes should be financed by voluntary contributions rather than by assessment and that not enough technicians from Communist countries were being employed in these programmes.

The budget estimates contain an appropriation of \$8.7 million to pay the annual amortization and interest charges to the countries which purchased UN bonds in 1961 to help the organization out of the financial difficulties caused by the failure of certain countries to pay their share of the costs of peacekeeping operations in the Middle East and the Congo. As the money raised by the sale of bonds had been used to pay for peace-keeping,

¹ See Chapter III.