Staff salaries

The UNESCO Secretariat conducted a survey in Paris in April and May 1964 and, based on its results, the Director-General recommended to the thirteenth session of the General Conference new salary scales for general-service personnel. Following consideration of these salary scales by a working party on management questions in the Administrative Commission, the plenary session of the Conference adopted a proposal whereby the application of the Director-General's pay scales would be delayed for three months from the date which he had originally recommended.

Headquarters

The twelfth session of the General Conference had authorized the construction of a fourth building on the headquarters site in Paris, and construction is now well under way. It also authorized preliminary planning for a fifth building on a new site to be provided by the French Government in the Garibaldi-Miollis area. The architect retained for this project proposed a uniform tower rising 26 storeys, though the French authorities were unable to grant permission for the time being for the erection of a building of this size on this site. They proposed, however, that, by June 1965, they should either give approval for a building of suitable size on the Garibaldi-Miollis site or make available another site in the immediate neighbourhood of UNESCO headquarters on which such a building could be erected. The amount of money that would be required for the new building was substantial; estimates based on 1964 prices indicated that the proposed tower would cost about \$6,400,000 without air conditioning and \$8,700,000 with it.

Since space in the centre of Paris will always be at a premium, the French Government has apparently given some thought to making space for international organizations available at some convenient site on the outskirts of the city. Their ideas are not yet fully worked out, but they have agreed to put a proposal to UNESCO by March 1966, so that it can be considered at the fourteenth General Conference.

Conclusion

As the thirteenth session of the General Conference, concluded on November 20, the Canadian delegation was able to review the meeting's constructive accomplishments. The principal source of satisfaction was the fact that the General Conference had applied itself, for the most part, to the practical and constructive tasks within UNESCO's competence on the basis of an integrated and consolidated programme of work. Much credit was due to the Director-General and the Secretariat, in consultation with governments and with the Executive Board, for the systematic preparation of the programme, for the thoroughness with which the preliminary work had been done, and for the fact that undesirable programme changes had been resisted in the course of the Conference. Apart from certain issues, which to most delegations were clearly political and controversial in char-