

pared to submit a resolution to this effect.

The Canadian Delegation would also like to stress again the importance of ensuring that the per capita contribution of any one member state should not exceed the per capita contribution of the member state bearing the highest assessment. This is a most important principle. I am sure that all members here are in full agreement that they would not wish to place any national delegation in a position where it would have to justify to its legislature and public opinion the payment of a per capita contribution which exceeds that of the United States. My delegation appreciates that this particular principle is already embodied in an Assembly resolution and that the Committee on Contributions has always taken it fully into account. However, we restate it now because of its fundamental importance.

It goes without saying that in order to accomplish these important objectives, the Committee on Contributions must have all the necessary data for its work. There will, of course, be a few countries whose statistical services have not yet

reached a state which would permit them to meet these requirements fully. However, these are exceptional cases and it is the belief of my delegation that in its next annual report, the Committee on Contributions should be instructed to indicate those states which have not furnished the United Nations with adequate statistical data.

I have said that the Canadian Delegation will accept the recommendations of the Committee on Contributions for 1951 as the best that can now be provided.

We have been pleased to carry our fair share in the past, and we will continue to do so. However, I wish to state forcibly that unless the scale recommended next year is a more just and equitable one, we shall insist on reconsidering our entire position as to contributions. In the meantime, if the scale is reopened this session, we will, of course, find it necessary to take whatever action we consider necessary and desirable to safeguard our own position. Under no circumstances could we consider a contribution which would further increase the inequities in the present scale.

## Appendix 19

### United Nations Salary Scales<sup>1</sup> for Internationally Recruited Staff

Under the new salary system adopted by the Fifth Session of the General Assembly, assistant secretaries-general will receive a salary of \$23,000. The classification and salary levels of other internationally recruited staff are as follows:

Levels	Directors and Principal Officers \$	Professional Service \$
Principal Director	17,000-18,000 (2) <sup>2</sup>	
Director	15,000-17,400 (4)	
Principal Officer	13,300-17,000 (6)	
Senior Officer		11,310-15,000 (9)
First Officer		9,140-12,500 (10)
Second Officer		7,330-10,150 (10)
Associate Officer		5,750- 7,870 (9)
Assistant Officer		4,250- 6,000 (8)

The above figures represent gross salaries and are subject to deductions under the United Nations Staff Assessment Plan.

Salary differentials will be applied for duty stations away from headquarters to take into account relative costs and standards of living.

The following representation allowances will also be paid, at the discretion of the Secretary-General, to:

- (i) Assistant Secretaries-General: from \$7,000 to \$10,000.
- (ii) Principal Directors: from \$1,000 to \$ 3,500.
- (iii) Directors: from \$0 to \$1,500.

The Principal Directors and the Directors are further entitled to all allowances, such as education and children's allowances, available to eligible staff members generally.

<sup>1</sup>All figures quoted in this Appendix are in United States dollars.

<sup>2</sup>The figures in brackets indicate the number of salary increments within each level. These increments will normally be granted annually in the professional category and every two years in the director category.