

addition, the Assembly re-established the Negotiating Committee until the close of the fourteenth session. Ten member states were appointed to the Committee, including Canada.

Administration

Administrative and Budgetary Co-ordination Between the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies

Over the past few years the United Nations Advisory Committee has made a series of special studies of co-ordination between the regular and expanded programmes of technical assistance within the Specialized Agencies. With the completion of these studies it submitted a report to the fourteenth session containing its general observations and conclusions.

General discussion in the Fifth Committee turned largely on the question of determining what should be the focal point of authority in the appraisal of administrative and budgetary co-ordination: (a) within the United Nations (with particular reference to the differing procedures applying respectively to the regular and the expanded programmes); and (b) among the various organizations comprising the United Nations family.

On the first of these questions the Advisory Committee drew attention to a dichotomy between the legislative direction of the EPTA and the other special programmes, on the one hand, and the programmes included in the regular budget, on the other. It noted that for various reasons the responsibility for administrative and budgetary aspects of special programmes had been entrusted by the Assembly to subsidiary bodies and that the Fifth Committee's responsibility for such matters was now confined almost entirely to activities carried out under the regular budget. The Advisory Committee suggested that the Fifth Committee might be given a larger share of the legislative responsibility for the administrative and financial aspects of special programmes as a move in the direction of better integration and co-ordination. This suggestion was criticized by several representatives on a number of grounds and no decision was taken concerning it. The Chairman of the Advisory Committee said the Committee's main concern had been to draw attention to the problem and that it required extensive study.

Concerning co-ordination between the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies, both the Advisory Committee and delegations made a number of important observations. These included suggestions that the report on the five-year appraisal of agency programmes by the Economic and Social Council should be discussed at a future session of the General Assembly, that a consolidated general budget be established for organizations in the United Nations family, that the Advisory Committee undertake more thorough reviews of agency budgets in implementation of the Assembly's responsibilities under the Charter and that the network of field services and offices of the various agencies be more closely integrated.

Several of these suggestions were incorporated in a resolution which the Assembly adopted unanimously. The resolution authorized the Advisory Committee to keep under review the possibility of further co-ordination among field services, to examine the administrative and budgetary aspects of special programmes at the request of the organ responsible for the programme, to visit the headquarters of the Specialized Agencies when examining agency budgets and to advise agencies on administrative and budgetary matters on request.

The Canadian Delegation spoke in favour of the resolution. In particular it stressed the desirability of more thorough examination of the administrative aspects of agency budgets by the Advisory Committee. In its view