

Canada co-sponsored a Resolution which called for the adoption of a special scale for the financing of peacekeeping operations involving heavy expenditures, and recommended to the Security Council that it authorize a study of the methods of improving preparations for peacekeeping. The resolution also invited member states to communicate information to the U.N. about their own plans and capabilities.

Canada's financing proposals are modest. We accept the fact that where expenditures are more than, say, ten million dollars a year for any one operation special arrangements must be made to protect the interests of the developing states. We suggest that their share should be fixed at the level of 5% of the total, which is what they now pay for UNEF. This would mean that most member states would pay only nominal amounts and then only in cases when the Council recommended this method of financing. Naturally if they agreed to accept a larger share we would be delighted but we think 5% is a not unreasonable figure. The rest would be divided amongst the relatively wealthy states, with the Permanent Members paying the major part.

Financial problems were the superficial cause for the stalemate in the Assembly's proceedings of two years ago. Less was heard about the operational aspects of peacekeeping, which have been equally if not more controversial. I said earlier that elaborate planning machinery centred in the Secretariat and early agreement on a U.N. permanent force seems unlikely to be realized soon. We strongly believe, nevertheless, that important improvements can be made.