

ference was again convened to announce pledges to the two refugee agencies, UNRWA and UNREF. Though the pledges were insufficient to meet the financial targets for the 1959 programmes of these agencies, the results were a marked improvement over those at the conference held during the twelfth session.

The Assembly also considered the report of the Negotiating Committee for Extra-Budgetary Funds which assists in obtaining pledges of voluntary contributions for these Funds. The Negotiating Committee's report stressed the need for greater financial support for the two refugee programmes and this view was strongly endorsed by representatives speaking in the Fifth Committee.

On the recommendation of the Fifth Committee the General Assembly adopted unanimously a draft resolution co-sponsored by Canada which provided for the convening of an *ad hoc* pledging conference on the two refugee programmes at the fourteenth session, to be scheduled so that no other meetings were held at the same time. In addition the Assembly re-established the Negotiating Committee until the close of the fourteenth session. Ten members states were appointed to the Committee, including Canada.

Administration

Control and Limitation of Documentation

For a number of years the mounting volume of documentation produced by the United Nations has been of growing concern to many member states. At its twelfth session the General Assembly established an *ad hoc* Committee of representatives of nine member states, including Canada, to make recommendations to the thirteenth session on methods of achieving reductions in documentation.

In its report the *ad hoc* Committee pointed out that the degree of control over documentation exercised by the Secretary-General was limited. It was stressed that the predominant part of the documentation produced was governed, in its nature and volume, by the rules of procedure or express directives of the various competent bodies of the General Assembly. In these circumstances the Committee strongly recommended that the United Nations organs examine the control and limitation of their own documentation. In addition it emphasized that the Secretary-General should promptly inform such bodies of the implications, both financial and documentary, of their proposals for reports and studies. It also drew attention to a suggestion by the Advisory Committee that wider use should be made by the Secretariat of the editorial control services.

These and other suggestions and recommendations were submitted to the Fifth Committee in a draft resolution co-sponsored by Canada, Argentina, Pakistan and the United Kingdom (agenda item 51). In the debate the resolution was, in general, broadly supported. However some delegations disagreed with a recommendation that the verbatim records should be edited to eliminate certain extraneous or repetitious material and they submitted an amendment, which was carried with Canada voting against it, that these records