

- (b) expenses in excess of 10 million dollars for each peace-keeping operation in any future year, but which are less than, for example, 75 million dollars should be financed according to a special peace-keeping scale of assessments under Article 17 of the Charter, such a scale could be drawn up by the Committee on Contributions;
- (c) commitments for expenses to be incurred in any one year for each peace-keeping operation above 75 million dollars or higher than 125 million dollars for total peace-keeping operations, would require specific authorization by the Assembly in each instance and adoption of special ad hoc financial arrangements.

The starting point for such a special peace-keeping scale mentioned a moment ago would be the relative capacity of Member States to pay, as expressed in terms of their national income. Not only is capacity to pay the most equitable criterion but, unlike many other special factors which have been suggested in the past, it is capable of being expressed in the quantitative terms necessary for use in a scale of assessments. Attempts to introduce subjective factors, especially those of a political nature, could lead to lengthy and possibly fruitless debate since both their possible use and their relationship, if any, to the financing of peace-keeping in general or to particular peace-keeping operations are matters of individual judgement. In brief, therefore, the Canadian Delegation believes that the Assembly should avoid making proposals for financing peace-keeping which involve factors other than those which normally enter into the calculation of the regular scale of assessment.

It is visualized that many members with developing economies and consequently a low capacity to pay would be assessed under the special peace-keeping scale of assessments depending on the extent of their relative capacity to pay at various rates substantially