

of fixed-term contracts to over 25 per cent. After considerable debate on the question, a compromise resolution [1852 (XVII)] was accepted by the Assembly by a vote of 76 (Canada) in favour, to 11 against, with two abstentions. It recognized that imbalances in geographic representation still remained to be fully corrected and recommended guidelines for the Secretary-General in seeking to effect improvements.

Provision of Funds

The Assembly, according to its normal practice, considered the Secretary-General's request for funds contained in the supplementary estimates for 1962 and the budget estimates for 1963. With regard to the supplementary estimates the Secretary-General requested additional funds totalling approximately \$2.7 million. In spite of the wishes of a number of members to control expenditures during the United Nations current financial difficulties, the Assembly unanimously approved additional expenses for 1962 of about \$3.7 million by Resolution 1860 (XVII). The major budget items which led to substantial increases in 1962 expenditures were the additional costs of special conferences and meetings, special missions, general expenses and emergency assistance to Rwanda and Burundi. As a result of Assembly acceptance of additional expenses, the revised gross budget for 1962 amounted to \$85,818,220 with income of \$14,426,200. Canada voted in favour of Resolution 1860 (XVII), but, with 36 other countries, abstained in Committee on the vote providing \$800,000 in financial assistance to Rwanda and Burundi.

The budget estimates for 1963 originally submitted by the Secretary-General amounted to a gross budget of \$86,649,500 with income of \$14,823,800. As in the debate on the supplementary estimates for 1962, a majority of members, including Canada, expressed a growing concern over the increased expenditures forecast for 1963. The Assembly, however, ultimately adopted Resolution 1861 (XVII), which only the Soviet bloc opposed and which approved a gross budget of \$92,911,050 with income of \$15,247,500 (an increase of over \$7.2 million above the amount originally requested).¹ Major elements in this increase were decisions of the Assembly and its organs to hold an increased number of meetings and conferences in 1963, the inclusion in the budget of the interest and amortization charges for the United Nations bond issue, totalling \$4.65 million, and the enlargement of the Secretariat staff.

The Assembly adopted Resolution 1861 (XVII), covering the total 1963 budget, by a large majority in three votes—the expense section by 88 in favour (including Canada), to 11 against (Soviet bloc), with two abstentions, the income section by 91 in favour (including Canada), to 11 against,

¹See Appendix VI(1) for a summary of the 1963 budget estimates.