have already set in train processes of consultation and negotiation which will in time lead to practical results.

The Canadian Delegation proceeds on the assumption that a genuine desire to reach agreed conclusions on various aspects of peacekeeping operations does exist in the Committee of 33. Canada will not hesitate to support and help ensure the realization of such a desire. In the light of the resolution recommended for our approval today we assume that particular emphasis will be placed in the Committee of 33 on the proposed study of facilities, services and personnel which Member States may provide for United Nations' peacekeeping operations in accordance with the Charter. In that case, Canada would be prepared to provide information on all these aspects if that would help the Committee in its work. It is to be hoped that other Member States, whether Members of the Committee of 33 or not, would do likewise and that the unrivalled experience of the Secretariat could be drawn upon as well. While the exact nature of the study remains to be determined the Canadian Delegation would particularly welcome a study which would concentrate on technical questions, such as standardization of equipment and training, although we would certainly not exclude a study of broader scope. These matters remain to be worked out in the Committee of 33 where, under the guidance of our distinguished Chairman, Ambassador Cuevas Cancino, we hope that fresh efforts to achieve positive results will be undertaken.

In regarding positively the resolution before us today, the Canadian Delegation does not wish to minimize the number or nature of the problems which remain to be dealt with. On reviewing our recent debate in the Special Political Committee, however, my delegation has noted the following trends of opinion with considerable satisfaction:

- (a) there is general recognition among Member States that the Security Council and the General Assembly have roles and responsibilities which need not conflict but, in their different spheres, serve to strengthen the capability of this organization to cope with the vital issues brought before it in relation to the maintenance of peace and security;
- (b) there is very wide support for the concept of a special scale for the financing of peacekeeping operations involving heavy expenditures, with the proviso in such cases that the collective contribution of developing countries should not exceed 5% of the total cost;
- (c) there is a growing interest in the need for improving peacekeeping preparations so that the organization can respond promptly and effectively when the need arises;