

The Secretary-General in a recent speech has emphasized the advantage it would be "if countries would in their national military planning make provision for suitable units which would be made available at short notice for UN service and thereby decrease the degree of improvisation necessary in an emergency".

We should now support this appeal by putting into effect these arrangements, which are increasingly becoming necessary. These would include a compact planning team of military experts which would provide the advice and assistance which the Secretary-General should have for organizing emergency peace-keeping operations.

National governments can also improve their own arrangements for assisting such operations. My own country now maintains forces, trained and equipped for the purpose, which can be placed at the disposal of the United Nations on short notice anywhere in the world. In case we are required to do more, we have recently given the Secretariat detailed information on what we can most readily provide to meet requests for assistance.

In this co-operative peace-keeping activity, we have been associated with many states and in many places - in Kashmir, in Palestine, in Gaza and Sinai, in Lebanon, in the Congo, in West New Guinea and Yemen. Each situation has posed its own problems and suggested its own solutions.

But always, our own experience has taught us one thing; the importance of advance planning and organization; both within our national establishment, and within the international organization.

We would be happy to share our experience with others who have participated with us in UN peace-keeping operations in the past, as well as with those who might wish to do so in the future.

To this end, we propose that there should be an examination by interested governments of the problems and techniques of peace-keeping operations. This could lead to a pooling of available resources and the development in a co-ordinated way of trained and equipped collective forces for UN service to meet possible future demands for action under the blue flag of the United Nations.

The Scandinavian member states, in their formation of a composite Nordic contingent for UN police and peace duties, have shown the way. We should now make further progress along those lines.