

CANADIAN PROPOSALS ON FINANCIAL AND BUDGETARY REFORM

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and programme problems that have plagued the UNO. As a result, they too show the signs of erosion and disrepair. Moreover, as a group, they are likely to be confronted with a major challenge in 1987 as a result of extraneous financial factors such as adverse rates of exchange, and of the disaffection of some Member States. It is therefore all the more important and urgent that, as vital components of the UN System, they too benefit from a collective effort to review, to reform, and to strengthen.

Canada is a strong supporter of the UN family of organizations and agencies. Like others, it is conscious of its responsibility for contributing to the success of the collective effort needed to improve the UN System. As 1987 provides both an opportunity and a challenge for all Member States to come to the aid of the UN System, Canada is offering for consideration by the Membership-at-large its own ideas and suggestions.

While the proposals in this set of Papers relate mainly to the management of Budgets and Work-Programmes in UN Specialized Agencies, much of what follows could apply to the UNO itself. Together, the proposals provide a model administrative system that should enable UN Agencies to perform better with greater support from Member States. The proposals are meant to stimulate reflection on problems of the management of Agencies, and should lead to improvements in the Agencies' ability to fulfil their mandates.

The proposals were drawn with two broad objectives in mind. First, to identify systems, instruments, procedures, or regulations that would resolve or at least alleviate major financial, budgetary, or programme problems that the Agencies have to confront. Second, to ensure that these systems, instruments, procedures, or regulations form a coherent whole and fit within a broad but integrated conceptual framework.