

decided during its seventh session that until the economic capacity of member states shows substantial improvement, until new members have been admitted to the organization, further action on the 'per capita' principle should be deferred. The Committee on Contributions therefore recommended that the contributions of the countries affected by the 'per capita' ceiling should not be changed. As this principle was not changed at the eighth session the Canadian assessment remains slightly higher than the United States assessment on a 'per capita' basis.

Under-developed countries are also protected in the assessments on the United Nations budget since the Committee on Contributions makes allowances for member states with extremely low 'per capita' incomes.

Other Canadian statements made in the Fifth Committee are available as follows; Technical Assistance, Supplementary Paper 53/66; United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, Supplementary Paper 53/67; Scale of Assessments, Supplementary Paper 53/70; and change in the opening date of the General Assembly, Supplementary Paper 53/69.

Canada's share of the United Nations budget for 1954 remains at 3.30 per cent, the same rate as applied to our contribution for 1953. Our provision of \$1,350,000 for Canada's contribution is arrived at as follows:-

\$1,350,000 Canadian
 7.544
 \$1,352,544 Canadian
 20.444
 \$1,362,900 U.S.



This year the Committee on Contributions once again analysed the assessments of member states, having regard to such factors as comparative estimates of national income, temporary dislocation of national economies arising out of the second world war, and the ability of members to secure foreign currency. In accordance with a General Assembly resolution during the seventh session that no member state contribute more than one-third of the budget - the United States assessment has been reduced from 35.12 per cent to 33.33 per cent on the other hand, the contribution of the Soviet Union, on the other hand, has been increased from 12.28 per cent to 14.15 per cent. The Committee made several other minor changes.

In 1948 the Assembly, on the initiative of the Canadian Delegation, approved the so-called 'per capita' principle that, in normal times, no member state could be called upon to contribute more 'per capita' than the largest contributing member. Only a few countries with a high standard of living and comparatively low population among them Canada, New Zealand and Sweden, have been affected by the 'per capita' principle. Partly because of the economic hardships which countries with very low 'per capita' incomes were suffering, the Assembly also