

compress that surplus by proposing substantial cutbacks affecting their own areas. The Secretariat was then able to spread over the various programme and administrative departments the remaining excess which was less than one fourth of the original one. As finally adopted, the Unesco budget for 1961-1962 amounts to \$31,597,628, plus \$915,600 for a fourth headquarters building (see p. 17) making a total appropriation or spending level of \$32,513,228 for the two-year period. The spending level differs from the assessment level because the former has applied against it certain miscellaneous income, including contributions from new member states, from the Economic and Social Council for certain headquarters costs of the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance as well as local costs from member states for assistance provided under the participation programme. The assessment level for 1961 and 1962 is \$30,619,283 as compared with the spending level of \$32,513,228. In addition, it is expected that the organization will over that period receive from the United Nations up to approximately \$25 million to finance projects under the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance and the Special Fund.

Scale of Contributions

The scale of contributions of member states in support of the budget is based on the United Nations scale, adjusted to take into account the difference in membership between the two organizations. On an assessment level of \$30,619,283 Canada, which is subscribing almost \$2 million to the Special Fund and approximately another \$2 million to the Expanded Programme, will contribute 3.01 per cent.

When the eleventh session came to deal with the agenda item on the scale, currency and collection of contributions, the Chinese delegation submitted a proposal for the repayment of its government's arrears combined with a suggestion for a reduction in its rate of assessment from 5 per cent to 2½ per cent. The proposal was finally adopted by the conference, but not before the delegation of the U.S.S.R. and other Communist delegations had made emphatic declarations that their governments would not recognize any resolution on this question raised "by the Chiang-Kai-Shek clique which did not represent the Chinese people and illegally occupied the place of the Chinese Peoples' Republic". They made it clear that if the conference adopted the proposal, they would not accept any increase in their own assessment that might result from a lower rate authorized for the Republic of China. When the vote was taken the Communist delegations did not participate.

Staff Questions

At its tenth session in 1958, the General Conference had found that the composition of Unesco's staff of international civil servants did not reflect sufficiently its widened membership. It was generally recognized that a process of readjustment should be initiated toward a Secretariat reflecting to a greater extent the different cultures and nationalities of its member states. This time, the conference appraised the first correctives introduced by the Director-General who produced a table showing the adequacy, or otherwise, of each country's representation calculated according to the contribution of each to the budget with certain safeguards for maximum and minimum targets. This new system,