

to draft working papers for the study which the Assembly had requested. Canada, Czechoslovakia, France, Mexico, the U.A.R., Britain, the United States and the U.S.S.R. were named as members of the working group.

By the end of May the working group had reached a consensus on how it would proceed. It decided to begin by preparing, as the first "model" in its programme of work, a study of United Nations military observer missions established or authorized by the Security Council, and requested the Secretariat to provide it with documentation and other factual information on cases involving the use of United Nations military observers.

The working group considered this documentation from September to December but, because of lack of time, was unable to formulate a model on observer missions before the end of the twenty-third session of the General Assembly. The Committee of 33 agreed, therefore, to submit a progress report to the Assembly stating that the working group was continuing its work on observer missions and that the Committee intended to submit a report on this subject not later than the twenty-fourth session of the Assembly. The report stated that, in due course, the working group would expect to proceed to the study of other mutually acceptable models of peacekeeping operations, such as United Nations peacekeeping forces.

The resolution adopted at the twenty-third session of the General Assembly asked the Committee of 33 to continue its work and to submit as soon as possible, and not later than the twenty-fourth session, a comprehensive report on United Nations military observers established or authorized by the Security Council.

The Secretary-General indicated, in the introduction to his annual report for 1968, that the minimum deficit had risen by about \$18.5 million from \$60-62 million, the figure which he cited a year earlier, to more than \$80 million. These figures, moreover, relate only to the regular budget and to peacekeeping operations financed in whole or in part by assessed contributions. They do not, as the Secretary-General pointed out, take into account an estimated deficit of about \$8.7 million as of June 26, 1968, in respect of the United Nations peacekeeping force in Cyprus.

#### Specialized Agencies

Canada continued to play an active role in the activities of the Specialized Agencies and other bodies and agencies which make up the United Nations family. During the year, Canada was re-elected to the executive bodies of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), and was elected to the executive boards of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and the World Health Organization (WHO).

Canadian delegations attended annual conferences of the World Health Organization, the International Labour Organization (ILO) and