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 MEETING**

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Chairman: Mr. Milton Fowler GREGG (Canada).

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS OF DRAFT RESOLUTION II SUBMITTED BY THE FIRST COMMITTEE IN DOCUMENT A/5656 ON AGENDA ITEM 28* (A/5648, A/C.5/1002)

1. The CHAIRMAN drew the Committee's attention to the reports of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/1002) and of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/5648) on the financial implications of draft resolution II recommended by the First Committee (A/5656, para. 9). As pointed out in paragraph 2 of the Advisory Committee's report, that draft resolution concerned the establishment, at the request of the Government of India, of a group of six scientists to visit the sounding rocket launching facility at Thumba in the State of Kerala, India, and to advise the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space on the eligibility of that launching facility for United Nations sponsorship in accordance with the basic principles endorsed by the General Assembly in resolution 1802 (XVII). Under the draft resolution that Committee would also be requested to continue its work in 1964 and to report to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session. The Secretary-General indicated that the visit to India would give rise to additional expenditures estimated at \$12,800; it would, however, be his intention to meet those costs from within the total credits available in 1964 under sections 3—Salaries and wages, and 5—Travel of staff, of the 1964 budget. He also pointed out that provision had already been made under sections 2—Special meetings and conferences, and 3 of the 1964 budget estimates for the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and its two sub-committees to continue their work.

2. In the absence of discussion, he invited the Committee to vote on the Advisory Committee's recommendation (A/5648, para. 5), that the General Assembly be informed that adoption of the draft resolution approved by the First Committee would give rise to additional expenditures estimated at \$12,800, it being understood that the Secretary-General would meet such expenses from the total credits already requested for 1964 under section 3, chapter III—Other temporary assistance, and section 5, chapter II—Travel of staff on other official business.

The Advisory Committee's recommendation (A/5648, para. 5) was approved.

3. The CHAIRMAN suggested that, if there was no objection, the Rapporteur should report direct to the General Assembly on the decision just taken by the Fifth Committee.

It was so decided.

*International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space: report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space.

AGENDA ITEM 62

Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations: report of the Committee on Contributions (concluded)*

DRAFT REPORT OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY (A/C.5/L.819)

4. Mr. BOUDJAKDJI (Algeria), Rapporteur, introducing the draft report (A/C.5/L.819), said that there was a slight change to be made in paragraph 6: in the fifth sentence the words "per caput" should be inserted after the words "and national income".

5. Mr. MAILLIARD (United States of America) said that if the draft report was to be an accurate reflection of the Committee's discussion the first sentence of paragraph 6 should read "... it was stressed by some delegations that ...", for the views expressed in that sentence were not those of all delegations. The second sentence should then be amended to read "they could not accept ...".

The draft report (A/C.5/L.819), as amended, was adopted.

AGENDA ITEM 60

Review of the pattern of conferences: report of the Secretary-General (A/5638 and Corr.1 and 2, A/5647)

6. The CHAIRMAN briefly reviewed the history of the topic and outlined the contents of the pertinent reports by the Secretary-General (A/5638 and Corr.1 and 2) and the Advisory Committee (A/5647). The Advisory Committee's recommendations for action at the current session were to be found in paragraph 23 of its report.

7. Mr. KITTANI (Iraq) said that his delegation supported the Secretary-General's main proposal expressed in paragraphs 13 and 14 of his report, namely, that the General Assembly postpone a further review of the pattern of conferences until its nineteenth session, and that it accordingly continue until 31 December 1964 the pattern of conferences established in General Assembly resolution 1202 (XII), with the amendments made in resolution 1851 (XVII). The 1964 conference programme was a heavy one, particularly in the light of the reconstruction work to be carried out at Headquarters, and it was too late to make more than minor changes in the programme. Moreover, the subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council would be holding fewer meetings than usual; like the Secretary-General, his delegation hoped the Council would take advantage of that temporary pause to reassess its long-term pattern of conferences.

8. The proposal to advance the Council's "spring session" to January presented no particular difficulty, and offered a number of advantages which were set forth in paragraph 13 of the Secretary-General's report. On the other hand, the suggestion that the Council's "summer session" might be advanced to May or early June would require thorough review since such a step would affect a large number of bodies, including the specialized agencies. However, his delegation was strongly in favour of such a step, if it was at all possible, for it would enable the Advisory Committee, at its summer session, to take the financial implications of the Council's decisions into

account in its main report to the General Assembly on the budget estimates for the following year. The procedure hitherto followed, by which the Advisory Committee submitted a report on the revised estimates in respect of those decisions, would then no longer be necessary.

9. With regard to the second interim measure recommended by the Advisory Committee in paragraph 23 b ii of its report, namely, that the Economic and Social Council be requested "to undertake in 1964 a study of the optimum frequency for the sessions of its functional commissions ...", his delegation felt strongly that the Council's conclusions should be available to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session, in time for the projected review of the pattern of conferences. But if that was to be done, the Council would have to take the necessary decisions itself; it could not, as it had in the past, leave it to its subsidiary bodies to review their own periodicity—an approach which experience had shown to be both time-consuming and fruitless. His delegation hoped that that was what the Advisory Committee had had in mind.

10. His delegation likewise endorsed the Advisory Committee's recommendations in paragraph 23 c and d of its report. It was particularly important that both the General Assembly and the Council should pay heed to the latter recommendation, for there were already two major conferences scheduled for 1964.

11. Mr. BANNIER (Netherlands) said that he too welcomed the Advisory Committee's recommendation that the spring session of the Economic and Social Council be advanced to January; such a step would do away with the need for a resumed summer session of the Council, overlapping as it did the last week of the General Assembly, and would present no difficulty provided there were no decisions which the Council must take before 1 January. The only point on which he was doubtful concerned elections to subsidiary bodies of the Council, and he would like to know whether the Advisory Committee had considered the possibility of formal difficulties in that regard if the practice of holding a resumed summer session were to be discontinued.

12. On the other hand, the suggestion that the Council's summer session might be advanced to May or early June raised considerable difficulties. Hitherto, that session had always ended on the first Friday in August, which meant that the Council's reports were ready to go before the Advisory Committee early in September; that Committee was then able to produce revised estimates in time for discussion at the General Assembly. If it was really intended that the financial implications of decisions taken by the Council at its summer session should be included in the initial budget estimates, that session would have to be advanced to April at the latest. But there would then be too short an interval between the January and April sessions.

13. Mr. KIRKBRIDE (Secretariat), replying to points raised by the Netherlands representative, said that there was no reason why elections to subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council should not be held during the Council's summer session in respect of the following year, i.e., six months in advance. The Secretary-General did not, therefore, foresee any difficulty in advancing the Council's spring session to January every year. So far as the summer session was concerned, it hardly seemed feasible to advance it far enough to enable the Secretary-General to include the financial implications of its decisions in his initial

*Resumed from the 1046th meeting.

budget estimates; there were serious organizational obstacles, such as the fact that the Council had to consider the reports of the functional commissions and of the regional economic commissions, all of which held their sessions in the early part of the year. Besides, the Secretary-General would have to produce revised estimates in any case. All the Advisory Committee was suggesting was that there might be some small advantage in advancing the summer session to May or early June. But it was not an easy question, as the Iraqi representative had pointed out.

14. Mr. AGHNIDES (Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions) said that the Advisory Committee shared the views expressed by Mr. Kirkbride, the Director of the Budget Division. It had put forward with some diffidence the suggestion that the Council's summer session should be advanced, as it realized the difficulties involved, particularly that mentioned by the Netherlands representative, of having Council sessions as close together as January and April of the same year. However, if the suggested arrangement was at all feasible, its advantages would be such as to benefit all concerned. The Advisory Committee's main report to the General Assembly on the budget estimates would then be a more useful document, as it would be more definitive in character.

15. The CHAIRMAN suggested that the Committee might wish to take a decision in the terms stated in paragraph 23 a, b, c and d of the Advisory Committee's report (A/5647).

It was so decided.

16. The CHAIRMAN suggested that the Rapporteur should be requested to cast the Committee's decision in the form of a draft resolution which would appear in the Committee's draft report on the agenda item.

It was so decided.

17. Mr. QUIJANO (Argentina) suggested that the Rapporteur's report should reflect the Committee's endorsement of the recommendation made by the Advisory Committee in the last sentence of paragraph 18 of its report (A/5647).

It was so decided.

18. The CHAIRMAN invited the Committee to approve the basic programme of meetings for 1964, as set forth in annex III to the Secretary-General's report (A/5638 and Corr.1 and 2).

The programme was approved.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS OF THE DRAFT RESOLUTION SUBMITTED BY THE FOURTH COMMITTEE IN DOCUMENT A/5657 ON AGENDA ITEM 78* (A/C.5/1004)

19. The CHAIRMAN invited the Committee to consider the Secretary-General's note (A/C.5/1004) which indicated that, in the event of the adoption by the General Assembly of the draft resolution recommended by the Fourth Committee (A/5657, para. 16), providing for the establishment of an *ad hoc* committee composed of five Member States to examine the question of Oman, an additional appropriation of \$30,000 would be required under section 18—Special missions, to cover the expenditure involved. He invited the Chairman of the Advisory Committee to present that Committee's report on the subject.

*Question of Oman.

20. Mr. AGHNIDES (Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions) said that the Advisory Committee had considered the Secretary-General's statement of financial implications. Like the Secretary-General, the Advisory Committee had been faced with a situation the budgetary implications of which were not perfectly clear, and had found it difficult to forecast the exact level of expenditure which would be incurred in implementing the Fourth Committee's draft resolution. In view of the uncertainty involved, the Advisory Committee would recommend that the additional appropriation to be made under section 18 at the present time should be limited to \$20,000.

21. The Advisory Committee accordingly recommended that the Fifth Committee should inform the General Assembly that adoption of the draft resolution submitted by the Fourth Committee would give rise to additional expenditure for which an appropriation of \$20,000 should be made under section 18 of the 1964 budget estimates; any expenditure in excess of that amount would be met by recourse to paragraph 1 of the General Assembly resolution relating to unforeseen and extraordinary expenses for the year 1964.

22. Mr. KITTANI (Iraq) said that his delegation would support the recommendation of the Advisory Committee, as it was clear that the activities of the proposed *ad hoc* committee would not be restricted to budgetary considerations, since expenditure in excess of the amount appropriated could be met through the procedure proposed by the Advisory Committee.

23. His delegation hoped that, as proposed in operative paragraph 2 of the draft resolution, all the parties concerned would co-operate with the *ad hoc* committee by all possible means, including the facilitating of visits to the area concerned, since that would help to reduce the cost to the United Nations.

24. Mr. Mohamed RIAD (United Arab Republic) associated his delegation with the views expressed by the representative of Iraq.

25. The CHAIRMAN suggested that the Committee approve the recommendations of the Advisory Committee, as indicated by the Chairman of that Committee in his oral report.

The Advisory Committee's recommendations (para. 21 above) were approved by 67 votes to none, with 1 abstention.

26. The CHAIRMAN suggested that the Rapporteur should be asked to report direct to the General Assembly on the action just taken by the Committee.

It was so decided.

AGENDA ITEM 58

Budget estimates for the financial year 1964 (A/5440, A/5505, A/5507, A/5529, A/5600, A/5604 and Corr.1, A/5610, A/5612, A/5613, A/5615, A/5622, A/5623, A/5635, A/5636, A/5645, A/5649, A/C.5/973, A/C.5/978, A/C.5/982, A/C.5/988, A/C.5/989, A/C.5/990, A/C.5/991, A/C.5/993, A/C.5/995, A/C.5/996, A/C.5/997 and Corr.1, A/C.5/998, A/C.5/1000, A/C.5/1003, A/C.5/L.792, A/C.5/L.814, A/C.5/L.820, A/C.5/L.821) (continued)

Revised estimates for section 1 resulting from the admission of new Member States (A/5649, A/C.5/1003)

27. The CHAIRMAN drew the Committee's attention to the reports of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/1003)

and of the Advisory Committee (A/5649) on the additional financial requirements arising from the admission to membership in the United Nations of Kuwait, Kenya and Zanzibar at the current session. Those requirements arose from the entitlement of Member States to reimbursement of the travel costs of a maximum of five representatives or alternate representatives in respect of regular sessions of the General Assembly estimated at \$6,000 for each country per annum. The Secretary-General indicated that the 1963 expenses could be met within the appropriation already approved for section 1—Travel and other expenses of representatives, members of commissions, committees and other subsidiary bodies. In respect of 1964, however, he requested that the estimates for that section be increased by an amount of \$18,000. The Advisory Committee in paragraph 5 of its report recommended accordingly. He invited the Committee to vote on that recommendation.

The Advisory Committee's recommendation (A/5649, para. 5) for an additional appropriation of \$18,000 under section 1 was approved by 68 votes to none.

Second reading (A/C.5/L.821)

28. The CHAIRMAN invited the Committee to consider, on the second reading, the appropriations to be recommended under the various budget sections for 1964. He drew attention to the note (A/C.5/L.821) which the Secretariat had prepared to facilitate the Committee's action. That note did not include estimates of possible financial implications still under consideration in other Main Committees or in the General Assembly in plenary meeting. Any additional appropriations which might be required in that connexion would be included in the draft appropriation resolution to appear in the Committee's draft report on the budget estimates for 1964, which would be considered at a later stage.

SECTION 1. TRAVEL AND OTHER EXPENSES OF REPRESENTATIVES, MEMBERS OF COMMISSIONS, COMMITTEES AND OTHER SUBSIDIARY BODIES

29. Mr. SOLTYSIAK (Poland) drew attention to the views expressed by the Advisory Committee in paragraph 66 of its main report at the seventeenth session,^{1/} concerning the economies which might be effected through the application of reduced standards of accommodation as a ceiling for the reimbursement of travel expenses of representatives, members of commissions, committees and other subsidiary bodies of the General Assembly. An important saving had been made through the action taken at the seventeenth session to introduce tourist economy class as the general standard of travel accommodation for staff up to the P-4 level of the Secretariat. In paragraph 100 of its main report at the present session (A/5507), the Advisory Committee had again called the attention of the General Assembly to the savings which would result from a revision of the ceiling for the reimbursement of the travel of representatives and members of organs of the General Assembly, savings which have been estimated at \$250,000 for 1964.

30. The Polish delegation felt that the possibility of effecting such a saving should not be ignored. No objection to the idea put forward by the Advisory Committee at the seventeenth session had been raised

either at that session or during the present session on the occasion of the first reading of the budget estimates for 1964 or during the consideration of agenda item 64 concerning the administrative and budgetary co-ordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency. It therefore seemed that a decision at the present session to reduce the ceiling for reimbursement of travel expenses of representatives and members of organs of the General Assembly would not present any difficulty. It would, in fact, be highly justified and would not in any way hamper the participation of Member States in the work of the United Nations. Furthermore, as pointed out by the Advisory Committee in paragraph 104 of its report (A/5507), such a decision by the General Assembly would act as a strong incentive to all organizations in the United Nations family, at a time when their budgets were increasing rapidly, to review their present rules with the object of eliminating avoidable expenditure. Should support be forthcoming in the Committee for the action suggested by the Advisory Committee, his delegation would be prepared to submit a draft resolution to that effect.

31. Mr. TEMPLETON (New Zealand) drew the Committee's attention to the report submitted by the Secretary-General at the seventeenth session^{2/} and which set out the background to the question raised by the Polish representative. It made clear that the responsibility of the United Nations was to equalize the opportunities of Member States to participate in its activities. In 1945 and for some time thereafter, first class accommodation was essential for long distance travel. Since then the introduction of jet aircraft had so revolutionized air travel that the United Nations would meet its obligation to equalize opportunity by reimbursing Governments at economy-class rates. In two successive main reports the Advisory Committee had drawn attention to the savings which would result from action to revise the present standard of reimbursement. Following the action taken at the seventeenth session, with respect to travel of staff, it would be logical and equitable to extend that action to the travel of representatives of Governments and members of organs of the General Assembly. There would be no question of adopting different standards of travel accommodation for the different categories of representatives. All that was involved was a revision of standards, either by direction of the Secretary-General, or by amending paragraph 4 of the annex to General Assembly resolution 1798 (XVII). Governments would send their representatives at the level to which their rank entitled them, but would be reimbursed at economy-class rates. After the Advisory Committee had highlighted the question for two years, he hoped that action might be taken on the matter at the present session.

32. Mr. KITTANI (Iraq) said that he fully sympathized with the views expressed by the Polish and New Zealand representatives. There had been considerable discussion of the question during the first reading of the budget estimates for 1964 and the possibility of a draft resolution's being submitted on the subject had been explored. His delegation understood that the efforts to bring forward a draft had not so far proved successful. Delegations appeared to want to allow time for the views of representatives generally and of their Governments to be ascertained. He appreciated that desire, as the changes which

^{1/} Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventeenth Session, Supplement No. 7.

^{2/} *Ibid.*, Seventeenth Session, Annexes, agenda item 62, document A/C.5/930.

had been suggested might conceivably give rise to misunderstanding. There was no question, as he saw it, of imposing a particular class of travel accommodation on any particular categories of representatives: all that was envisaged was the placing of a ceiling on the reimbursement of travel expenses of representatives and members of General Assembly organs. The standards of travel accommodation applied by Governments varied considerably, but it was undeniable that the travel of diplomatic representatives constituted a large item of expenditure for many Governments. Under the proposed revised system of reimbursement, Governments could apply such standards for the travel of their representatives as they wished. The issue before the Committee was solely the possibility of effecting economies for the United Nations.

33. His delegation felt that it would be altogether too precipitate to take such action as had been suggested by the previous speakers at that late stage of the Committee's work. As an alternative, the Rapporteur's report might perhaps reflect the present discussion and might also appeal to members of the General Assembly to take the matter up with their Governments at appropriate levels with a view to action on the question by the General Assembly at its nineteenth session.

34. Mr. BOUDJAKDJI (Algeria) endorsed the views expressed by the Polish and New Zealand representatives. His delegation would be prepared to support a draft resolution such as had been suggested.

35. Mr. S. K. SINGH (India) while agreeing with the representative of Iraq that precipitate action or even a suggestion of precipitate action would be undesirable, regretted that the representatives of Poland and New Zealand had brought up the subject at that stage. His delegation had always made it a policy to support the recommendations of the Advisory Committee, which sought to effect economies. In the present instance, however, the Advisory Committee itself was faced with certain long-term problems because the question was connected not merely with economies that could and might be effected, but also with additional burdens that would inevitably be placed on developing Member States, especially in Africa, if the proposal were pushed. Naturally, the Advisory Committee had been chary of giving precipitate advice. In the present instance, therefore, there was a need to examine fully the implications of a decision which would affect the General Assembly as a whole. In view of the implications for developing countries and in view of the very small saving that was involved for the United Nations, all that his delegation could agree to at that stage was that the discussion—both pros and cons—be reflected in the Committee's report, and, if necessary, the entire question be taken up again at the nineteenth session.

36. Mr. SHATSKY (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) said that his delegation would be prepared to support a draft resolution such as had been mentioned. However, if delegations wished to seek further instructions on the matter and no draft resolution was proposed for adoption at the present session, he felt that the Committee's report should mention the saving of \$250,000 which could be effected under section 1 of the budget.

37. Mr. SOW (Mali) endorsed the views expressed by the Indian representative. It would be inappropriate to take action so late in the session on such an important matter.

38. Mr. MAILLIARD (United States of America) said that the possibility which had been mentioned by the Advisory Committee had always been regarded by his delegation as an excellent means of reducing costs. Economy-class air travel accommodation had already been introduced as the general standard for the travel of United States Government officials. His delegation therefore supported the view expressed by the Polish representative and would have been prepared to vote in favour of a draft resolution. Many delegations had expressed concern at the Organization's rising costs and he did not see how they could object to a measure which would permit a considerable saving on non-productive expenditures.

39. His delegation would not press for action at present, in view of the difficulties which had been mentioned by some delegations, but it would do so at the nineteenth session. He would support a proposal to ask the Advisory Committee to study the matter further and to submit a firmer recommendation in 1964. He would also agree that the report should reflect the discussion which had taken place at the present session.

40. Mr. SOLTYSIK (Poland) said that, taking into account the desire of some delegations to consider the matter further, his delegation would refrain from putting forward a draft resolution at the present session. The Committee's report should invite Governments to consider the question of a revision of the reimbursement ceiling and the Advisory Committee should be requested to study the matter further and to make a recommendation in its report to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session.

41. Mr. Mohamed RIAD (United Arab Republic) suggested that the Committee's report should not be so specific in its recommendation to Governments as the Polish representative had suggested. Only a few members of the Committee had indicated their position on the matter.

42. Mr. TEMPLETON (New Zealand) said that he had been impressed by the number of delegations which appeared to support the economy measure suggested by the Advisory Committee. His delegation had hoped that action could be taken at the eighteenth session. But it appreciated the reluctance of some delegations to do so without giving Governments time for full consideration. It hoped, however, that those Member States would consider the question favourably at the nineteenth session. If Governments were to accept expansion of United Nations activities where needed, they should also be able to expect a reduction of the Organization's expenditure where reasonable and possible. His delegation, while agreeing to a postponement of action by the Committee, hoped that the Advisory Committee would consider the matter further and submit a firm recommendation in 1964, and that Governments would consider their positions with a view to taking a decision at the nineteenth session.

43. The CHAIRMAN suggested that the Rapporteur should be requested to prepare a draft report reflecting the discussion in the Committee on the question raised by the Polish representative and the Committee's view that Governments should be requested to give special consideration to their position on the question with a view to action upon it by the General Assembly at its nineteenth session. The report should also reflect the Committee's request that the Advisory Committee should consider the question further and submit a recommendation to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session.

It was so decided.

An appropriation of \$1,207,950 under section 1 was approved unanimously.

SECTION 2. SPECIAL MEETINGS AND CONFERENCES

An appropriation of \$4,012,100 under section 2 was approved unanimously.

SECTION 3. SALARIES AND WAGES

An appropriation of \$45,233,980 under section 3 was approved by 62 votes to 10.

SECTION 4. COMMON STAFF COSTS

An appropriation of \$10,363,500 under section 4 was approved by 60 votes to 2, with 10 abstentions.

SECTION 5. TRAVEL OF STAFF

An appropriation of \$1,989,900 under section 5 was approved by 60 votes to none, with 10 abstentions.

SECTION 6. PAYMENTS UNDER ANNEX 1, PARAGRAPHS 2 AND 3, OF THE STAFF REGULATIONS; HOSPITALITY

An appropriation of \$105,000 under section 6 was approved unanimously.

SECTION 7. BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS TO PREMISES

44. The CHAIRMAN announced that the vote on section 7 would be deferred pending a decision by the General Assembly on the question of installing a mechanical voting system.

SECTION 8. PERMANENT EQUIPMENT

An appropriation of \$528,200 under section 8 was approved by 62 votes to none, with 10 abstentions.

SECTION 9. MAINTENANCE, OPERATION AND RENTAL OF PREMISES

45. Mr. ZALAMEA (Colombia) drew attention to paragraphs 230 and 231 of the Advisory Committee's main report (A/5507) regarding the office accommodation placed at the disposal of the United Nations by host Governments. The Committee might wish to endorse the Advisory Committee's suggestion that the General Assembly should express its appreciation of the assistance thus provided by host Governments and its hope that other Governments would emulate that generosity.

46. The CHAIRMAN suggested that the Rapporteur should be asked to include a passage to that effect in the Committee's report.

It was so decided.

An appropriation of \$3,610,000 under section 9 was approved by 62 votes to none, with 10 abstentions.

SECTION 10. GENERAL EXPENSES

47. The CHAIRMAN said that as the total for section 10 was subject to revision in the light of the General Assembly's decision regarding the installation of a mechanical voting system, the vote on that section would be deferred.

SECTION 11. PRINTING

An appropriation of \$1,424,000 under section 11 was approved unanimously.

SECTION 12. SPECIAL EXPENSES

48. Mr. SHATSKY (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) said that his delegation could not support the appropriations for the United Nations Memorial Cemetery in Korea (chap. I) or the United Nations Bond Issue (chap. V), the inclusion of which in the regular budget it considered illegal. He therefore requested a separate vote on chapters I and V of section 12.

49. Mr. NOGUEIRA BATISTA (Brazil) said that his delegation could not vote for the estimate under chapter V because an appropriation for the amortization of United Nations bonds, the proceeds of which were being used to cover the costs of peace-keeping operations, had no place in the regular budget.

An appropriation of \$67,800 under chapter I of section 12 was approved by 59 votes to 10, with 3 abstentions.

An appropriation of \$7,495,000 under chapter V of section 12 was approved by 56 votes to 10, with 4 abstentions.

An appropriation of \$7,767,800 for section 12 as a whole was approved by 57 votes to 11, with 4 abstentions.

SECTION 13. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

An appropriation of \$2,250,000 under section 13 was approved by 62 votes to 9, with 1 abstention.

SECTION 14. SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

An appropriation of \$2,105,000 under section 14 was approved by 62 votes to 9, with 1 abstention.

SECTION 15. HUMAN RIGHTS ADVISORY SERVICES

An appropriation of \$140,000 under section 15 was approved by 62 votes to 9, with 1 abstention.

SECTION 16. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

An appropriation of \$1,830,000 under section 16 was approved by 61 votes to 10, with 1 abstention.

SECTION 17. NARCOTIC DRUGS CONTROL

An appropriation of \$75,000 under section 17 was approved by 62 votes to 11.

SECTION 18. SPECIAL MISSIONS

50. The CHAIRMAN said that as the total for section 18 was subject to revision in the light of the General Assembly's decision on the question of Oman, the vote on that section would be deferred.

SECTION 19. UNITED NATIONS FIELD SERVICE

An appropriation of \$1,525,700 under section 19 was approved by 62 votes to 11.

SECTION 20. OFFICE OF THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

An appropriation of \$2,293,500 under section 20 was approved by 61 votes to none, with 11 abstentions.

SECTION 21. INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

An appropriation of \$955,000 under section 21 was approved unanimously.

51. The CHAIRMAN said that the vote on the grand total of the appropriations for 1964 would be deferred until decisions had been taken on sections 7, 10 and 18.

ESTIMATES OF INCOME

52. Mr. QUIJANO (Argentina) proposed that, as there had been no disagreement on first reading regarding

any of the income sections, a vote should be taken on the estimates of income as a whole.

It was so decided.

The estimates of income, totalling \$15,186,800 under income sections 1 to 6, were approved unanimously.

The meeting rose at 5.45 p.m.