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UNITED NATIONS EMERGENCY FORCE

COST ESTIMATES FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF THE FORCE

Report of the Fifth Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. David SILVEIRA da MOTA (Brazil)

1. At its 1165th meeting, on 12 December 1966, the Fifth Committee considered the report of the Secretary-General concerning the revised cost estimates for 1966 (A/6497) and his report on the cost estimates for 1967 (A/6498), relating to the maintenance of the United Nations Emergency Force (UNEF). The Committee also had before it the corresponding report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/6542). The Fifth Committee also had before it a draft resolution sponsored by Brazil, Canada, Denmark, Ecuador, Ghana, Italy, Jamaica, Liberia, the Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, the Philippines, Sweden and Yugoslavia (A/C.5/1098) introduced on behalf of those delegations by the representative of Canada.

2. Delegations taking part in the debate generally reiterated their Government's respective positions as expressed in previous sessions of the General Assembly during discussions of this item. Thus, some delegations expressed the view that they would not be able to approve the revised estimates for 1966 nor the proposal submitted by the fourteen States because the decision to establish UNEF, and subsequent actions for its maintenance, had been taken by the General Assembly and not by the Security Council, which, under the Charter, they considered was the only United Nations organ empowered so to do. Consequently, those delegations could not approve the credits requested, nor would they be prepared to contribute towards such assessments. Some delegations felt that the costs of maintaining the

Force should be met by those countries whose aggression was the cause of UNEF's establishment.

3. Other delegations felt that the draft resolution sought to establish an ad hoc arrangement for what was undoubtedly a peace-keeping operation, setting up for this purpose a special scale of assessments. They felt that this question could not be the subject of a simple administrative decision related to the approval of cost estimates and appropriation of funds. The question involved was, in their view, a matter of substance calling for a substantive decision.

4. Some delegations, expressing their support for both the Secretary-General's proposals relating to the revised cost estimates for 1966 and for the draft resolution submitted by the fourteen States, were appreciative of the efforts made during 1966 to keep expenditures at the lowest possible level. They felt that UNEF had performed, and would continue to play, a decisive role in maintaining peace in the Middle East. Some speakers expressed regret that the Force had assumed a more permanent character than its name implied and hoped that future circumstances might permit a scaling-down in the size of the Force.

5. Some delegations supporting the draft resolution pointed out the financial burden on their Governments which would result from its adoption but which they would bear in the interests of collective responsibility of the membership of the Organization. It was their hope that contributions would be forthcoming from some of the members who had, on grounds of principle, not been able to make them in the past. One delegation, referring to the report of the Secretary-General on the Force (A/6406), objected to the terms of paragraph 26 of that report, a view which was supported by another delegation.

6. The Committee approved the draft resolutions contained in paragraph 7 below as follows:

Draft resolution A, operative paragraph 1, by 40 votes to 11, with 25 abstentions;

Draft resolution A, operative paragraph 2, by 38 votes to 11, with 26 abstentions;

Draft resolution B, by 39 votes to 11, with 24 abstentions.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE

7. The Fifth Committee therefore recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

United Nations Emergency Force

A

The General Assembly

1. Approves the revised cost estimates submitted by the Secretary-General for the financial year 1966 in the amount of \$16,146,000;
2. Authorizes the Secretary-General to meet the cost of actual requirements over the appropriation of \$15 million, and within the amount of \$16,146,000, by use of the surplus account of the United Nations Emergency Force.

B

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the cost estimates of the United Nations Emergency Force for the period 1 January to 31 December 1967^{1/} and the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions thereon,^{2/}

Expressing the hope that the ad hoc arrangements provided in the present resolution will not need to be repeated in future years and that the General Assembly will be able to reach agreement on an acceptable method for the equitable sharing of the cost of peace-keeping operations involving heavy expenditure, taking into account the principles affirmed as guidelines by the General Assembly in resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963,

Taking into account that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards peace-keeping operations involving heavy expenditures,

1. Decides to appropriate for the operation of the United Nations Emergency Force an amount of \$14 million for 1967;
2. Decides as an ad hoc arrangement, without prejudice to the positions of principle which may be taken by Member States in any consideration by the General Assembly of arrangements for the financing of peace-keeping operations:

^{1/} A/6498.

^{2/} A/6542.

(a) To apportion an amount of \$740,000 for 1967 among the economically less developed Member States in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1967;

(b) To apportion an amount of \$13,260,000 for 1967 among the economically developed Member States in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1967 plus - in order to meet reserve requirements - an additional amount from each contributor in this group equal to 25 per cent of its apportionment, such additional contributions to be reimbursable on a pro rata basis when the General Assembly shall determine that all or part of these additional contributions are no longer needed;

3. Calls upon States members of the specialized agencies and of the International Atomic Energy Agency which are not Members of the United Nations to make contributions appropriate to their circumstances;

4. Decides that the contributions called for in paragraph 2 above may be made by a Member State, at its option, in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, furnished for use in connexion with the United Nations Emergency Force during the period from 1 January to 31 December 1967, for which the Member State does not require reimbursement, the Member State to be credited with the fair value thereof as agreed upon by the Member State and the Secretary-General;

5. Decides that, for the purpose of the present resolution, the term "economically less developed Member States" shall mean all Member States except Australia, Austria, Belgium the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Romania, South Africa, Sweden, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.
