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 MEETING**

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**Chairman: Mr. Jiří NOSEK (Czechoslovakia).**

**AGENDA ITEM 43**

**Supplementary estimates for the financial year 1959  
 (A/4198, A/4221) (continued)**

1. Mr. CZARKOWSKI (Poland) said that the supplementary estimates for 1959 constituted an addition to the record regular budget of almost \$61 million for that year, which had been widely criticized as resulting from inadequate financial planning. His delegation had always supported the idea of stabilizing the United Nations budget, being convinced that not only was that a practicable policy, but that any other course would create great difficulties for all Member States, and more especially for those which had difficulty in providing the foreign currency in which contributions to the United Nations had to be paid.

2. Moreover, the supplementary estimates for 1959 constituted a continuation of the undesirable practice of allowing considerable increases in expenditure over and above what had been approved by the General Assembly in the regular budget. As that was a dangerous practice which led to uncontrolled increases in United Nations expenditure and which circumvented General Assembly decisions, the Polish delegation was prepared to support any proposal aimed at checking it. To maintain that such a step would hamper United Nations activities was pointless for the Organization had now been in existence for fourteen years, and the necessary statistical data for budget planning must therefore exist.

3. The Secretary-General had stated in his report (A/4198, para. 1) that \$615,500 out of the total supplementary estimates of \$955,800 related to unforeseen and extraordinary expenses authorized under the provisions of General Assembly resolution 1339 (XIII), a remark that underlined the fact that supplementary expenditure not covered by the regular budget should be incurred only when it was justified by a General Assembly decision. It should be noted that there had been few unforeseen expenses in 1959 and that some of them might well have been met from the appropriations under the regular budget. Referring to paragraph 26 of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/4221), he noted with regret that the requirement of consultation with the Advisory Committee on new and unauthorized expenses did not appear to have been fulfilled, and he hoped that the Secretary-General's representative would be able to comment on that matter, which he regarded as a question of principle.

4. It was regrettable that paragraph 5 of the Advisory Committee's report included an item relating to revised estimates for the expenses of the so-called United Nations Special Representative on the Question of Hungary. That might be described as a coldwar item, which was quite inappropriate at a time when strenuous efforts were being made to decrease international tension.

5. He agreed with the Advisory Committee's comments in paragraphs 17 to 20 of its report in support of reducing the revised estimate under section 7 (Common staff costs) by \$50,000, but he asked for further information from the Secretary-General's representative on the effect that a reduction in costs relating to recruitment and transfer might have on the process of improving the geographical distribution of the United Nations Secretariat.

6. He recalled that at the thirteenth session a number of representatives had been concerned over the marked increase in the estimates for section 8 (Travel of staff and members of administrative bodies) compared with the previous year. However, the Committee had approved the estimates under that section on the basis of

assurances by the Secretary-General's representative (653rd meeting), given in response to a number of questions by the representative of Czechoslovakia (651st meeting), that every effort would be made to carry out a more economical travel policy.

7. The Fifth Committee was now being asked not only for a larger appropriation under section 8 of the regular budget for 1960, but also an additional amount of \$165,500 under section 8 for 1959. Of that additional amount, \$146,500 was for travel on home leave, and while the Polish delegation had always supported the principle of home leave for the Secretariat, there must surely be some way to plan home leave travel in advance.

8. In conclusion, he expressed the Polish delegation's thanks to the Advisory Committee and the Secretary-General for their efforts to limit the increase in United Nations expenditure.

9. Mr. TISHCHENKO (Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic) expressed his delegation's appreciation of the timely supply of documents in Russian for the current session of the General Assembly; it was to be hoped that the supply would be equally prompt at future sessions.

10. His delegation continued, however, to deplore the Secretary-General's annual practice of submitting supplementary estimates on budget items for which appropriations had already been voted at the previous session. It was evident that the Secretariat was not yet devoting sufficient attention to the planning and control of its expenditure. General Assembly resolution 1339 (XIII), as well as statements by many representatives at the thirteenth and the current sessions, had made it plain that supplementary expenditure was permissible only in exceptional circumstances. Except in the case of the Conference on the Discontinuance of Nuclear Weapons Tests (section 2) and the plebiscites in the Trust Territory of the Cameroons under United Kingdom administration (section 4), there were no special circumstances to justify the supplementary estimates now before the Committee.

11. The increased requirements of \$127,200 for section 10 (Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees) reflected, not unforeseen and extraordinary circumstances, but failure by that Office to observe normal budget procedure. That view was borne out by the Advisory Committee (A/4221, para. 26), which indicated that its consent to the cost estimates for certain new activities had not been secured by the Office. Independent financial management by individual offices was destructive of general budgetary discipline and could not be tolerated. His delegation therefore supported the Advisory Committee's suggestion for efforts to defer the implementation of new activities in respect of which no formal commitments had been made (*ibid.*, para. 28), so that additional expenditure under section 10 might be kept to a minimum.

12. Despite certain economies, the Secretary-General had also requested an increased appropriation under section 8. The travel of staff should be more accurately forecast when the regular budget estimates were prepared. He did not question the need for the Secretary-General's forthcoming visit to Africa or the appropriateness of the proposed mode of travel. The same was true of that journey, however, as of those of other members of the staff: it was for the Secretary-General

to decide, within the total appropriation for section 8, what journeys should be undertaken, and to finance them within that appropriation.

13. Under section 6, despite an estimated surplus of approximately \$140,000, the Secretary-General was seeking additional appropriations which included an increase of \$92,000, or almost 50 per cent, in the appropriation for temporary assistance. Such a request was sharply at variance with normal budgeting procedure, and he therefore proposed that the revised estimate for section 6, which was concurred in by the Advisory Committee, should be reduced by \$92,000.

14. Neither the Secretary-General nor the Advisory Committee had adequately explained the revised estimate for section 11 (General Expenses) and, more specifically, that portion of the total increase (amounting to \$243,700) remaining after deduction of the \$118,000 which was to be matched by income. Since extra expenditure under that section could be attributed neither to the maintenance of peace nor to unforeseen circumstances, the appropriation should be kept at the original level.

15. It was to be hoped that the Secretary-General would reconsider his supplementary estimates and would find it possible to meet his commitments within the appropriations originally voted for 1959. The Ukrainian delegation's thanks were due to the Advisory Committee for facilitating the Fifth Committee's examination of the current agenda item.

16. Mr. KWEEDJIEHOO (Indonesia) agreed with previous speakers that the smaller amount of supplementary estimates for 1959 as compared with 1958 and the fact that the Secretary-General had been able to issue his report on the supplementary estimates at an early date were gratifying.

17. However, the submission of supplementary estimates led to difficulties for Member States, which had once more to go to their legislative bodies to obtain approval for the additional contributions required. In a body like the United Nations, with its heavy responsibility for peace and security in the world, supplementary estimates, undesirable as they were, were unavoidable, but they should be confined to expenditure arising out of unforeseen developments that required urgent action. There was no justification for additional estimates of \$935,500 for items already covered in the regular budget. Even though the Advisory Committee had suggested in paragraph 6 of its report that the total net increase for such items was only \$340,300, since there were savings on the other sections to the amount of \$595,200, he still considered that those savings represented a postponement of expenditure rather than real economies.

18. It had been suggested at the thirteenth session that if the level of United Nations expenditure could not be reduced, it should at least be stabilized. Such a policy was no more than prudent, since there was no way of knowing what extraordinary and unforeseen expenditure might be required by future developments. The United Nations should therefore keep a watchful eye on its general expenses, because those were items which it could control. Although he could not express satisfaction with the supplementary estimates, he would nevertheless support the Advisory Committee's recommendation.

19. Mr. RYBAR (Czechoslovakia) referred to the criticisms that had been made of the supplementary

estimates at the last session, and was happy to note that there had since then been some improvement in that the estimates had been presented earlier and were lower than in previous years. The situation, however, was still far from satisfactory; the Secretary-General had again presented supplementary estimates amounting to a total of almost \$1 million for many items covered in the regular budget, and the fact that the additional amount was to be offset by some savings on other sections of the budget did not justify the increase. The original appropriation of over \$1.5 million for section 8 (Travel of Secretariat staff) for example, was now to be increased by \$162,900, whereas there was a saving of some \$50,000 for the travel of representatives of Member States under section 1. It appeared, moreover, from the budget estimates for 1960 that in the coming year less was to be spent on travel of representatives and more on travel of Secretariat staff.

20. The reference in paragraph 22 of the Advisory Committee's report to a rise in transportation fares was difficult to understand in view of the fact that all the leading airlines had introduced a cheaper economy class of travel. It did not appear that much effort had been made to introduce lower travel standards, as the Czechoslovak delegation had recommended at the thirteenth session (651st meeting), and he looked forward to the reports of the Secretary-General and the Advisory Committee on that subject.

21. The unforeseen and extraordinary expenses included some unfortunate relics of the cold war, such as the item for the so-called United Nations Special Representative on the Question of Hungary. Items of that sort would be voted against by the Czechoslovak delegation.

22. His delegation fully agreed with all the reductions proposed by the Advisory Committee, and considered that even larger reductions could be made, especially in sections 4, 7, 8 and 10.

23. Mr. ALVARADO (Venezuela) expressed his delegation's satisfaction that the Fifth Committee had succeeded in bringing about a significant reduction in the supplementary estimates by comparison with the previous year. High supplementary estimates for 1959, leading to increased contributions for Member States, would have constituted a great burden for Venezuela at a time when that country was trying to exercise the utmost economy. His delegation was grateful to the Secretary-General for the reduced level of the supplementary estimates and hoped that that trend would continue in the future. He paid a tribute to the Advisory Committee for its excellent report and said that his delegation would support that Committee's recommendations.

24. Mr. MONTERO BUSTAMANTE (Uruguay) said that he could not agree with some of the views that had been expressed on the question of the expenses for the United Nations Special Representative on the Question of Hungary. With the world in its present troubled state, it was not possible for the United Nations to adhere to a rigid budget, a fact that was exemplified by the very high supplementary estimates for 1958. Fortunately, the international scene had been calmer in 1959, and it must be a source of satisfaction to all Member States, particularly to small countries like Uruguay, that no increase in contributions was likely. He shared the views expressed by the representative of France at the 708th meeting; he felt that the supplementary

estimates were comparatively modest, and he would support the Advisory Committee's recommendations, since they were not of a nature to hamper the Secretary-General in the execution of his responsibilities.

25. Mr. DE THIER (Belgium) expressed appreciation that the necessary documentation had been prepared in time for the Fifth Committee to discuss the supplementary estimates at the beginning of the present session. It was very gratifying that the supplementary estimates for 1959 were considerably less than those for 1958. That had, of course, been due in part to the calmer political situation, but also in some measure to careful financial administration. The Advisory Committee had produced a valuable report on the subject, and his delegation would vote for that Committee's recommendations.

26. Mr. CARRILLO (El Salvador) said that his delegation was gratified that the supplementary estimates had been submitted early at the present session and that they were considerably less than in previous years. The lower figure was due in part to the fact that at the thirteenth session the reductions recommended by the Advisory Committee had been less than in previous years. He hoped that the trend towards lower supplementary estimates would continue. While not considering the Secretary-General's supplementary estimates excessive, he was prepared to vote for the Advisory Committee's recommendations.

27. Mr. SANCHEZ (Guatemala) agreed with other speakers that supplementary estimates should be confined to unforeseen and extraordinary expenses and should not include appropriations for items in the regular budget. He was, however, prepared to support the Advisory Committee's recommendations and expressed the hope that every effort would be made in the future to keep the supplementary estimates as low as possible.

28. Mr. CHAKER (United Arab Republic) expressed appreciation of the early submission of the supplementary estimates. While conceding that the supplementary estimates for 1959 were considerably less than in previous years, he considered that they should be confined to meeting the urgent economic and political needs of the United Nations. He hoped that in the future there would be a careful adherence to the General Assembly resolution on unforeseen and extraordinary expenses which had to be approved at each session.

29. He shared the view expressed by the representative of Guinea at the 708th meeting, and he endorsed the Secretary-General's action in sending a special representative to Guinea on the ground that such action was fully covered by the reference to urgent economic rehabilitation in General Assembly resolution 1339 (XIII).

30. Mr. TURNER (Controller) said that it was a source of satisfaction and encouragement to the Secretariat that all speakers during the discussion had recognized the achievement of some worth-while progress, both as to procedure and as to substance, in the past year. That progress could be ascribed, firstly, to constructive criticism expressed in the Fifth Committee at the thirteenth session; secondly, to the understanding and help afforded the Secretary-General by the Advisory Committee; and thirdly, to a continuous and conscientious effort by the Secretariat to produce a more satisfactory situation with regard to supple-

mentary estimates than had prevailed in the past. It was true that, as some representatives had pointed out, part of the improvement was due to fortuitous circumstances for which the Secretary-General could claim no credit—namely, the absence in recent months of extensive and costly unforeseen requirements for peace and security. Nevertheless, had the Secretariat not been conscious of the obligation to absorb unforeseen costs to the greatest possible extent, the supplementary estimates would have been considerably larger.

31. The Secretary-General's view coincided with that expressed by the United States representative at the 708th meeting, namely, that the total supplementary estimates recommended by the Advisory Committee should suffice for the remainder of 1959, although some minor adjustments between sections of the budget might, with the Advisory Committee's prior concurrence, be needed as time went on. However, while the early submission of the financial reports and accounts and of the supplementary estimates facilitated the organization of the Fifth Committee's work, it also entailed, for the Secretariat, the necessity of forecasting budgetary needs four months before the end of the financial year. The Secretariat had to rely heavily on experience covering only seven months in the case of Headquarters expenditure and six months in the case of most field expenditures; hence the element of uncertainty was greater than in the past, when the supplementary estimates had been submitted later in the General Assembly session. While it would have afforded him much satisfaction to be able to comply with the request made by the USSR, and other representatives that deficits on regular budgetary accounts should be covered without recourse to supplementaries (i.e. that the Secretary-General's requirements should be reduced by some \$200,000) he was not, in good conscience, in a position to give any firm assurance that that would be possible. The fact remained that over one-quarter of the financial year had still to elapse and that the situation might be changed appreciably by developments already foreshadowed or as yet unforeseen. The Secretariat would, however, do its utmost so that whatever new needs might arise could be met to the fullest extent possible from the resources that would result from the Advisory Committee's recommendations. The Advisory Committee would in any event have to be approached again in the course of the session, and the Fifth Committee itself would need a further review of the overall picture for 1959 at a later date.

32. The recommendations in question showed no marked difference of opinion between the Advisory Committee and the Secretary-General. The reduction of \$10,000 recommended by the Advisory Committee in the revised estimate for section 4 (Special missions and related activities) need not be contested. Expenditure under the section would be affected by current developments, but to an extent not yet known. However, the Secretary-General did not share the doubt expressed by the Advisory Committee, in paragraph 13 of its report, whether the appointment of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General in Guinea could be considered as coming within the scope of urgent economic rehabilitation.

33. The reduction of \$50,000 recommended by the Advisory Committee under section 7 might be a source of some difficulty, especially since the Advisory Com-

mittee apparently felt that reduction should fall mainly on chapter III (Recruitment, transfer and separation costs). The difficulty in absorbing the reduction arose from the habitual under-budgeting which had been applied to sections 7 and 11 in past years, and which the Secretariat, with the Advisory Committee's help, had been endeavouring over the past two years to correct. The Secretariat would, however, endeavour to absorb the full amount of the reduction and, failing that, to find counterbalancing savings elsewhere, perhaps under section 6.

34. With regard to section 10, the third section under which the Advisory Committee had recommended a reduction, he asked the Committee to follow the Advisory Committee's example and reserve its final judgement until it had heard the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees at the current session. With regard to the Advisory Committee's reference to a lack of opportunity to consider and concur in the cost estimates for new activities under section 10, certain procedural difficulties now being overcome had impeded prompt compliance with the principle that the Advisory Committee should at least be informed of anticipated unforeseen expenses. Any extra expenditure on the offices in Australia and Canada would be fully reimbursed from the United Nations Refugee Fund. With regard to the appointment of legal correspondents in Latin American countries, no commitments had yet been entered into.

35. With reference to the French representative's remarks at the 708th meeting, the absence of a rise in the United States Bureau of Labor cost-of-living index in August 1959 did not eliminate the possibility of an adjustment to the salaries of locally recruited New York staff in 1959. It was incumbent on the Secretary-General, under policy directives from the General Assembly, to adjust the salaries of locally recruited staff, not according to the movements of the local cost-of-living index, but according to the best prevailing conditions of employment in the area; the movements of the two factors did not always coincide. He hoped to inform the Fifth Committee in the near future of the Secretary-General's decision on that subject.

36. With regard to possible further economies, it was not yet known whether the Conference on the Discontinuance of Nuclear Weapons Tests would require the full appropriation of \$360,000 requested under section 2 (Special meetings and conferences).

37. There appeared to be some confusion in the minds of representatives with regard to section 8. The analysis set forth in paragraphs 46-50 of the Secretary-General's report (A/4198) revealed no over-expenditure under the chapters relating to travel of staff to meetings, travel on other official business and travel of members of administrative bodies. On the contrary, those chapters had been a source of economies. The revised estimate for the section was necessary for two reasons. Firstly, part of the \$60,000 estimated for the Secretary-General's visit to Africa could not be set off against the savings on travel of staff on official business, and the amount involved was clearly too large to be met from the \$25,000 to \$30,000 normally earmarked for the Secretary-General's travel.

38. The second and larger deficit arose from travel of staff on home leave. All entitlements to home leave were costed several months in advance of the financial year concerned. However, it was known that not all

staff used their statutory entitlement to home leave, and the estimate was accordingly reduced by an arbitrary percentage. In preparing the 1959 budget estimates, a reduction of 20 per cent had been applied. When, as in that instance, the arbitrary reduction was unduly optimistic, the Committee had to abide by the consequences. But for that factor, and for a tendency for travel fares to increase, there would have been no increase in the estimate for section 8.

39. Mr. CZARKOWSKI (Poland) said that the purpose of his question had been to ascertain how the increase of some \$244,000 requested by the Secretary-General under section 7, chapter III, was connected with his endeavours to improve the geographical distribution of the staff.

40. Mr. HAMILTON (Director of Personnel) said that much of the \$244,000 was intended to cover the cost of the movement of newly recruited personnel from their homes to their duty stations. The estimate had been based on thirty-nine appointments to be made before the end of the financial year. Of those thirty-nine appointments, offers, amounting in practice to commitments, had been made in thirty cases, the great majority of which had a bearing on the question of geographical distribution of staff. Of the remaining nine cases, improved geographical distribution was involved in six; in one case no travel costs were involved; and in the other two cases travel could be postponed until 1960.

41. In order to comply with the Advisory Committee's recommendation for a reduction of \$50,000 in the revised estimate, the number of transfers of staff to be carried out during 1959 would have to be reduced. The number could be cut from the contemplated twenty-seven to twenty. In addition, it would be necessary to delay some appointments, with a consequent adverse effect on geographical distribution and with the additional result that the staff not appointed until 1960 would represent an additional charge on the 1960 budget. The end result would be, not to reduce the number of appointments, but to cause an annual delay of some three or four months in making certain appointments.

42. Mr. CZARKOWSKI (Poland) drew the Fifth Committee's attention to the last two sentences of paragraph 18 of the Advisory Committee's report and, in particular, to the Advisory Committee's comment that the General Assembly's directives in respect of greater geographical distribution of appointments should have been taken into account in the initial plans for the year which, if necessary, might have been reviewed and adjusted to reflect the new emphasis. There was a whole series of General Assembly resolutions on the subject of geographical distribution of the staff, the most recent being resolution 1294 (XIII). The 1959 estimates should have been framed with due regard for those directives.

43. Mr. TURNER (Controller) said that the estimates under section 7, chapter III, had perhaps been unrealistic to a certain extent. There had always been a tendency to under-budget for common staff costs and for chapter III in particular. It was only in the last year or two that a statistical basis for forecasting budgetary needs under that heading had begun to become available. Special factors had had to be taken into account in connexion with the 1959 estimates. The revision of the estimates had been necessitated to a greater extent by transfers than by appointments. It

was necessary to bear in mind that the recommendations of the General Assembly with regard to measures such as rotation of staff and the recommendations of the Committee of Experts on United Nations Public Information had not been available when the 1959 estimates had been prepared. The difference in the figures could be attributed to the "freeze" placed on recruitment in the latter part of 1958. As recruitment of staff members was an operation which extended in nearly every case over a period of months, a result of the policy adopted had been to delay long-planned filling of posts until well into 1959, with the result that the new staff members were now just beginning to take up their duties. A further reduction in the appropriation for 1959 would mean a further delay in planned recruitment.

44. Mr. RYAN (Australia) inquired whether the Advisory Committee's recommendation for a reduction of \$50,000 in the Secretary-General's revised estimates under section 7 had any bearing on the relationship between the number of appointments which the Director of Personnel had said were being arranged and the number of appointments which he had said already constituted commitments.

45. Mr. HAMILTON (Director of Personnel) said he believed that the proposed reduction was a general one which would affect both transfers and appointments. He hoped that some economies could be effected by reducing the number of transfers. The twenty-seven transfers planned might possibly be reduced to twenty.

#### SECTION 1. TRAVEL OF REPRESENTATIVES, MEMBERS OF COMMISSIONS AND COMMITTEES

*The Advisory Committee's recommendation for a revised appropriation of \$828,200 under section 1 was approved by 55 votes to none, with 1 abstention.*

#### SECTION 2. SPECIAL MEETINGS AND CONFERENCES

*The Advisory Committee's recommendation for a revised appropriation of \$1,891,500 under section 2 was approved by 56 votes to none, with 1 abstention.*

#### SECTION 3. BOARD OF AUDITORS

*The Advisory Committee's recommendation for a revised appropriation of \$51,000 was approved by 58 votes to none, with 1 abstention.*

#### SECTION 4. SPECIAL MISSIONS AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

*The Advisory Committee's recommendation for a revised appropriation of \$2,469,000 was approved by 47 votes to 8, with 3 abstentions.*

46. Mr. NICUTA (Romania) said that he had voted against the appropriation recommended under section 4 solely because it included an item for the United Nations Special Representative on the Question of Hungary. His delegation considered that the appointment of such a representative constituted a violation of the United Nations Charter and was intended solely to cause tension and to contribute to the cold war.

47. Mr. TODOROV (Bulgaria) said that he had voted against the revised appropriation under section 4 because his Government was likewise opposed to the appointment of a United Nations Special Representative on the Question of Hungary. His delegation did not object to the other appropriations under section 4.

48. Mr. KITTANI (Iraq) said that he had abstained from voting on the revised appropriation under section 4 as his delegation wished to act in a manner consistent with the position which it had taken in the General Assembly on the question of the United Nations Special Representative on the Question of Hungary.

**SECTION 4a. EXPENSES ARISING FROM GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 1237 (ES-III) AND RESIDUAL EXPENSES OF THE UNITED NATIONS OBSERVATION GROUP IN LEBANON**

*The Advisory Committee's recommendation for a revised appropriation of \$336,000 under section 4a was approved by 55 votes to none, with 2 abstentions.*

**SECTION 5. UNITED NATIONS FIELD SERVICE**

*The Advisory Committee's recommendation for a revised appropriation of \$1,119,000 under section 5 was approved by 49 votes to none, with 9 abstentions.*

**SECTION 6. SALARIES AND WAGES**

49. Mr. KITTANI (Iraq) said that his delegation welcomed the statement in paragraph 37 of the Secretary-General's report (A/4198) that increased availability of suitable candidates, particularly from numerically under-represented countries, was likely to result in an appreciable reduction in the vacancy situation in the Secretariat, as his Government had been much concerned about the question of the geographical distribution of staff.

50. Mr. TISHCHENKO (Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic) proposed that the revised appropriation of \$292,000 for temporary assistance under section 6 should be reduced by \$92,000.

*The proposal of the representative of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic was rejected by 36 votes to 8, with 11 abstentions.*

*The Advisory Committee's recommendation for a revised appropriation of \$30,662,000 under section 6 was approved by 47 votes to none, with 11 abstentions.*

**SECTION 6a. ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA**

51. Mr. KITTANI (Iraq) expressed his delegation's appreciation of the Government of Ethiopia's announced intention of building an "Africa Hall" at Addis Ababa to accommodate the Economic Commission for Africa.

*The Advisory Committee's recommendation for a revised appropriation of \$500,000 under section 6a was approved unanimously.*

**SECTION 7. COMMON STAFF COSTS**

*The Advisory Committee's recommendation for a revised appropriation of \$6,752,700 under section 7 was approved by 49 votes to none, with 9 abstentions.*

52. Mr. CZARKOWSKI (Poland) said, in explanation of his vote, that his delegation had intended to propose a further reduction in the appropriation under section 7, chapter III (Recruitment, transfer and separation costs), but had refrained from doing so in view of the Secretary-General's statement concerning the effect that that would have on recruitment from under-

represented countries. He regretted, however, that the recommendations of the General Assembly had not been taken fully into account in the preparation of the 1959 budget estimates.

**SECTION 8. TRAVEL OF STAFF AND MEMBERS OF ADMINISTRATIVE BODIES**

*The Advisory Committee's recommendation for a revised appropriation of \$1,695,600 under section 8 was approved by 49 votes to none, with 9 abstentions.*

**SECTION 9. HOSPITALITY; SECTION 9a. PAYMENTS UNDER ANNEX I, PARAGRAPHS 2 AND 3, OF THE STAFF REGULATIONS**

*The Advisory Committee's recommendation for a revised appropriation of \$95,000 under section 9a was approved unanimously.*

**SECTION 10. OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES**

*The Advisory Committee's recommendation for a revised appropriation of \$1,500,000 under section 10 was approved by 44 votes to none with 14 abstentions.*

**SECTION 10a. WORLD REFUGEE YEAR**

*The Advisory Committee's recommendation for a revised appropriation of \$60,000 under section 10a was approved by 45 votes to 8, with 4 abstentions.*

**SECTION 11. GENERAL EXPENSES**

*The Advisory Committee's recommendation for a revised appropriation of \$5,573,700 under section 11 was approved by 51 votes to none, with 8 abstentions.*

**SECTION 12. PRINTING, STATIONERY AND LIBRARY SUPPLIES**

*The Advisory Committee's recommendation for a revised appropriation of \$2,127,200 under section 12 was approved unanimously.*

**SECTION 13. PERMANENT EQUIPMENT**

*The Advisory Committee's recommendation for a revised appropriation of \$613,220 under section 13 was approved unanimously.*

**SECTION 14. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT; SECTION 15. SOCIAL ACTIVITIES; SECTION 16. HUMAN RIGHTS ACTIVITIES; SECTION 17. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

*The Advisory Committee's recommendation for a revised appropriation of \$2,005,000 under sections 14, 15, 16 and 17 was approved unanimously.*

**SECTION 18. SPECIAL EXPENSES**

*The Advisory Committee's recommendation for a revised appropriation of \$2,649,500 under section 18 was approved unanimously.*

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**SECTION 19. INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE**

*The Advisory Committee's recommendation for a revised appropriation of \$744,100 under section 19 was approved unanimously.*

**INCOME OTHER THAN STAFF ASSESSMENT**

*The Advisory Committee's recommendation for a revised estimate of \$5,525,000 for income other than staff assessment was approved unanimously.*

**INCOME FROM STAFF ASSESSMENT**

*The Advisory Committee's recommendation for a revised estimate of \$6,123,000 for income from staff assessment was approved unanimously.*

53. The CHAIRMAN said that a draft resolution on the supplementary estimates, incorporating the figures which the Committee had just approved, would be submitted by the Rapporteur at a later stage.

The meeting rose at 6 p.m.