

Budgetary and Financial Relationships with Specialized Agencies

The New Zealand representative spoke strongly in favour of the desirability of the budgets of the specialized agencies being submitted to the General Assembly for the purpose of common fiscal control.

The Secretary-General was requested, in consultation with the Advisory Committee, to continue to explore with the specialized agencies the question of presenting the several budgets to the General Assembly for approval.

The provisional administrative and operational budgets proposed by the Committee on the Finances of the proposed International Refugee Organization were also approved. The provisional budget for the first financial year amounts to \$4,800,000 for administrative expenses, \$151,060,500 for operational expenses (except for large-scale resettlement expenses), and \$5,000,000 for large-scale resettlement expenses.

Membership of the International Refugee Organization is voluntary, but a provisional scale of contributions has been assessed on the assumption that all the members of the United Nations will become members. It would appear, however, to be improbable that all members of the United Nations will join the organization. New Zealand's provisional assessment is: administrative budget, 0.50 per cent. (\$24,000); operational budget (except for large-scale resettlement expenses), 0.44 per cent. (\$664,666). Contribution to the budget for large-scale resettlement is on a voluntary basis. The New Zealand representative abstained from voting on the provisional contributions assessment, which was approved by 9 votes to 7.

Organization of the Secretariat

On 15 October, 1946, the Secretariat numbered 2,992, of whom 1,611 were of United States nationality; New Zealand had 2 officers, and 12 member nations had no representation. Criticism was made that insufficient attention had been accorded to paragraph 3 of Article 101 of the Charter—viz., "Due regard shall be paid to the importance of recruiting the staff on as wide a geographical basis as possible."

The Secretary-General explained that the over-riding necessity was to get a working Secretariat which could operate at once and service the Councils and Commissions which started to function as soon as the United Nations moved to New York. Sufficient permanent appointments had deliberately been kept in hand to enable adjustment over the next two years of those factors to which it had not been possible to pay sufficient attention at the outset—*e.g.*, geographical distribution, age-distribution, competitive recruitment.