

DOCUMENT A/2387

Financial implications of the draft resolution proposed by the First Committee (A/2384): report by the Secretary-General

[Original text: English]
[17 April 1953]

1. At its 593rd meeting, on 8 April 1953, the First Committee approved a resolution (A/2384) in respect of charges of use by United Nations forces of bacteriological warfare which provides, *inter alia*:

(a) That, after the governments and authorities concerned have agreed to the investigation proposed, a commission composed of Brazil, Egypt, Pakistan, Sweden and Uruguay be set up and carry out immediately an investigation of the charges that have been made.

(b) That the commission enlist the aid of such scientists of international reputation, especially epidemiologists, and such other experts as it may select.

(c) That the commission be given access, in North and South Korea, the Chinese mainland and Japan, to such persons, places and relevant documents as it considers necessary; that it be allowed to examine witnesses; that it be given custody and care, in a neutral area, of all prisoners of war who are alleged to have made confessions regarding the use of bacteriological warfare.

(d) That the commission, after acceptance of the investigation proposed in the resolution by all the governments and authorities concerned, report to the General Assembly through the Secretary-General as soon as possible and no later than 1 September 1953.

(e) That the Secretary-General furnish the commission with the necessary staff and facilities.

2. The following estimates of the financial implications of the proposed resolution are provided in accordance with rule 152 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly. In making these estimates it has been assumed that one representative of each mem-

ber will travel from his home country to New York to convene, for approximately one week, in order to agree upon a course of action and relevant procedures. It has also been assumed that the Commission will select three experts to assist it in its work and proceed, with these experts and a supporting staff from the Secretariat, to the Korea area, spending approximately six weeks in investigation and in the preparation of its report.

3. The estimates are based upon a supporting staff comprising three epidemiological experts, one principal secretary, one political affairs officer, one public information officer, three interpreter/translators, one administrative and finance officer and three secretaries.

4. On the basis outlined, the expenses involved would amount to a total of approximately \$65,500, as follows:

	\$
Temporary assistance	9,000
Travel and subsistence of members	20,000
Travel and subsistence of staff	33,000
Local transportation	1,000
Miscellaneous supplies and services (including \$500 for care and custody of prisoners)	2,500
	65,500
	65,500

5. The Secretary-General would regard the above expenditure as related to the maintenance of peace and security under the provision of paragraph (a) of General Assembly resolution 675 (VII) relating to unforeseen and extraordinary expenses.

DOCUMENT A/2389

Financial implications of the draft resolution proposed by the First Committee (A/2384): report of the Fifth Committee

[Original text: English]
[22 April 1953]

1. Pursuant to rule 152 of the rules of procedure, the Fifth Committee, at its 376th meeting, held on 21 April 1953, considered, in the light of estimates prepared by the Secretary-General (A/2387), the financial implications of the resolution proposed by the First Committee on the "Question of impartial investigation of charges of use by United Nations forces of bacteriological warfare" (A/2384).

2. On the basis of the assumptions set forth in his report, the Secretary-General had estimated that adoption of the resolution in question and its subsequent implementation would involve expenditure totalling approximately \$65,500 for temporary assistance, travel and subsistence of members and staff, local transporta-

tion and miscellaneous supplies and services. The Secretary-General further informed the General Assembly that he would regard such expenditure as related to the maintenance of peace and security under the provisions of paragraph (a) of General Assembly resolution 675 (VII) relating to unforeseen and extraordinary expenses.

3. In the course of discussion in the Fifth Committee, regret was expressed that the circumstances under which the Committee was obliged to act precluded the referral of the Secretary-General's estimates to the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for prior examination and report. It was suggested by the representative of the Union of South

Africa that the Advisory Committee might review the estimates in more detail than could usefully be attempted at this juncture, with particular reference to essential staffing requirements. He noted that an opportunity for such a review might arise before the commission commences its work. It was pointed out by the representative of the Secretary-General that the estimates submitted were necessarily tentative and that, before the provision necessary for staff, facilities and travel could be definitely decided on, the commission itself would need to be consulted. No question of an appropriation was involved at this stage, the Fifth Committee's responsibility being simply to inform the General Assembly as to the nature and extent of expenditure that might reasonably be anticipated.

4. The representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and of Czechoslovakia stated that, for

reasons which had been fully stated during the debate that had taken place in the First Committee, their delegations were obliged to oppose any recommendations involving expenditure of United Nations funds in implementation of the resolution in question.

5. Discussion having been concluded, the Committee decided by 32 votes to 5, with 4 abstentions, to inform the General Assembly:

(a) That, on the assumptions set forth in the report of the Secretary-General (A/2387), adoption of the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee would involve expenditure of the order of \$65,500;

(b) That such expenditure would be financed from the Working Capital Fund under the provision of paragraph (a) of General Assembly resolution 675 (VII), relating to unforeseen and extraordinary expenses.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 428th plenary meeting, on 23 April 1953, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the First Committee (p. 16 of this fascicule). For the final text, see resolution 706 (VII).

CHECK LIST OF DOCUMENTS

<i>Document No.</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Page</i>	<i>Observations and references</i>
A/2231	United States of America: request for the inclusion of an additional item in the agenda of the seventh session	1	
A/2384	Report of the First Committee	16	
A/2387	Financial implications of the draft resolution proposed by the First Committee (A/2384): report by the Secretary-General	18	
A/2389	Financial implications of the draft resolution proposed by the First Committee (A/2384): report of the Fifth Committee	18	
A/C.1/727	Cablegram dated 24 October 1952 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the People's Democratic Republic of Korea to the President of the General Assembly	4	
A/C.1/728	Cablegram dated 27 October 1952 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China to the President of the General Assembly	4	
A/C.1/L.28	Letter dated 5 March 1953 from the Chairman of the delegation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics addressed to the President of the General Assembly	5	
A/C.1/L.35	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics: draft resolution		Incorporated in the summary records of the First Committee, 590th meeting, para. 1
A/C.1/L.36	Australia, Belgium, Canada, Colombia, Ethiopia, France, Greece, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Philippines, Thailand, Turkey, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America: draft resolution	11	
A/C.1/L.36/Rev.2	Australia, Belgium, Canada, Colombia, Ethiopia, France, Greece, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Philippines, Thailand, Turkey, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America: revised draft resolution		Same text as the draft resolution submitted in A/2384