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PROGRAMME PLANNING

Programme performance of the United Nations for the
biennium 1984-1985

Report of the Secretary-General

Addendum

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* A/41/50/Rev.1.

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III. **PROGRAMME** PERFORMANCE FOR THE BIENNIUM 1984-1985 BY BUDGET SECTION

Section **1A.6.** WORLD *FOOD* COUNCIL (INCLUDING ITS SECRETARIAT)

Table 1A.6.1. Analysis of **actual programme** performance at the output level in 1984-1985 in relation to the **commitment in the** programme budget for the biennium 1984-1985 (A/38/6 and Add.1) a/

(Expressed in number of outputs)

Programme of activity	Departures from pro-grammed commitments Additional I grammed commitments outputs by							Percentages		
	Pro-grammed	Imple-mented	Refor-mulated	Post-poned	Termi-nated	Legis-lation	Secre-tariat	A	I	B I C
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
World Food Council Secretariat	40	40	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-

a/ For full description of columns (1) to (7), see A/41/318, para. 4 (b) to (g), and for columns (8) to (10), see para. 5.

1.1 In addition to the outputs reported on in table 1A.6.1 above in respect of the programme of activity carried out by the secretariat of the Council, a total of 32 **mission**, were undertaken (a) with governmental agencies and multilateral financial organizations to **foster increased** resource mobilization to accelerate the overall food development of developing countries (12 **missions**), and (b) in support of the food **efforts** of the least developed Countries with particular **attention** to the food situation in Africa (20 **missions**).

1.2 The reduction in the number of programmed outputs from 126 in 1982-1983 to 40 in respect of 1984-1985 is merely a reflection of the application of **stricter criteria** in determining what **constitutes** final output as opposed to **intermediate activities**, such as those referred to in the preceding paragraph.

Section 1B. 5. OFFICE FOR SPECIAL POLITICAL QUESTIONS

Table U3.5.1. Actual programme performance in 1984-1985 of the Unit for Special Economic Assistance Programmes

Programme of activity	Output produced in 1984-1985 (Reports)
Implementation of resolutions relating to special programmes of economic assistance	23
CO-operation between the United Nations and the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference	11
Provision of substantive support for the second International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa	4
Total	38

1B. 1 With regard to item (1) in table 1B.5.1, at the time of preparation of the proposed programme budget there were, 18 special programmes of economic assistance mandated, 1 by the Security Council and 17 by the General Assembly, covering assistance to 17 countries. Subsequent mandates adopted by the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth sessions extended assistance coverage to a total of 27 countries.

Section 2A.B. DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL AND SECURITY COUNCIL AFFAIRS

Table 2A.B.1. Analysis of actual programme performance at the output level in 1984-1985 in relation to the commitment in the programme budget for the biennium 1984-1985 (A/38/6 and Add.1) a/

(Expressed in number of outputs)

Subprogramme	Departures from programmed commitments outputs by							Percentages		
	Pro-grammed	Imple-mented	Refor-mulated	Post-poned	Termi-nated	Legis-lation	Secre-tariat	A	B	C
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Security Council and political committee activities	62	46	-	-	16	10	-	74	78	-
Service for political and security affairs	31	27	-	-	4	3	-	87	88	-
Peaceful uses of outer space	56	53	3	-	-	5	2	100	100	103
Total	149	126	3	-	20	18	2	87	88	89

a/ For a full description of columns (1) to (7), see A/41/318, para. 4 (b) to (g), and for columns (8) to (10), see para. 5.

2A.B.1 Twenty terminations, which are the reason for a lower than programmed delivery of outputs, are entirely due to reduced servicing and reporting requirements because several subsidiary bodies of the Security Council - such as the Security Council Commission established under resolution 446 (1979) - did not meet.

2A.B.2 The reduction in the number of outputs reported on from 705 in 1982-1983 to 149 in respect of 1984-1985 is merely a reflection of the application of stricter criteria in determining what constitutes final output as opposed to intermediate activities. Such is the case in *now* reporting as two outputs for the biennium the annual sessions, or series of meetings of the Security Council, its consultations, or the meetings of the Military Staff Committee. It should, however, be noted that servicing and documentation requirements arose in respect of 131 meetings of the Council and 48 meetings of the Military Staff Committee.

2A.B.3 In the programme performance report for the biennium 1982-1983 (table 2B.1 of A/39/173/Add. 1), one output had been *reported* as postponed and, having now been implemented, is included in column (6) of table 2A.B.1 above.

Section **2A.C.** OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE
SECRETARY-GENERAL FOR THE LAW OF THE SEA

Table **2A.C.** 1. Analysis of actual programme performance at the output level in 1984-1985 in relation to the commitment in the programme budget for the biennium 1984-1985 (A/38/6 and Add.1) a/ b/

(Expressed in number of outputs)

Programme of activity	I Pro-grammed	Imple-mented	Refor-mulated	Post-poned	Termi-nated	Legis-lation	Secre-tariat	Percentages		
								A	B	C
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Law of the Sea affairs	100	74	12	3	11	-	-	86	-	-

a/ See revised programme budget proposal in A/38/570/Add.1.

b/ For a full description of columns (1) to (7), see A/41/318, para. 4 () to (g), and for columns (8) to (10), see para. 5.

2A.C.1 With regard to the rate of implementation, two factors should be mentioned; namely (a) initial recruitment delays resulted in an actual vacancy rate significantly in excess of the standard turn-over factor, and (b) pursuant to General Assembly resolutions 38/59 of 14 December 1983 and 39/73 of 13 December 1984 special emphasis was placed on supporting the work of the Preparatory Commission for the International Sea-Bed Authority and for the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea, including the implementation of resolution II of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea.

2A.C.2 Through redeployments it was possible to respond to these mandates, while ensuring to the greatest extent possible the delivery of the initial programme of work especially in the highest priority designations for which a 100 per cent implementation can be reported (see A/41/318, annex III).

Section 2A.E. UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY FOR
PALESTINE REFUGEES IN THE NEAR EAST

Table 2A.E.1. Significant performance indicators of the operation of UNRWA in relation to the estimated commitments in the proposed programme budget 1984-1985 (A/38/6 and Add.1)

Programme of activity	Yearly number of users or beneficiaries			
	Programmed I		Implemented	
	1984-1985	I	1984	I 1985
1.0 Education services				
1.1 General education				
(i) Provision of elementary and preparatory education in UNRWA/UNESCO schools for eligible refugee children	343 000		342 245	345 844
(ii) Assistance provided to refugee children attending private and government schools	25 000		20 215	20 581
1.2 Vocational professional training				
(i) Provision of vocational, technical and teacher training for eligible young men and women refugees	5 300		4 519	4 322
(ii) University scholarships for refugee students to attend Arab universities	Not specified		346	353
2.0 Health services				
2.1 Medical services				
Provision of immunisation and curative health services to eligible refugees at UNRWA clinics, health centres and Agency subsidized government and private hospitals	Not specified		1.79 a/	1.84 a/b/
2.2 Preventive health services				
Supplementary feeding programme for young children, expectant and nursing mothers, and tuberculosis patients	Not specified		116 485	132 865
3.0 Relief services				
3.1 Special hardship assistance				
Provision of assistance in the form of food rations, clothing and blankets	70 000		93 577	107 000
3.2 Provision of shelter				
Provision of shelter in designated camps	700 000		716 701	788 971

a/ In millions.

b/ Expressed in numbers of eligible refugees.

/...

2A.E.1 Education services provided under the general education subprogramme are in line with the forecasted annual increase of approximately 1.5 per cent, but the actual number of refugee children receiving assistance for attending other than UNRWA schools was below the initial estimate. This was caused by the difficulties refugee children in Lebanon had in attending school. The reduced number of teacher trainee candidates reflects the temporary closure of one training institute, in Lebanon, due to a local conflict and a reduction in the need for teachers in the other areas in which UNRWA operates.

2A.E.2 A8 regards preventive health services, the agency's supplementary feeding programme was expanded in Lebanon because of the continuing civil conflict prevailing in that country,

2A.E.3 The deteriorating economic situation in several areas of operation and the need to accommodate the economically most deprived groups of refugees necessitated an expansion of the special hardship assistance programme beyond original estimates.

Section 2B. DEPARTMENT FOR DISARMAMENT AFFAIRS

Table 2B.1. Analysis of actual programme performance at the output level in 1984-1985 in relation to the commitment *in* the programme budget for the biennium 1984-1985 (A/38/6 and **Add.1**) a/

(Expressed in number of outputs)

Programme of activity	Departures from pro-grammed commitments							Additional outputs by		
	I Pro-grammed	Imple-mented	Refor-mulated	Post-poned	Termi-nated	Legis-lation	Secre-tariat	Percentages		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Deliberation and negotiation	47	47	-	-	-	1	-	100	100	-
Information on disarmament	63	28	23	-	12	-	-	81	-	-
Studies on disarmament	15	15	-	-	-			100	-	-
Fellowships on disarmament	4	4	-	-	-			100	-	-
World Disarmament Campaign	23	19	-	1	3	-	-	83	-	-
Total	152	113	23	1	15	1	-	89	90	-

a/ For a full description of columns (1) to (7), see A/41/318, para. 4 (b) to (g), and for columns (8) and (10), see para. 5.

2B.1 About one third of the number of outputs reported on as programmed had not been specifically quantified ab initio. Also the total number of outputs is slightly lower than that reported on for 1982-1983 (A/39/173/Add.1) because 50 fellowship awards made in 1984-1985 are now included in the table as one annual programme, i.e. two outputs for the biennium.

2B.2 While there were no significant vacancies during the biennium in professional and higher category posts, the overall percentage of delivery stands at some 90 per cent. This is mainly due to a total of 15 terminations, of which 12 are reported in subprogramme 2, Information on disarmament. It appears that the programmed quantities of disarmament fact sheets and other information material were based on a somewhat overly optimistic forecast of possible frequencies of issue; adjustments have been made to reduce quantities so as to compensate at least in part for the decrease in frequencies of issue by an increase in scope and coverage.

2B.3 The number of reformulations in subprogramme 2 refers to a change in the Disarmament Newsletter, initially programmed for monthly issuance (of which only one was actually published) and changed to five numbers per year with a comparatively better and more elaborate coverage per issue. In 1984-1985 nine issues as reformulated were actually published.

**Section 3.B. DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL AFFAIRS, TRUSTEESHIP
AND DECOLONIZATION**

**Table 3B.1. Analysis of actual programme performance at the
output level in 1984-1985 in relation to the
commitment in the programme budget for the
biennium 1984-1985 (A/38/6 and Add.1) a/**

(Expressed in number of outputs)

Programme of activity	Departures from pro-I Additional Igrammed commitments outputs by							Percentages		
	I Pro-	Imple-	Refor-	Post-	Termi-	Legis-	Secre-			
	grammed	mented	mulated	poned	nated	(lation	tariat	A	B	C
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Programme 1, 2, 3 and 4; Trusteeship, decolonisation, Namibia and political affairs	405	397	-	-	8	61	-	b/	-	-

a/ For a full description of columns (1) to (7), see A/41/318, para. 4 (b) to (g), and for columns (8) to (10), see para. 5.

b/ See para. 3B.1 below.

3B.1 The majority of outputs had not been quantified ab initio because the programmes of work of several intergovernmental bodies serviced by the Department were drawn up and approved by the General Assembly on an annual basis. Therefore no percentages of implementation ratings were given. The absence of quantifications necessitated showing the actual number of outputs implemented, also in column (1) as programmed. The reduction in that number from 1,209 in 1982-1983 to 405 as indicated above is merely a reflection of the application of stricter criteria in determining what constitutes final output as opposed to intermediate activities.

3B.2 In addition to the outputs reported in table 3B.1 above, (a) the secretariat of the Trusteeship Council processed 62 written petitions, and (b) 2 409 official and unofficial meetings were serviced during the biennium, for which 2 outputs were reported for each intergovernmental organ respectively.

3B.3 Five terminations concerning seminars on decolonization are in fact offset by an equal number of additional seminars on Namibia, the balance of four arose as a result of reprogramming. Included in the 61 additional mandated outputs are 51 missions of delegations by the Council for Namibia in addition to the 35 programmed.

section 3C. OFFICE OF THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSIONER FOR NAMIBIA

Table X.1. Analysis of actual programme performance at the output level in 1984-1985 in relation to the commitment in the programme budget for the biennium 1984-1985 (A/39/6 and Add.1) a/

(Expressed in number of outputs)

Programme of activity	Departures from programmed commitments Additional outputs by							Percentages		
	Pro-grammed	Imple-mented	Refor-mulated	Post-poned	Termi-nated	Legis-lation	Secre-tariat	A	B	C
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Office of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia	246	232	-	11	3	18	2	95	95	96

a/ For a full description of column (1) to (7), see A/41/319, pars. 4 (b) to (g), and for columns (8) to (10), see para. 5.

3C.1 As can be seen from the data in table 3C.1 above, the Office of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia has carried out its programme of work essentially in accordance with its mandate.

3C.2 Included as two outputs each for the biennium were the following annual programmes:

(a) Some 1,025 new issuances and 2,490 renewals of travel documents)

(b) Scholarship programmes, which resulted in 284 awards actually made in the biennium out of some 400 programmed)

(c) Substantive servicing of 12 meetings of the Committee on the United Nations Fund for Namibia.

3C.3 In addition, a total of 49 projects were being implemented during the biennium, which addressed key problems of Namibian development, mainly in productive sectors and physical infrastructure.

3C.4 In the programme performance report for the biennium 1982-1983 (table 3C.2.1 of A/39/173/Add.1), a total of eight outputs had been reported as postponed, which have now been implemented and are included in column (6) of table 3C.1 above.

Section 3D. CENTRE AGAINST APARTHEID

Table 3D. 1. Analysis of actual programme performance at the output level in 1984-1985 in relation to the commitment in the programme budget for the biennium 1984-1985 (A/38/6 and Add.1) a/

(Expressed in number of outputs)

Programme of activity	Pro-grammed	Imple-mented	Departures from pro-grammed commitments					Additional outputs by	Percentages		
			Refor-mulated	Post-poned	Termi-nated	Legis-lation	Secre-tariat		A	B	C
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)		(8)	(9)	(10)
Fuller implementation of United Nations resolutions concerning <u>apartheid</u>	508	497	2	-	9	5	34		98	98	105

(a) For a full description of columns (1) to (7), see A/41/318, para. 4 (b) to (g), and for columns (8) to (10), see para. 5.

3D.1 About four tenths of the outputs reported on had not been specifically quantified ab initio. The higher number of outputs in 1984-1985 compared with some 319 reported on in respect of 1982-1983 (A/39/173/Add.1) is due to more detailed programming and more specificity rather than a higher number of outputs delivered.

3D.2 The following activities have been included in table 3D.1 above as two outputs, representing annual programmes carried out during the biennium:

(a) Substantive servicing of 101 meetings of the Special Committee against Apartheid and its subsidiary machinery)

(b) Substantive servicing of 26 meetings of the Ad_Hoc Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against Apartheid in Sports;

(c) In implementation of the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa a total of 1,825 scholarship awards have been made during the biennium compared with 1,500 initially programmed.

3D.3 The two reformulations concern the issuance of 26 pamphlets and posters instead of two programmed sales publications which was considered a better means to meet the intended objective.

3D.4 As manifested in the implementation rate of 105 per cent in column (10) of table 3D.1 above, the 39 additional outputs exceed by far the 9 terminations. This was made possible by a virtual absence of vacancies and fuller utilization of available extrabudgetary resources.

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Section 5B. CENTRE FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT

Table 5B. 1. **Analysis of actual programme performance at the output level in 1984-1985 in relation to the commitment in the programme budget for the biennium 1984-1985 (A/38/6 and Add.1) a/**

(Expressed in number of outputs)

Programme of activity	Departures from pro-grammed commitments I Additional I							Percentages		
	Pro-grammed	Imple-mented	Refor-mulated	Post-poned	Termi-nated	Legis-lation	Secre-tariat	A	B	C
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Science and technology for development	53	40	8	1	4	2	2	91	91	9s

a/ For a full description of columns (1) to (7), see A/41/318, para. 4 (b) to (g), and for columns (8) to (10) see para. 5.

5B.1 As can be seen from the data in table 5B.1 above, the Centre has carried out its programme of work with only minor adjustments essentially in accordance with its mandate.

5B.2 The four terminations relate to the non-issuance of some publications in favour of the development of methodologies for defining and selecting suitable indicators of scientific and technological development, in connection with the corresponding work of the Advisory Committee on Science and Technology for Development and in accordance with the relevant discussions held at the fifth session of the Intergovernmental Committee for Science and Technology for Development. 1/

58.3 In the programme performance report for the biennium 1982-1983 (table 5B.1 of A/39/173/Add.1), a total of eight outputs had been reported as postponed. Of these five have now been included as implemented in table 58.1 above) the balance of three were terminated.

Notes

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 37 (A/38/37, paras. 79-83) . .

Section 6. DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS

Table 6.1 Analysis of actual programme performance at the output level in 1984-1985 in relation to the commitment in the programme budget for the biennium 1984-1985 (A/38/6 and Add.1) a/

(Expressed in number of outputs)

Programme of activity	Departures from pro-grammed commitments							Additional outputs by		
	Pro-grammed	Imple-mented	Refor-mulated	Post-poned	Termi-nated	Legis-lation	Secre-tariat	Percentages		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	A	B
Global development issues	48	37	1	9	1	17	4	79	85	91
Ocean economics and technology	31	10	2	12	7	4	-	39	46	-
Analysis of world population	91	62	2	22	5	27	3	70	77	80
Global social development issues	190	132	10	27	21	63	5	75	81	83
World statistics	193	162	2	25	4	9		85	86	-
Survey of the energy situation in its international context	29	24		1	4	9	3	83	87	95
Programme planning and co-ordination	34	25	1	6	2	12	1	76	83	85
Total	616	452	18	102	44	141	16	76	81	83

a/ For a full description of columns (1) to (7), see A/41/31.8, para. 4 (b) to (g), and for columns (8) to (10), see para. 5.

6.1 While the actual total volume of extrabudgetary resources reported in the second programme budget performance report of the Secretary-General for 1984-1985 (A/C.5/40/50/Add.6) as \$5.86 million varied only slightly in comparison with estimates made in 1984 of 85.92 million, 1/ in the programme area of population the shortfall in WNFPA funding was in the order of 15 per cent from some \$2.30 million to \$1.96 million. The overall vacancy rate for the biennium of regular budget posts of professional and higher categories was 6.8 per cent.

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6.2 As can be seen in A/41/318, annex III, the implementation of highest priority designations amounted to 91 per cent of those originally programmed and 94 per cent when considering additional output mandated by legislation in highest priority areas.

6.3 Only one programme, Ocean economics and technology, had a significantly lower implementation percentage than the overall rate for the Department as a whole. Of 76 per cent of initially programmed output. The 12 postponements are due to a lag in publication (4), delays in the receipt of data and the need for obtaining from the various sources, clarifications or revisions of same (3), and redeployment of staff resources to the preparation for and the servicing of the Preparatory Commission for the International Sea-Bed Authority and the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (5). The seven terminations relate to a redeployment of resources to the additional outputs required by legislation (4), the cancellation of an update report (1) and the cancellation by the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of two meetings of its subsidiary bodies (2).

6.4 As regards technical co-operation, 13 outputs were delivered in the programmes of global social development issues (5) and world statistics (8), concerning in the main the backtopping of projects in these programme areas.

6.5 In the programme performance report for the biennium 1982-1983 (table 6.1 of A/39/173/Add.1), a total of 107 outputs had been reported as postponed. Of these a total of 49 have now been implemented and are included in column (6) of table 6.1 above, 28 are expected to be completed in 1986-1987 and the balance of 30 were terminated.

Notes

u Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/40/6).

Section 7. DEPARTMENT OF TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION FOR DEVELOPMENT

Table 7.1 Analysis of **actual** programme performance at the output level in **1984-1985** in relation to the **commitment** in the programme budget for the **biennium 1984-1985 (A/38/6 and Add.1) a/ b/**

(Expressed in number of outputs)

Programme of activity	Departures from pro-grammed commitments							Additional outputs by			Percentages		
	Pro-grammed	Imple-mented	Refor-mulated	Post-poned	Termi-nated	Legis-lation	Secre-tariat				A	B	C
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)				(8)	(9)	(10)
Policy and programming	4	3			1	-	1				75	-	100
Development issues and policies	4	3		1	-	-	-				75	-	-
Natural resources	42	24		8	10	-	-				52	-	-
Energy	5	-		5	.	-	-				0-	-	-
Population	5	3		2	-	-	-				60	-	-
Public administration and finance	9	4		5	-	-	-				44	-	-
Total	69	37		21	11	-	1				54	-	55

a/ See revised programme budget proposal in A/C. 5/38/2.

b/ For a full description of columns (1) to (7), see A/41/318, para. 4 (b) to (g), and for columns (8) to (10), see para. 5.

7.1 The overall **average** vacancy rate of regular budget posts of professional and higher categories was about 1 per cent. The actual volume of **extrabudgetary resources** reported in the second programme budget performance report of the Secretary-General for 1984-1985 (A/C. 5/40/50/Add.7) as **\$241.89 million** was slightly lower than estimates made in 1984 of \$242.37 million 1/ and well below the initial estimate of \$277.74 million (A/C.5/38/2). Of these amounts operational projects accounted for \$21.7.7, \$216.8 and **\$252.3 million** respectively.

7.2 The 21 postponements mainly represent **lags** in the **issuance** of publications, although **final** drafts had **been** completed by the **substantive** offices before year-end 1985. **Ten** terminations are due to a change in the Natural Resources and Energy Newsletter from a **bimonthly** periodical to a yearly publication.

7.3 Technical co-operation **outputs** in the form of project implementation **is** the objective of the Department. For this reason the information contained in table 7.2 below **as** to project delivery **is** particularly relevant.

Table 7.2. **Number Of** technical co-operation projects with respect to the biennium 1984-1985

	Programmed				Actual			
	In progress	New to commence	Total	To be completed	In progress	New to commence	Total	To be completed
Policy and programming	15	5	20	3	17	5	22	3
Development issues and policies	180	40	220	30	146	24	170	46
Natural resources	200	40	240	30	228	105	333	44
Energy	70	15	85	10	97	47	117	20
Population	100	20	120	15	97	52	149	50
Public administration and finance	80	20	100	15	145	30	175	17
Grand total	645	140	785	103	730	263	966	180

Notes

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/40/6).

Section 9. TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

Table 9.1. Analysis of actual programme performance at the output level in 1984-1985 in relation to the commitment in the programme budget for the biennium 1984-1985 (A/38/6 and Add.1) ^{a/}

(Expressed in number of outputs)

Programme of activity	Pro-grammed	Imple-mented	Refor-mulated	Post-poned	Termi-nated	Legis-lation	Secre-tariat	Departures from pro-grammed commitments Additional I outputs by Percentages			
								A	B	I	C
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
Transnational corporations	52	36	1	15	~	6	1	71	78	79	

^{a/} For a full description of columns (1) to (7), see A/41/318, para. 4 (b) to (q) and for columns (8) to (10), see para. 5.

9.1 The average vacancy rate during the biennium for professional and higher categories posts of the Centre was some 8 per cent. The actual total volume of extrabudgetary resources as reported in the second programme budget performance report of the Secretary-General for 1984-1985 (A/C.5/40/50/Add.9) of \$3.8 million was lower by some 15 per cent in comparison with the initial estimate of some \$4.4 million. ^{1/}

9.2 The work programme carried out to a large extent as planned included support to the Commission in the holding of Public Hearings on the Activities of Transnational Corporations in South Africa and Namibia in 1985, as approved by decision 1985/127 of the Economic and Social Council. Also additional outputs produced in 1985 relate to the special session of the Commission held in January 1986.

9.3 All 15 postponements concern technical or sales publications that at the end of 1985 were in various stages of preparation or had been submitted to the printing process, and their issuance is expected for 1986 or early 1987; the reasons being, *inter alia*, difficulties in the collection of data, redeployment of resources to a high priority element (code of conduct) and a lag in the publication process.

9.4 As to technical co-operation, a total of 349 outputs have been reported as implemented.

9.5 In the programme performance report for the biennium 1982-1983 (table 9.1 of A/39/173/Add.1), a total of 12 outputs (exclusive of technical assistance) had been reported as postponed, which have either been reprogrammed or implemented and are included, as appropriate, in table 9.1 above.

Notes

^{1/} Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/38/6 and Add.1, table 9.1).

Section 10. ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

Table 10.1. Analysis of actual programme performance at the output level in 1984-1985 in relation to the commitment in the programme budget for the biennium 1984-1985 (A/38/6 and Add.1) a/

(Expressed in number of outputs)

Programme of activity	Departures from pro-I Additional I grammed commitments outputs by							Percentages		
	I Pro -	Imple-	Refor-	Post-	Termi-	Legis-	Secre-	A	I	B C
	grammed	mented	mulated	poned	nated	lation	tariat			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Food and agriculture	54	34	7	12	1	2	3	76	77	82
Development issues and policies	27	16	5	6		10	2	78	84	09
Environment	41	31	-	3	7	17	-	76	83	-
Human settlements	37	32	-	3	2	3	1	88	90	92
Industrial development	60	49	1	5	5	20	-	83	88	-
International trade and development finance	81	71	3	-	7	4	1	91	92	93
Energy issues	169	154	-	2	13	15	-	91	92	-
Science and technology	31	24	3	1	3	9	2	87	90	95
Statistics	87	77	-	8	2	3		89	89	-
Transport, communications and tourism	107	105	1	1		8		99	99	-
Total	694	593	20	41	40	91	9	88	90	91

a/ For a full description of columns (1) to (7), see A/41/316, para. 4 (b) to (g), and for columns (8) to (10), see para. 5.

10.1 The process of intergovernmental oversight through an extensive involvement of the subsidiary machinery of the Commission, and particularly the senior economic advisers, is reflected in what can be termed a rough balance between 81 postponements and terminations and 100 additional outputs, of which 91 were required by legislation. On the other hand, it can be reported that the average **vacancy** rate for the biennium as regards professional and higher category regular budget posts of the Commission secretariat was only 1.9 **per cent**.

10.2 As can be seen in A/41/318, annex III, the implementation of activities of highest priority designation amounted to 93 per cent of those originally programmed and 94 per cent when considering additional output mandated by legislation in highest priority areas. As regards the latter it is relevant to note that of the total of 91 additional outputs required by legislation 33 were in highest priority areas.

10.3 Three programmes have a significantly lower percentage point **compared with** the overall implementation rate of 88 per cent. The principal reasons **for** departures are given below:

(a) **Food and agriculture.** The termination of a seminar is related to three additional outputs as reported. Of the 12 postponements, 4 are based on intergovernmental decisions (Committee on Agricultural Problems and Timber Committee) and **8** are due to the need to redeploy resources to complete work on a high priority element (medium-term and long-term timber trends and **prospects** studies);

(b) **Development issues and policies.** At their sessions in 1984 and 1985, the senior economic advisers decided to restructure the **work** programme to concentrate in particular on the preparations of an Overall Economic Perspective to the **Year 2000**. Commission decisions B (**XXXIX**) in 1984 and N (XL) in 1985 approved the new work programme. **As** a result, eight additional outputs were implemented and **four** programmed outputs were postponed, two other postponements being due to the fact that, though manuscripts were completed in 1985, they were published in early 1986;

(c) **Environment.** Seven terminations, all pursuant to intergovernmental decisions, relate to one meeting of the Bureau of the Co-operative Programme for the Monitoring and Evaluation of the Long-range Transmission of Air Pollutants in **Europe**; three meetings and a report cancelled by decision of the senior advisers to **ECE** Governments on environmental problems; a report to the Committee on Water Problems; and a sales publication on the non-ferrous metallurgical industry because of lack of sufficient information. Three postponements concern reports rescheduled for meetings in 1986, i.e. one to the senior advisers (March 1986) and two reports to the Committee on **Water** Problems on the draft standard international classification of water use and quality, to be presented as one report to the Committee in 1986.

10.4 In the programme performance report for the biennium 1982-1983 (table 10.1 of **A/39/173/Add.1**), a total of 49 Outputs had been reported as postponed. of **these 14** had been reprogrammed (7) Or have now been implemented (7) and are included **as** appropriate in table 10.1 **above**; 12 are **expected** to be completed in 1986-1987, 12 were terminated and the balance of 11 have now been redefined **as** intermediate ongoing activities.

Section 11. ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Table 11.1, Analysis of actual programme performance at the output level in 1984-1985 in relation to the commitment in the programme budget for the biennium 1984-1985 (A/38/6 and Add.1) a/

(Expressed in number of outputs)

Programme of activity	Departures from pro-grammed commitments I							Additional I outputs by I		
	I							I		
	Pro-grammed	Imple-mented	Refor-mulated	Post-poned	Termi-nated	Legis-lation	Secre-tariat	Percentages	A	B
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Food and agriculture	95	80		12	3	1	4	84	84	89
Development issues and policies	50	30			20		4	60	-	68
Environment	49	39	10			17	4	100	100	106
Human settlements	17	11		3	3			65	-	-
Industrial development	57	24	7	11	15			54	-	-
International trade and development finance	279	191	3	34	51	5	16	70	70	76
Natural resources	37	31	3	1	2	1	5	92	92	105
Energy issues	26	12	1	2	11	1	-	so	52	-
Population	88	77	2	5	4	8	23	90	91	115
Science and technology	12	5		4	3	2	1	42	50	57
Statistics	54	45		2	7	4	9	83	84	100
Transport I: Transport, communications and tourism	93	23	9	15	46	2	2	34	36	38
Transport II: Shipping, ports and inland waterways	42	26	1	7	8	1	6	64	65	79
Social development	53	35	10		8			85	-	-
Total	952	629	46	96	181	42	74	71	72	80

a/ For a full description of columns (1) to (7), see A/41/318, para. 4 (b) to (g), and for columns (8) to (10), see para. 5.

/...

11.1 While the overall average vacancy rate for the biennium of 4.9 per cent of regular budget posts of professional and higher categories was virtually identical to the initially assumed rate as reflected in the turnover deduction of 5 per cent, the actual total volume of extrabudgetary resources as reported in the second programme budget performance report of the Secretary-General for 1984-1985 (A/C.5/40/50/Add.11) was significantly lower than previous estimates, i.e. the initial estimates of some \$45.4 million ^{1/} were first revised at the mid-point of the biennium to some \$43.7 million ^{2/} or some 96 per cent, and subsequently further reduced to some \$30.9 million (A/C.5/40/50/Add.11) or some 68 and 70 per cent of the initial and revised estimates respectively. In this connection, it is relevant to recall that a significant portion of the programme of work of the ESCAP secretariat as submitted for intergovernmental consideration is based on the expectancy of extrabudgetary financing.

11.2 It is therefore to be expected that actual programme delivery would reflect the extent of availability of extrabudgetary financing. In most cases of a significantly lower delivery rate the explanations submitted point in fact to the shortfall in extrabudgetary financing.

11.3 As can be seen in A/41/318, annex III, the implementation of activities of highest priority designation amounted to 92 per cent of those originally programmed and 100 per cent when considering additional output mandated by legislation in highest priority areas.

11.4 Five programmes have a significantly lower percentage rate compared with the overall implementation rate of 71 per cent. The principal reasons for departures are given below:

(a) Development issues and policies. The sole departure from programmed commitments is the termination of 20 outputs, 13 of them following a decision by the Commission at its forty-first session, and the remainder due to non-availability of extrabudgetary funds;

(b) Industrial development. The majority of postponements relate to the need to obtain additional data or because more preparatory work is required. Of the 15 terminations reported, 11 (including one of highest priority designation) were proposed by the Committee on Industry, Human Settlements, Technology and Environment at its eighth session and endorsed by the Commission at its forty-first session; the rest were due to lack of extrabudgetary resources;

(c) Energy issues. All departures from programmed commitments (i.e. 2 postponements and 11 terminations) are due to the reallocation of resources, mostly extrabudgetary, to follow-ups of outputs already under implementation, notably in the development and utilization of oil and natural gas resources, at the expense of initially programmed outputs that remained unimplemented, including one (the study on peat) terminated by the Commission at its fortieth session as being marginal to the achievement of programme element objectives;

(d) Science and technology. Apart from the postponement of one output related to the servicing of the Regional Meeting of Ministers of Science and Technology as endorsed by the Commission at its forty-first session, other departures are due to a significant shortfall in extrabudgetary resources;

(e) **Transport I: Transport, communications and tourism.** A vacancy rate significantly higher than the average and a shortfall of some 35 per cent in extrabudgetary resources account for the low implementation rate, represented by 15 postponements and 46 terminations, of which a total of 10 were decided by the Commission at its fortieth and forty-first, sessions.

11.5. As regard technical co-operation, a total of 1,008 outputs were actually delivered. These consist of 849 of 1,169 initially programmed and 159 added in the course of the biennium. The details of these by programme are contained in table 11.2 below.

Table 11.2. Implementation of technical co-operation outputs by programme

Programme	As programmed	Additional	Total
Food and agriculture	47	17	64
Development issues and policies	29	9	38
Environment	41	2	43
Human settlements	4	2	6
Industrial development	25	1	26
International trade and development finance	97	41	138
Natural resources	107	14	121
Energy issues	47	4	51
Population	98	22	120
Science and technology	24	14	38
Statistics	111	7	118
Transport I: Transport, communications and tourism	43	3	46
Transport II: Shipping, ports and inland waterways	118	23	141
Social development	72		72
Grand total	849	159	1 008

11.6 In the programme performance report for the biennium 1982-1983 (table 11.1 of A/39/173/Add.1), a total of 40 outputs (exclusive of technical assistance) had been reported as postponed. Of these 36 had been reprogrammed in the proposed programme budget for 1984-1985 and are reported on as appropriate in table 11.1 above; 3 are expected to be completed in 1986-1987 and 1 was terminated.

Notes

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/38/6 and Add.1).

2/ Ibid., Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/40/6).

Section 12. ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

Table 12.1. Analysis of actual programme performance at the output level in 1984-1985 in relation to the commitment in the programme budget for the biennium 1984-1985 (A/38/6 and Add.1) a/

(Expressed in number of outputs)

Subprogramme	Departures from pro-I Additional I grammed commitments I outputs by I							Percentages		
	Pro-grammed	Imple-mented	Refor-mulated	Post-poned	Termi-nated	Legis-lation	Secre-tariat	A	B	C
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(9)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Food and agriculture	23	23	-				13	100	-	159
Development issues and policies	99	93	2	12	10	1	2	99	76	81
Environment	30	25	4		1	2	8	99	99	122
Human settlements	21	10	3	6	2		3	62	-	96
Industrial development	20	15	1	1	3			80	-	-
International trade and development finance	112	65	9	1%	26	13	28	66	90	92
Natural resources	19	15	-	2	2	-		99	-	-
Energy issues	11	3	-	3	5	2	4	29	38	69
Population	119	115	-		2	1	3	98	98	101
Science and technology	8	2	-		6	1		25	33	-
Social development	21	19	-	1	1	2	2	90	91	100
Statistics	42	30	4	1	7	4		81	83	-
Transport, communications and tourism	32	27	-	1	4		1	84	-	88
Total	553	422	23	39	69	27	65	80	81	92

a/ For a full description of columns (1) to (7), see A/41/318, para. 4 (b) to (g), and for columns (8) to (10), see para. 5.

/...

12.1 While the overall vacancy rate for the biennium of some 6 per cent of regular budget posts of Professional and higher categories was only slightly higher than the initially assumed rate as *reflected* in the turnover deduction of 5 per cent, the actual total volume of extrabudgetary resources as reported in the second Programme budget performance report of the Secretary-General for 1984-1985 (A/C.5/40/50/Add.12) was significantly lower than previous estimates, i.e. the initial estimates of some \$21.8 million 1/ were first revised at the mid-point of the biennium to ~~some~~ 819.7 million, 2/ or some 90 per cent, and subsequently further reduced to some \$16.8 million (A/C.5/40/50/Add.12), or some 77 and 85 per cent of the initial and revised rates respectively.

12.2 While a certain portion of that decrease in extrabudgetary funds reflects a slightly lower cost in United States dollar terms of local expenditure, due to the combined effect of inflation and exchange rate movements, the actual programme delivery reflects the extent of availability of extrabudgetary financing and - albeit to a lesser degree - the vacancy situation, particularly in those programmes of a smaller staffing complement.

12.3 As can be seen in A/41/310, annex III, the implementation activities of highest priority designation amounted to 73 per cent of those originally programmed and 79 per cent when considering additional output mandated by legislation in highest priority areas,

12.4 Four programmes have a significantly lower percentage point compared with the overall implementation rate of 80 per cent. The principal reasons for departures are given below:

(a) Human settlements. All six postponements refer to publications for which the manuscripts were at the printers for scheduled issuance in early 1986. Two terminations are due to a shortfall in extrabudgetary resources;

(b) International trade. The majority of terminated outputs (i.e. 17 of 26) as well as all reformulations were endorsed by or responded to decisions of the Committee for Development and Co-operation in the Caribbean (CDCC) at its ninth session. At that session the Committee, having reviewed the mechanism for monitoring the implementation of mandates and its decisions, by resolution 19 (IX) established the CDCC Review Committee, whose terms of reference include the review of the *work* programme and of priorities. The termination of these 17 outputs should be viewed in the context of the programme review undertaken by the Committee, which also resulted in specific mandates for the delivery of 11 outputs included in the total of 13 in column (6) for this programme. The balance of nine terminations are due to shortfalls in extrabudgetary financing. Of the 12 postponements six related to delays in publishing, although the manuscripts were ready by the end of 1985; three publications and three meetings were rescheduled for 1986-1987;

(c) Energy issues. The low implementation rate (27 per cent) of originally programmed output reflects the termination of (i) four training seminars that were planned in co-operation with the Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE), and (ii) a technical publication, because a similar one had been issued by OLADE.

Three outputs were postponed in order to redeploy resources to the preparation of regional inputs for the preparation of the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy (General Assembly resolution 39/74 of 13 December 1984). Also four documents were added at the initiative of the secretariat for submission to the 9th meeting of the Regional Electricity Integration Commission;

(d) Science and technology: Six outputs were terminated as the post of Co-ordinator, i.e. one of its two Professional posts, was vacant for most of the biennium. Apart from the delivery of three outputs, the other Professional was also involved in the drafting of relevant inputs for the implementation of studies mandated by Commission resolution 457 (Xx), Long-term development policies for Latin America.

12.5 As regards technical co-operation, a total of 430 outputs were actually delivered. These consist of 380 of 495 initially programmed and 50 added in the course of the biennium. The details of these by programme are contained in table 12.2 below.

Table 12.2. Technical co-operation outputs by programme

Programme	As programmed	Additional	Total
Food and agriculture	4	1	5
Development issues and policies	90	21	111
Environment	4		4
Human settlements	16		16
International trade and development finance	28	2	30
Natural resources	5		5
Energy issues	36	-	36
Population	130	26	156
Social development	5	-	5
Statistics	39	-	39
Transport, communications and tourism	23	-	23
Total	380	50	430

12.6 In the programme performance report for the biennium 1982-1983 (table 12.1 of A/39/173/Add.1), a total of 24 outputs (exclusive of technical assistance) had been reported as postponed. Of these 8 have now been implemented and are included in column (6) of table 12.1 above, the balance of 16 were terminated.

Notes

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-eighth Session, supplement No. 6 (A/38/6 and Add.1) .

2/ Ibid., Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/40/6) .

Section 13. ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA

Table 13.1. Analysis of actual programme performance at the output level in **1984-1985** in relation to the commitment in the programme budget for the biennium **1984-1985** (A/38/6 and Add.1) a/

(Expressed in number of outputs)

Programme of activity	Departures from programmed commitments							Additional outputs by		
	I Pro-grammed	Imple-mented	Refor-mulated	Post-poned	Termi-nated	Legis-lation	Secre-tariat	Percentages		
								A	B	C
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Food and agriculture	27	7	6	14		9	6	48	62	79
Development issues and policies	116	65	25	2	24	36	28	78	84	101
Environment	13	7	2	2	2	4	1	69	100	109
Human settlements	24	15	1	1	6	1	1	70	72	75
Industrial development	27	15	1	6	4	3	3	63	68	78
International trade and development										
finance	43	22	9	5	7	6	20	72	77	116
Natural resources	45	21	3	15	6	3	8	53	56	73
Energy and development	15	8	1	3	3	3	13	60	67	139
Population	21	7	6	4	4		1	62	-	68
Public administration and finance	11	4	2	3	2			64	-	-
Science and technology	11	9		2			1	82	-	92
Social development	50	20	16	5	9	7	6	72	75	86
Statistics	105	82	4	8	11			82	-	-
Transport , communication and tourism	43	18	5	20		10	32	54	62	123
Total	550	300	82	90	78	82	120	70	73	92

a/ For a full description of columns (1) to (7), see A/41/318, para. 4 (b) to (g), and for columns (8) to (10), see para. 5.

13.1 With regard to the rate of implementation as indicated in the percentages in columns (8) to (10) of table 13.1 above, it should be noted that (a) the overall average vacancy rate of regular budget posts of Professional and higher categories for the biennium was 9.4 per cent, and (b) the actual total volume of extrabudgetary resources as reported in the second programme budget performance report of the Secretary-General for 1984-1985 (A/C.5/40/50/Add.13) was significantly lower than the initial estimates of some \$27 million, 1/ which were first revised at the mid-point of the biennium to some \$19.3 million, 2/ or some 72 per cent, and subsequently further reduced to some \$18.9 million (A/C.5/40/Add.13), or some 70 and 98 per cent of the initial and revised estimates respectively.

13.2 On the other hand, non-implementation of 177 outputs (90 postponed and 87 terminated) can be compared with 202 additional outputs (82 required by legislation, and 120 added at the initiative of the secretariat). Based on the actual resource situation as indicated above and this aspect of delivery, it may be concluded that, while lower in number, the outputs not implemented involved more resources than the additional ones.

13.3 As can be seen in A/40/318, annex III, the implementation of highest priority amounted to some 70 per cent of those originally programmed, and 74 per cent when considering additional output mandated by legislation in highest priority areas. Conversely implementation of lowest priority designation was reported to amount to some 52 per cent, which, in terms of relativity between priorities, points to some recognition of the relevance of priority designations in taking decisions on postponements and/or terminations.

13.4 Four programmes have percentage points significantly below the overall implementation rate of 68 per cent. The principal reasons for departures are given below:

(a) Food and agriculture. Fourteen postponements are due to vacancies, shortfall in extrabudgetary funds and, as regards several publications for which manuscripts were completed, these had not yet been delivered to end users, such as the ECA Conference of Ministers or MULPOC meetings scheduled for the first semester of 1986. Another reason, mainly for postponements, was that owing to the emergency food situation facing the region, the ECA secretariat, and this programme in particular, had been called upon to carry out additional activities on a priority basis, some of which resulted in outputs reported in columns (6) and (7) of table 13.1, while others did not necessarily result in concrete outputs of the Commission secretariat. Thus a total 15 additional outputs were produced as reported above;

(b) Natural resources. Of 15 postponements 11 are due to non- or delayed availability of extrabudgetary resources, 3 relate to lags in the publication process, although manuscripts have been reported as completed, and 1 output had to be reprogrammed to the current biennium because, owing to force majeure, the prime data may only become available in 1986. Of the six terminations two (one report and one meeting) were pursuant to intergovernmental decisions (resolutions 477 (XVII) and 550 (XX) of the ECA Conference of Ministers and its Ad Hoc Committee) and four relate to reports to MULPOCs on surveys, cancelled because of lack of adequate response to questionnaires;

(c) Energy and development. Of the three postponements, two relate to the **rescheduling** to 1996 of an intergovernmental meeting on the establishment of the African Energy Commission and one to a publication lag. Three terminations⁶ concern the rescheduling from two issues per year to biennially of the publication **Energy Review in Africa**. It should, however, be noted that **seven** additional outputs included in column (7) of table 13.1 above were reports in related topics, submitted to regional workshop⁸ of government officials on energy **planning**;

(d) Transport, communications and tourism. Of 20 terminations **5** relate to a publication lag and some delays in the **finalization** of manuscripts, 5 are due to non-availability of extrabudgetary resources, 7 relate to longer than anticipated time needed for recruitment of consultants or for data collection by consultants and 3 are due to deferral of intergovernmental meetings to 1986. Of six terminations, **one** is due to the lack of extrabudgetary resources and five relate to redeployment of **resources** to intermediate activities concerned with data **collection** on tourism statistics and with improvements in pan-African telecommunications networks. It should be noted that a total of 42 additional **outputs** were delivered! of the 10 as required by legislation the majority relate to requests made through the ~~sub~~**regional MULPOC** machinery⁸ 32 outputs added at the initiative of the ~~secretariat~~ were mainly reports to intergovernmental bodies or **organization** and **Servicing** of **expert meetings** in relation to the Transport and **Communications** Decade in Africa on such subjects as port management, development and operation, rail and air transport, communications and several aspects of tourism.

13.5 As regards technical co-operation, a total of 266 outputs were delivered. These consist of 196 of 263 initially programmed and 72 added in the course of the biennium. The details thereof by programme are contained in table 13.2 below.

Table 13.2. Technical co-operation outputs-by programme

Programme	As programmed	Additional	Total
Food and agriculture	9	4	13
Development issues and policies	10	4	14
Environment		1	1
Human settlements	4	—	4
Industrial development	29	14	43
International trade and development finance	28	9	37
Natural resources	38	14	52
Population	13	2	15
Public administration and finance	3	11	14
Science and technology	4	3	7
Social development	12	2	14
Statistics	25	3	28
Transport, communications and tourism	21	5	26
Grand total	196	72	268

13.6 In addition to outputs reported above, activities undertaken during 1984-1985 resulted in the issuance of 268 maps and charts under the programme of natural resources and the award of a total of **408** fellowships in development issues and policies (**251**), population (**140**), social development (10) and energy (7).

13.7 In the programme performance report for the biennium 1982-1983 (table 13.1 of **A/39/173/Add.1**), a total of 94 outputs (exclusive of technical assistance) had been reported as postponed. Of these 29 have been reported as reprogrammed or implemented and are included as appropriate in table 13.1 above, 11 are **expected** to be completed in 1986-1987, and the balance of 54 were terminated.

Notes

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/38/6 and **Add.1**) ,

2/ Ibid., Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/40/6).

Section 14. ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR WESTERN ASIA

Table 14.1. Analysis of actual programme performance at the output level in 1984-1985 in relation to the commitment in the programme budget for the biennium 1984-1985 (A/38/6 and Add.1) a/

(Expressed in number of outputs)

Programme of activity	Departures from pro-grammed commitments I outputs by I							Percentage6		
	Pro-grammed	Imple-mented	Refor-mulated	Post-poned	Termi-nated	Legis-lation	Secre-tariat	A B C		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Food and agriculture	8	7			1	1	2	88	89	111
Development issues and policies	10	3	1	1	5	2	-	40	50	-
Environment	3	2	1				-	100	-	-
Human settlements	12	4	3	3	2	1	-	58	61	-
Industrial development	6	1		3	2	6	-	17	58	-
International trade and development finance	5	4			1	3	-	80	88	-
Natural resources	3	1			2	3	-	33	67	-
Energy issues	9	2	2	1	4	1	-	44	50	-
Population	15	7	2	4	2	1	1	60	63	69
Public administration and finance	4	2		2		-	-	80	-	-
Science and technology	6	1		2	3	1	-	17	29	-
Social development	6	1		1	4	1	-	17	29	-
Statistics	15	13			2	-	-	86	-	-
Transport, communications and tourism	6	5			1	4	-	83	90	-
Total	108	53	9	17	29	24	3	57	65	67

a/ For a full description of columns (1) to (7), see A/41/318, para. 4 (b) to (g), and for columns (8) to (10), see para. 5.

14.1 The overall average vacancy rate for the biennium of regular budget posts of Professional and higher categories was 25.1 per cent. Actual total volume of extrabudgetary resources as reported in the second programme budget performance report of the Secretary-General for 1984-1985 (A/C.5/40/50/Add.14) of \$3.9 million, while significantly higher than the original estimate of \$2.7 million, 1/ was considerably lower than the revised estimate of \$5.3 million. 2/

14.2 Most of the departures from programmed commitment⁶ were endorsed by or result from recommendations of the Commission and its Standing Committee (renamed Technical Committee in 1985, , which aimed at improving the programme planning process in order to enhance programme performance and effectiveness of the Commission's secretariat. The Commission and the aforementioned Committee also closely monitor the vacancy situation, which, given its magnitude, had an adverse effect on programmes delivery. As can be seen from the detailed comments in paragraph 14.4 below, a significant number of the additional mandated outputs were completed ahead of the scheduled delivery date or were replacement of terminated output 3. This aspect is relevant for the consideration of overall programme delivery.

14.3 As can be seen in A/41/318, annex III, the implementation of highest priority designations amounted to 57 per cent of those originally programmed and 72 per cent when considering additional output mandated by legislation in highest priority areas.

14.4 six programmes have a significantly lower implementation percentage than the overall rate of 57 per cent. The principal reasons for departures are given below:

(a) Development issues and policies. The postponed output was also reformulated and the delay is due to late responses to questionnaires and problems of computerizing data. Of the five terminations two have been replaced by additional outputs as mandated by the Commission, one became redundant in view of the activities carried out for the global mid-term review of the Substantial New Programme of Action in 1985 and two were due to the vacancy situation)

(b) Industrial development. Three postponements and two terminations are due to vacancies in this programme; however, six additional mandated outputs refer to one postponed from 1982-1983 and five completed ahead of the scheduled date (first quarter of 1986) ;

(c) Natural resources. The termination of two outputs corresponds to the termination of programme elements as reported in annex IX to the introduction to the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987. 2/ Of the three additional outputs two relate to postponements from 1982-1983 and the third is an output completed ahead of the scheduled date (first quarter of 1986) ;

(d) Energy issues. One postponement is due to the delay in receiving data for a report. Of the four terminations three correspond to report in annex IX of the proposed programme budget as already referred to in (c) above, and the fourth is due to the vacancy situation)

(e) Science and technology. Two postponements and three terminations are due to the vacancy situation in this programme. One additional output was implemented ahead of the scheduled delivery date (first quarter of 1986) ;

(f) Social development. One postponement and four terminations were due to the vacancy situation in this programme,

14.5 As regards technical co-operation, a total of 25 outputs were implemented in the following programmes: environment (7) , social development (10) , statistics (7) and transport and communications (1).

14.6 In the programme performance report for the biennium 1982-1983 (table 14.1 of A/39/173/A&J. 1) , a total of 24 outputs had been reported as postponed. Of these 4 have now been implemented and 13 have been reprogrammed; these are included as appropriate in table 14.1 above; the balance of 7 were terminated.

Notes

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-eighth Session, Supplement . 6 (A/38/6 and Add.1).

2/ Ibid., Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/40/6).

SECTION 15. UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

Table 15.1. Analysis of actual programme performance at the output level in 1984-1985 in relation to the commitment in the programme budget for the biennium 1984-1985 (A/38/6 and Add. 1) a/ b/

(Expressed in number of outputs)

Programme of activity	Departures from programmed commitments							Additional outputs by		Percentages		
	Pro-	Imple-	Refor-	Post-	Termi-	Legis-	Secre-					
	grammed	mented	mulated	poned	nated	lation	tariat	A	I	B	C	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)		
Money, finance and development	90	74	3	6	7	2	3	86	08	83		
Commodities	167	116	5	5	41	6	2	72	73	75		
Manufactures and semi-manufactures	93	61	19	11	2	1	1	86	86	87		
Shipping, ports and multimodal transport	69	58	1	9	1	2	-	86	86	-		
Transfer of technology	59	38	5	14	2	12	12	73	77	94		
Economic co-operation among developing countries	45	32	2	5	6	-	2	76	-	80		
Trade among countries having different economic and social systems	37	21	11	2	3			86	-	-		
Least developed, land-locked and island developing countries	28	24	3	1				96	-	-		
Insurance	10	5		5				50	-	-		
Trade facilitation	24	21		3				88	-	-		
Total	622	450	49	61	62	24	20	80	02	85		

a/ See revised programme budget proposal in document A/C.5/38/4.

b/ For a full description of columns (1) to (7), see R/41/318, para. 4 (b) to (g), and for columns (8) to (10), see para. 5.

15.1 In addition to the programme of **activities** as reported on in table 15.1, **the** activities undertaken in **the** biennium 1984-1985 under "Executive direction and management" included, **to** the extent that they resulted in **output** delivery, those of the Economic Policy Co-ordination Unit, the Special Economic Unit (Palestinian people) which effectively commenced its operation in 1985, the Information Unit and the Programme Co-ordination **and** Evaluation Unit, which came into operational existence **in** 1985. The output delivery of these units consisted of 9 reports **to the** Trade and Development **Board** (of which 6 relate to **programme** co-ordination and evaluation), the issuance of 239 press releases, of 20 **JUNCTAD** bulletins and 2 booklets.

15.2 The majority of postponements and terminations are due either to the fact that the initially estimated number of studies or reports was higher **than** that actually requested **by intergovernmental organs**; others are the result of specific decisions of intergovernmental organs. In the following a brief **description** of salient departures from programmed commitments is **given**:

(a) Money, finance and development. The terminations include two reports programmed but not requested by the General Assembly and the Trade and Development Board respectively, and five issues of the Quarterly Bulletin of Short-term Indicators, the latter **so as** to redeploy resources for the purpose of expanding the Handbook of International Trade and Development Statistics because trade **and** financial data have and will continue **to** become increasingly refined. Five postponements related to output not requested by the intergovernmental **bodies** concerned during the biennium, but expected to be required in **1986-1987**;

(b) Commodities. Of the 41 terminations, 33 occurred under programme element 1.1, Consultations, negotiations and follow-up action on commodities not covered by existing international commodity agreements. The outputs programmed had **been** estimates of intergovernmental requests for meetings, negotiating conferences **and reports, whereas the** outputs delivered reflect the actual requests of intergovernmental organs. In addition, three highest priority outputs were terminated because they were not requested by the expert group on aspects of a compensatory **financing facility**;

(c) Manufactures and semi-manufactures. Of the **11** outputs postponed, 8 (including 2 highest priority outputs) were postponed as a result of decisions of **intergovernmental organs**. All 19 outputs reported as reformulated **had been programmed as separate** outputs and were implemented as parts of other **outputs**;

(d) Shipping, ports and multimodal transport. Of the nine postponements, two correspond to lowest priority designations, two are the result of **the** convening of the Committee on Shipping **in** 1986; for three, additional inputs are required for their **finalization**, and the remaining two relate to the redeployment of staff resources to servicing the second session of the United Nations **Plenipotentiary** Conference on Conditions of Registration of **Ships**;

(e) Transfer of technology. Of the 14 postponements, 13 (including 1 highest priority designation) were postponed as a result of decisions of intergovernmental organs and 1 was postponed to 1986 because the scope of the analysis was expanded and more work was therefore required,

/...

(f) Economic co-operation among developing countries. Of the six terminations, five outputs were not required by intergovernmental bodies and for the remaining output the subject of the intended technical publication was incorporated in another output. All five postponements are due to delays in obtaining information from some countries, a publication lag and other technical reasons)

(g) Insurance. while work has been in progress on all five postponed outputs, it did not prove possible to finalize the reports because of delays and difficulties in assembling data and qualitative information.

15.3 The implementation rates with respect to highest priority designation Of 95 per cent (or 99 per cent when taking into account all additional output) and for lowest priority designations of 72 or 80 per cent are proof of the actual implementation of priorities as and when decisions to postpone or to terminate were taken.

15.4 As regards technical co-operation, a total of 246 outputs were actually delivered, as detailed by programme in table 15.2 below.

**Table 15.2. Implementation of technical co-operation outputs
by programme**

Programme of activity	Number of outputs
Money, finance and development	
Commodities	1
Manufactures and semi-manufactures	13
Shipping, ports and multimodal transport	48
Transfer of technology	75
Economic co-operation among developing countries	26
Trade among countries having different economic and social systems	17
Least developed, land-locked and island developing countries	18
Insurance	1
Trade facilitation	47
Total	246

15.5. In the programme performance report for the biennium 1982-1983 (table 15.1 or A/39/173/Add.1), a total of 39 outputs (exclusive of technical assistance) had been reported as postponed. Of these 21 had been programmed in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1984-1985 1/ and reported on table 15.1 above; the balance of 18 were terminated.

Notes

1/ Official Record of the General Assembly, Thirty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/38/6 and Add. 1).

Section 16. INTERNATIONAL TRADE CENTRE

Table 16.1. Analysis of actual programme performance at the output level in 1984-1985 in relation to the commitment in the programme budget for the biennium 1984-1985 (A/38/6 and **Add.1**) a/

(Expressed in number of outputs)

Subprogramme	(Departures from pro-grammed commitments I outputs by I)							Percentages		
	Pro-grammed	Imple-mented	Refor-mulated	Post-poned	Termi-nated	Legis-lation	Secre-tariat	A	B	C
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Institutional infra-structure for trade promotion at the national level	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-
Export market development	15	15						100	-	-
Specialized national trade promotion services	8	8						100	-	-
Manpower development for trade promotion	14	14						<u>c/</u>	-	-
Import operation ⁸ and techniques	4	4						100	-	-
Technical co-operation with national chambers of commerce	7	3			4	-	-	57	-	-
Total	51	47	-	-	4	-	-	93	-	-

a/ For a full description of columns (1) to (7), see A/41/318, **para.** 4 (b) to (g), and for columns (8) to (10), see **para.** 5.

b/ Subprogrammes 4, 7 and 8 concern technical co-operation only and are therefore included in table 16.2 below.

c/ See **para.** 16.2 below.

16.1 The only departure from programmed commitments arose in eubprogranune 9 as termination of four technical publications, due to a reduction in the resources available to thie eubprogramme from project trust funds,

16.2 The 14 outputs under subprogramme 5 refer to training materials actually produced for which the number had not been determined in advance.

16.3 Technical co-operation outputs in the form of advisory missions - including in some instances support to workshops, seminars and other training events - repreent a oignificant aspect of the programme of work of the Centre. Of some 571 missions planned, a total of 549, or some 96 par cent, were carried out, the latter including 16 additional missions in subprogramme 2. Table 16.2 below contains a summary by eubprogramme of advisory mission and/or training events undertaken.

Table 16.2. Number of advisory missions and training events undertaken in 1984-1985

Subprogramme	Number
Institutional infreestructure for trade promotion at the national level	50
Export market development	162
Specialized national trade promotion services	107
Multinational trade promotion	12
Manpower development for trade promotion	123
Import operations and techniques	48
Special programme of technical co-operation for the least developed countries	35
Trade promotion oriented to rural developi t	3
Technical co-operatiotr with national chambers of commerce	9
Total	549

Section 17. UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

Table 17.1. Analysis of actual programme performance at the output level in 1984-1985 in relation to the commitment in the programme budget for the biennium 1984-1985 (A/38/6 and Add.1) a/

(Expressed in number of outputs)

Programme of activity	Departures from pro-I Additional grammed commitments outputs by							Percentages		
	Pro-grammed	Imple-mented	Refor-mulated	Post-poned	Termi-nated	Legis-lation	Secre-tariat	A	B	C
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Executive direction and management	21	19	1	1	-	-	-	95	-	-
Policy co-ordination	40	38	1	1	-	-	15	98	-	135
Industrial studies and research	354	262	14	60	18	4	60	78	79	96
Industrial operations	126	09		2	35	-	21	71	-	87
Total	541	408	16	64	53	4	96	78	79	96

a/ For a full description of columns (1) to (7) see A/41/318, para. 4 (b) to (g), and for columns (8) to (10), see para. 5.

17.1 This is the last report of UNIDO within the context of the Secretary-General's report on programme performance of the United Nations. The following data are provided; (a) the overall average vacancy rate for the biennium of regular budget posts of Professional and higher categories was 3.5 per cent; (b) the total volume of extrabudgetary resources, initially estimated at \$190.8 million 1/ was reported in the second programme budget performance report 1984-1985 (A/C.5/40/50/Add.17) at \$195.1 million.

17.2 In addition, delivery of technical co-operation outputs has been reported as summarized in table 17.2 below.

Table 17.2. Technical co-operation outputs by programme

Programme	As programmed	Additional	Total
Policy co-ordination	105	57	162
Industrial studies and research	32		32
Industrial operations	408	146	554
Grand total	545	203	748

Notes

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/38/6 and Add. 1) .

Section 18. UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME

Table 18.1. Analysis of actual programme performance at the output level in 1984-1985 in relation to the commitment in the programme budget for the biennium 1984-1985 (A/38/6 and Add.1) a/

(Expressed in number of outputs)

Programme of activity	I Pro-grammed	I Imple-mented	Departures from pro-grammed commitments					Additional I outputs by I		Percentages		
			Refor-mulated	Post-poned	Termi-nated	Legis-lation	Secre-tariat			A	B	C
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)		
Environment	658	522	23	49	64	4	29	83	83	87		

a/ For a full description of columns (1) to (7), see A/41/318, para. 4 (b) to (g), and for columns (8) to (10), see para. 5.

18.1 The overall vacancy rate of regular budget posts of Professional and higher categories was 11.4 per cent. The actual total volume of extrabudgetary resources as reported in the second programme budget performance report of the secretary-General for 1984-1985 (A/C.5/40/50/Add.18) as \$70.1 million was significantly lower than the initial estimate of \$107.8 million. 1/ This decrease is due to lower than anticipated voluntary contributions and some late payments (see also para. 18.11 of A/C.5/40/50/Add.18).

18.2 In addition to the outputs reported in table 18.1 above, the following significant data with regard to activities undertaken were reported: INFOTERRA services dealt with some 17,000 queries, some 250 press releases were issued and a series of environmental management training materials were prepared and distributed.

18.3 of the 40 postponements, 22 are attributable to shortage of or delays in the receipt of extrabudgetary funds (22), the production lag in publications although manuscripts were ready by year-end 1985 (7), late commencement of work due to the vacancy situation (7), late responses from collaborating entities (4) and several technical delays (9). The 64 terminations were mainly attributable to a shortfall in extrabudgetary funds and the vacancy situation, as described in paragraph 18.1 above; however, specific mention should be made of the termination of all 4 outputs in programme element 7.1, Natural disasters, pursuant to discussions in the Governing Council of the Programme, which invited the Executive Director to curtail natural disaster activities if sufficient financial resources were not forthcoming. Also, activities under this programme element were accorded priority ~~II~~ by the Governing Council.

18.4 As regards operational activities the role of the Programme is not only one of funding agency, but requires a substantial involvement in the development,

implementation and evaluation of the results of joint **activities**. This is an area that will require further work to develop significant achievement indicators. Meanwhile it can be reported that some 14 **projects** were implemented, some of these involving multiple activities, such as series of seminars and study tours. Also a total of 490 fellowships awards were made of which 380 through regional offices in a wide variety of subjects and 110 in relation to the protection of tropical woodlands and forest ecosystems (80) and the management of wild life (30).

18.5 In the programme performance report for the biennium 1982-1983 (table 18.1 of **A/39/173/Add.1**), a total of 83 outputs had been reported as postponed. Of these 30 have been reprogrammed and are included as appropriate in table 18.1 above; the balance of **53** were terminated.

Notes

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/38/6 and **Add.1**).

Section 19. UNITED NATIONS CENTRE FOR HUMAN SETTLEMENTS (HABITAT)

Table 19.1. Analysis of actual programme performance at the output level in 1984-1985 in relation to the commitment in the programme budget for the biennium 1984-1985 (A/38/6 and Add.1) a/

(Expressed in number of outputs)

Programme of activity	I Pro-grammed	I Imple-mented	Departures from pro-I grammed commitments					Additional outputs by			Percentages		
			Refor-mulated	Post-poned	Termi-nated	Legis-lation	Secre-tariat	A	B	C	(8)	(9)	(10)
			(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)						
Human settlements activities	103	88	3	11	1	5	18	88	89	106			

a/ For a full description of columns (1) to (7), see A/41/318, para. 4 (b) to (g), and for columns (8) to (10), see para. 5.

19.1 With regard to the rate of implementation of 89 per cent (column (9) of table 19.1), it should be noted that the average vacancy rate of the Centre's regular budget posts of Professional and higher categories for the entire biennium was almost 14 per cent; it was only in the second half of 1985 that a significant improvement in that situation occurred.

19.2 As can be seen in A/41/318, annex III, the implementation of highest priority designations amounted to 83 per cent. Only six outputs had highest priority designation and it is to be noted that while one sales publication on building technology and the construction industry was terminated, a report on a development strategy for the housing and construction sectors in developing Namibia was prepared instead.

19.3 The overall implementation rate of 88 per cent relates to 10 postponements and 1 termination, the latter having been referred to in the preceding paragraph. Postponements concern mainly publications for which either extrabudgetary resources were reprogrammed for other areas or because of delays that arose in the obtaining of field data for the studies.

19.4 As regards technical co-operation, a total of 97 outputs were actually delivered. These consist of 52 of the 59 initially programmed and 38 added during the biennium, the latter including 21 projects completed ahead of schedule. Responding to specific directives from the Commission of Human Settlements and using extrabudgetary funds earmarked for training purposes, a total of 140 fellowships (including travel grants) were awarded in relation to two training programmes and nine seminars, training courses and workshops.

19.5 In the programme performance report for the biennium 1982-1983 (table 19.1 of A/39/173/Add.1), a total of eight outputs (exclusive of technical assistance) had been reported as postponed. Of these four have now been implemented and are included in column (6) of table 19.1 above, two are expected to be completed in 1986-1987 and the balance of two were terminated.

/...

Section 20B. DIVISION OF NARCOTIC DRUGS

Table 20B.1. Analysis of actual programme performance at the output level in 1984-1985 in relation to the commitment in the programme budget for the biennium 1984-1985 (A/38/6 and Add.1) a/

(Expressed in number of outputs)

Programme of activity	Departures from programmed commitments outputs by							Percentages		
	I Pro-	I Imple-	I Refor-	I Post-	I Termi-	I Legie-	I Secre-	A	B	C
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Division of Narcotic Drugs	379	370	5	4	-	10	21	99	99	104

a/ For a full description of columns (1) to (7), see A/41/318, para. 4 (b) to (g), and for columns (8) to (10), see para. 5.

20B.1 The programme of activity covered in table 20B.1 was carried out by the Division of Narcotic Drugs as planned with only minor departures, i.e. five reformulations and four postponements.

20B.2 Concerning the numbers of outputs reported on, it is noted that in respect of 1982-1983 a total of 506 outputs were shown. For 1984-1985 a further development of methodology and standardization lead to (a) treating series of like outputs as annual programmes representing two outputs for the biennium rather than the sum total of actions, and (b) identifying of and reporting separately on technical co-operation outputs.

20B.3 Included in the table as two outputs are annual programmes that consisted of processing of 226 annual reports from Governments and the subsequent publication and distribution to Member States of summaries relating to legal and other control matters.

20B.4 A total of 254 technical co-operation outputs, financed by the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control, have been reported by the Division as implemented. Those included training of 35 staff from national narcotics laboratories, material and scientific assistance to some 68 national laboratories and other types of project implementation.

20B.5 In the programme performance report for the biennium 1982-1983 (table 20B.1 of A/39/173/Add.1), a total of 21 outputs had been reported as postponed. Of these five have now been implemented and are included in column (6) of table 20B.1 above, eight are expected to be completed in 1986-1987, and the balance of eight were terminated.

section 20c. INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL BOARD SECRETARIAT

Table 20C.1. Analysis of actual programme performance at the output level in 1984-1985 in relation to the commitment in the programme budget for the biennium 1984-1985 (A/38/6 and Add.1) a/

(Expressed in number of outputs)

Programme of activity	Departures from pro-grammed commitments I outputs by I Additional I									
	Igrammed commitments I outputs by I									
	Pro-grammed	Imple-mented	Refor-mulated	Post-poned	Termi-nated	Legis-lation	Secre-tariat	Percentages		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
International Narcotics Control Board Secretariat	156	156				1	2	100	100	101

a/ For a full description of columns (1) to (7), see A/41/318, pars. 4 (b) to (g), and for columns (8) to (10), see para. 5.

20C.1 The programme of activity covered in table 20C.b was carried out by the secretariat of the Board as planned. The increase in the number of outputs in comparison with that reported on in respect of 1982-1983 is mainly due to greater detail in the programmatic content.

20C.2 In respect of technical co-operation activities, 12 outputs can be reported as implemented, concerning training programmes such as seminar and fellowships, all financed by the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control (UNFDAC).

Section 21. OFFICE OF THE **UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES**

Table 21.1 Significant performance indicators in **terms** of final output of the operation of **UNHCR** in 1984-1985

Programme of activity	Output in 1984-1985
1. <u>Direction and co-ordination of protection</u>	
1.1 Promoting accession to existing instruments	4 reports
1.2 Elaboration of new international instruments and additional treaty provisions for the benefit of refugees	11 reports
1.3 Effective implementation of refugee rights	4 workshop/seminar type meetings 5 reports
1.4 Promotion and dissemination of principles of refugee law	7 seminars or courses 29 publications in the field of refugee law (including 10 reprints and/or separate language editions) 29 internships awarded
2. <u>Direction and co-ordination of assistance</u>	
2.1 Voluntary repatriation	2 reports
2.2 Provision of self-support	2 reports
2.3 Promotion of resettlement	2 reports
3. <u>External relations information and fund raising</u>	
	(i) \$ 330 million raised in 1984 from 85 governmental and 53 inter- and non-governmental donors, \$363 million raised in 1985 from 71 governmental and 60 inter- and non-governmental donors;
	(ii) Public information material included 24 issues of Refugees, 20 fact sheets, 2 films and 15 television co-productions, 33 press releases and 23 sundry information material.

21.1 The average vacancy rate of regular budget posts of Professional and higher categories in the Office of the High Commissioner for Refugees was 4.3 per cent. The actual volume of extrabudgetary resources as indicated in the second programme budget performance report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/40/50/Add.21) was \$889.4 million (\$813 million operational projects and 876.4 million support activities), whereas earlier estimates amounted to \$020.2 million ^{1/} and 6775.3 million (A/38/6). ^{2/}

21.2 The United Nations High Commissioner reports annually to the Executive Committee on the High Commissioner's Programme on assistance activities, including proposed voluntary fund programmes by country. He also submits annual reports to the General Assembly. Reports on the sessions of the Executive Committee are submitted to the General Assembly as addenda to the reports of the High Commissioner to the Assembly.

Notes

^{1/} Official Records Of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/40/6).

^{2/} Ibid., Thirty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/38/6 and Add. 1).

Section 22. OFFICE OF THE UNITED NATIONS DISASTER RELIEF CO-ORDINATOR

Table 22.1. Analysis of actual programme performance at the output level in 1984-1985 in relation to the commitment: the programme budget for the biennium 1984-1985 (A/38/6 and Add. 1) a/

(Expressed in number of outputs)

Programme of activity	Departures from pro-I Additional I grammed commitments I outputs by I							Percentages			
	Pro-grammed	Imple-mented	Refor-mulated	Post-poned	Termi-nated	Legis-lation	Secre-tariat	A	I	B	I C
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
Disaster relief co-ordination, preparedness and prevention	122	119	-	3	-	-	14	b/	-	-	

a/ For a full description of columns (1) to (7), see A/41/318, para. 4 (b) to (g), and for columns (8) to (10), see para. 5.

b/ See para. 22.1 below.

22.1 Table 22.1 does not indicate implementation percentages, since no meaningful ratings are possible because on account of the nature of the subject covered virtually all output citations are not, nor could they be, precisely quantified; hence the total number in column (1) is almost exclusively based on the actual number of outputs produced.

22.2 As to priority designations that had been indicated in the proposed programme budget 1984-1985, 1/ implementation percentages are not given for the same reasons as stated in the preceding paragraph. However, it can be reported that of 119 outputs implemented 54 were in programme elements of highest priority designations and 2 in lowest priorities.

22.3 Also, in addition to and as commentary on the outputs reported in table 22.1 above the following is relevant:

(a) The higher number of outputs reported in 1984-1985 as compared to 1982-1983 is due to a more detailed programmatic analysis and description of the activities of UNDRO;

(b) UNDRO was involved in 52 major disasters, of which 32 included in-depth damage assessments conducted through inter-agency task forces;

(c) The provision of 35 grants (\$953,000) for disasters is included in the table as two outputs reflecting two annual programmes;

(d) Two outputs included in the table refer to annual training programmes in which 40 nationals from disaster-prone countries participated.

22.4 As regards activities funded from extrabudgetary sources, a total of 27 missions have been carried out upon requests from Governments to assist officials in arriving at correct locational decisions in relation to existing development projects and to promote the inclusion of disaster-prevention factors in development planning and project formulation,

Notes

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/38/6 and Add.1) .

Section 23. HUMAN RIGHTS

Table 23.1. Analysis of actual programme performance at the output level in 1984-1985 in relation to the commitment in the programme budget for the biennium 1984-1985 (A/38/6 and Add.1) a/

(Expressed in number of outputs)

Programme of activity	Pro-grammed	Imple-mented	(Departures from pro-l Additional7 grammed commitments outputs by					Percentages		
			Refor- mulated	Post- poned	Termi- nated	Legis- lation	Secre- tariat	A	B	C
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Human rights activities	208	160	28	9	11	1	-	91	91	-

a/ For a full description of columns (1) to (7), see A/41/318, para. 4 (b) to (g), and for columns (8) to (10), see para. 5.

23.1 The rate of implementation of 91 per cent relates to:

(a) Nine **postponements** consisting of five publications for which in the majority of **cases** manuscripts were completed **but** the publication had **not yet been issued**, and four outputs related to the Gubetentive **servicing of meetings** of subsidiary organs of the **Commission** that are reported **as deferred**;

(b) Eleven **terminations, because** five outputs were **no longer required** or **no material was on hand** that would have warranted reporting, and eight outputs related to the quarterly **Human Rights Bulletin**, whose publication **was temporarily suspended**, but is expected to be resumed in the current biennium.

23.2 The higher number in Programmed **outputs** in comparison with that of the previous biennium **is due** to a greater degree of specificity in output citations and improved programming in general.

23.3 In the programme performance report for the **biennium 1982-1983** (table 23.1 of A/39/173/Add.1), a total of six outputs, had been reported as postponed. Of these one has **now been implemented and is** included in column (6) of table 23.1 above, one terminated and the **balance** of four are expected to be **completed** in 1986-1987.

Section 24. REGULAR PROGRAMME OF TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION

Table 24.1. Summary: Sectoral, regional and subregional advisory services

Programme	Work-months available	Work-months related to missions	Percentage	Number of missions
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Development issues and policies	657	282	43	263
Energy	201	110	55	97
Food and agriculture	18	13	72	7
Human rights	10	10	100	1
Industrial development <u>a/</u>	40	40	83	17
International trade	107	86	80	44
Natural resources	304	247	81	146
Public administration and finance	220	153	70	101
Shipping and ports	12	4	33	2
Social development and humanitarian affairs <u>b/</u>	138	110	80	102
Statistics	115	80	75	96
Transport, communications and tourism	94	71	76	79
United Nations Advisory Team in the Pacific (UNDAT)	20	20	100	-
Total.	2 054	1 320	65	1 068

a/ Excludes UNIDO.b/ Includes Advancement of Women programme.

24.1 This is the first time that the regular programme of technical co-operation is included in programme performance reporting. The report refers to the rendering of advisory services, the implementation of training components and the carrying out of a few pilot projects reported on under the standard programme categories. The part of the regular programme related to industrial development that had been implemented by UNIDO has been excluded.

24.2 Advisory services are being reported on in tabular form both for sectoral and regional/subregional activities. In accordance with the methodology, as adapted to reflect the essential elements of these services, the contents of the four columns of tables in this section are as follows:

(a) Column (1) refers to the total number of work-months for which a given adviser had been available under contract (including short-term and consultancies) during the biennium (not to exceed 24 work-months), including of course, annual leave and sick leave, if any;

(b) Column (2) refers to actual time spent on rendering advisory services (i.e. on mission) and includes time directly attributable to preparatory work and post-mission reporting or similar tasks;

(c) Column (3) is the percentage of time related to missions in terms of total actual time available in the biennium;

(d) Column (4) is the number of missions actually undertaken during the biennium.

24.3 Below follow tabular presentations covering advisory services, supplemented by brief comments including relevant data on training and pilot projects, as appropriate, in respect of: A. Sectoral advisory services, and B. Regional and subregional advisory services.

A. Sectoral advisory services

Table 24.2. Significant indicators of sectoral advisory services by programme

Programme	Work-months available	Work-months related to missions	Percentage	Number of missions
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Development issues and policies	277	72	26	95
Energy	121	54	45	60
Human rights	10	10		1
Human settlements	110	92	84	93
International trade	62	56	90	13
Natural resources	274	224	82	130
Public administration and finance	144	83	58	60
Social development and humanitarian affairs ^{a/}	52	45	87	49
Statistics	54	46	85	53
Transport, communications and tourism	24	14	58	36
Total	1 128	696	62	590

^{a/} Includes Advancement of Women programme.

24.4 Sectoral advisory services have been rendered under the programmes of their respective responsibility by the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development (DTCD), the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs (DIESA), the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (HABITAT) and the Centre for Human Rights; also one adviser on transport continued to be provided to the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE). At the end of the biennium 1984-1985 a total of 117 requests for advisory services were carried forward to 1986 (DTCD 61 DIESA 49, Habitat 4 and ECE 3).

24.5 As can be seen from table 24.2 above, some 62 per cent of available work-months of advisers related to missions. Taking into account the number of missions actually carried out the average time per mission amounts to about 1.2 months.

24.6 As regards field pilot projects, it can be reported that out of five projects in process as at 1 January 1984 and three initiated during 1984-1985, DTCD completed five and carried forward three to the current biennium) also one demonstration project of HABITAT, originally scheduled for implementation during September 1984 to June 1986, was postponed to the current, biennium.

24.7 As regards the training component a total of 56 courses or seminars were held with 736 participants⁸⁷ also 391 fellowships were awarded either as individual training or for participation in courses or seminars. The courses or seminars were held in natural resources (22 courses, 318 participants and fellowships), statistics (8, 206), public administration and finance (7, 114), social development and humanitarian affairs (6, 125), human settlements (5, 110), development issues and policies (3, 60), human rights (3, 156) and energy (2, 38).

B. Regional and subregional advisory services

Table 24.3. Significant indicators of regional and subregional advisory services

(All regions except ECE)

Programme	Work-months available	Work-months related to missions	Percentage	Number of missions
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Development issues and policies	380	210	55	188
Energy	80	56	70	37
Food and agriculture	18	13	72	7
Industrial development <u>a/</u>	48	40	83	17
International trade	45	30	67	31
Natural resources	30	23	77	16
Public administration and finance	76	70	92	41
Shipping and ports	12	4	33	2
Social development and humanitarian affairs <u>b/</u>	86	65	76	53
Statistics	61	42	69	43
Transport, communications and tourism	70	57	81	43
United Nations Advisory Team in the Pacific (UNDAT)	20	20	103	-
Total	926	630	68	478

a/ Excludes UNIDO.

b/ Includes Advancement of Women programme.

24.0 Advisory services carried out in the regions of ESCAP, ECLAC, ECA and ESCWA have been reported as summarized by programme in table 24.3 above. As can be seen in this table, the work-months related to missions represent an average of 68 per cent of total work-months actually available in the biennium. Taking into account the number of missions actually carried out, the average time per mission amounts to some 1.3 months. The four Commission secretariats also reported that at the end of the biennium 1984-1985 a total of 29 requests for advisory services were carried forward to 1986 (ESCAP 12, ECLAC none, ECA 6 and ESCWA 11) .

24.9 Only ESCAP and ECA had a training component under the regular programme of technical co-operation, which consisted of 9 courses or seminars with a total of 262 participants in transport, communications and tourism (3 courses, 127 participants), statistics (2, 60), natural resources (2, 30), development issues and policies (1, 18) and human settlements (1, 27).

Section 26. LEGAL ACTIVITIES

Table 26.1. Analysis of actual programme performance at the output level in 1984-1985 in relation to the commitment in the programme budget for the biennium 1984-1985 (A/38/6 and Add.1) a/

(Expressed in number of output)

Programme of activity	Departures from programmed commitments							Additional output by			Percentages		
	Pro-grammed	Imple-mented	Refor-mulated	Post-poned	Termi-nated	Legis-lation	Secre-tariat				A	B	C
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)			
Upholding, strengthening and unifying the rule of law in the affairs of the United Nations	70	64		6	-	2		91	92	-			
International agreements	239	107	2	130	-	45		46	54	-			
Progressive development and codification of international law	102	83		17	2	2		81	82	-			
Conduct of the general legal work of the United Nations development of specialized branches of law	4	4						100	100	-			
Progressive harmonization and unification of the law of international trade	94	84		9	1	1	6	89	89	96			
Total	539	342	2	162	3	50	6	68	70	72			

a/ For a full description of columns (1) to (7), see A/41/318, para. 4 (b) to (g), and for columns (8) to (10), see para. 5.

26.1 The implementation of the five programmes as reported on in table 26.1 above was the responsibility of the Office of Legal Affairs. The present report does not cover as outputs reports of certain intergovernmental organs (see paras. 26.5 and 26.10 of the proposed programme budget). 1/ However, the servicing of their meetings and the provision of documentation are included as these constitute proper secretariat outputs.

26.2 The carrying out of treaty-related functions, representing two annual programmes each of depositary and registration functions respectively, included as four outputs under programme 2, involved the processing of 1,218 depositary formalities (signatures, ratifications, accessions, acceptances, etc.), the registration of 2,442 treaties and the issuance of 3,275 certificates of registration. Also, under programme 3, in connection with the implementation of element 4.3, United Nations programme of assistance in the teaching, study, dissemination and wider appreciation of international law, which in table 26.1 above is included as two outputs representing two annual fellowship programmes, 36 fellowships (including travel grants), as well as 35 travel grants, were awarded to participants in regional training and refresher courses. Programme 4 involved a considerable amount of intermediate activities, which included the preparation of 1977 written briefs, legal advice and opinions, including 38 briefs filed with the Administrative Tribunal and the Committee on Applications for Review of Administrative Tribunal Judgements.

26.3 The overall delivery rate of 68 per cent in respect of mandated outputs indicated in column (8) of table 26.1 is mainly attributable to two factors, namely:

(a) An average vacancy rate of some 16 per cent for the entire Office of Legal Affairs throughout the biennium;

(b) A significant variance in output delivery as compared with programmed output in programme 2.

The average vacancy rate meant that throughout the biennium no less than 8, and at times more than 10 Professional regular budget posts were vacant. This required the temporary redeployment of some posts in order to meet priority requirements.

26.4 The low delivery rate in respect of programme 2, International agreements (see table 26.1 above), is almost entirely related to the publication of volumes of the United Nations Treaty Series and its cumulative indexes. While a detailed progress report on the Treaty Series had been considered by the Assembly at its fortieth session (A/C.5/40/49), an updated position is given below in table 26.2 that relates to the Treaty Series only as included in programme 2 in table 26.1 above.

Table 26.2. Publications programme of the United Nations
Treaty Series a/

(Expressed in number of outputs)

Programme of activity	Departures from programmed commitments I outputs by						
	I Pro-grammed	I Imple-mented	I Refor-mulated	I Post-poned	I Termi-nated	I Legis-lation	I Secre-tariat
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Volumes	155	35		120	-	37	-
Indexes	6	-		6	-	3	-
Total	161	35		126	-	40	-

a/ For a full description of **columns** (1) to (7), see A/41/318, **para. 4** (b) to (g) .

26.5 In accordance with current methodology, a final output **can** be reported only **when** it has been **made** available to the end-users - in this instance through the publication of **volumes** of the Treaty Series. Since the publication process involves not only the Treaty Section, but **also** other units **of the Secretariat**, volumes of the Treaty Series **can** be reported as output only **as** and when published. However, as regards the work performed by the Treaty Section of the Office of **Legal Affairs**, it **can** be reported that during the biennium 1984-1985 the Section has carried out its portion of the work on 142 volumes of the Treaty Series as compared with 160 programmed for compilations in **accordance** with the **approved plan**. The manuscript compilation of 142 volumes of the Treaty Series **delivered** by the Treaty Section, when measured against 160 programmed, would **be equivalent** to an implementation rate of 89 per cent.

26.6 In the programme performance report for the biennium 1982-1983 (table 26.1 of A/39/173/Add.1), a total of 54 output³ had been reported **as** postponed. Of these 40 **have now been** implemented and are included in **column** (6) of table 26.1 **above**, 11 were reprogrammed and **have been** reported **on as** appropriate in table 26.1 **above**, and the **balance** of 3 either **relate** to intergovernmental organs (see **para. 26.1 above**) or were terminated.

Notes

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-eighth Session, Supplement . . . 6 (A/38/6 and Add. 1).

Section 27. PUBLIC INFORMATION

Table 27.1. Analysis of actual programme performance at the output level in 1984-1985 in relation to the commitment in the programme budget for the biennium 1984-1985 (A/38/6 and Add.1) a/

(Expressed in number of outputs)

Subprogramme	Departures from pro-grammed commitments I outputs by							Percentages		
	Pro-grammed	I Imple-mented	I Refor-mulated	Post-poned	Termi-nated	Legis-lation	Secce-tariat	A	I	B I C
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Coverage	803	6	701	-	-	2	102	-	5	76 - 76
Information in depth	4 210	2 997	339	27	847	2	53	79	79	81
Total	(13 013)	9 698	339	27	2 949	2	58	77	77	78

a/ For a full description of columns (1) to (7), see A/41/318, para. 4 (b) to (g), and for columns (8) to (10), see para. 5.

27.1 The overall average vacancy rate of the Department's regular budget posts of Professional and higher categories for the biennium was 19.5 per cent, or excluding information centres 6.5 per cent. The total volume of extrabudgetary resources reported in the second programme budget performance report of the Secretary-General for 1984-1985 (A/C.5/40/50/Add.27) as \$6.52 million varied only slightly from the revised estimate of \$6.47 million, 1/ but was significantly higher than the original estimate of \$4.43 million. 2/

27.2 section 27, Public information, consists of one programme, as described in the proposed programme budget 1984-1985. 2/ However, for reasons of more orderly presentation, programme performance reporting on this section has been shown in table 27.1 at the level of the subprogramme, of which there were only two. This aspect has also been commented on in chapter II of the main document (A/41/318).

27.3 Included in the above table are, as two annual programmes each, the following: (a) issuance of 12,120 press releases; (b) 5,001 daily news dispatches; (c) 7,551 multiple daily telephone feeds for news bulletins; (d) film coverage, which resulted in 276,338 feet of film for archival footage and coverage away from Headquarters as required; and (e) photo coverage resulted in the production of 5,708 slides/prints produced.

27.4 Because of the sheer size in numbers of the above types of outputs, and the fact that none were, nor could they have been, forecast in any degree of precision, it was felt preferable to record these as indicated. On the other hand radio news

programmes were reported on the basis of quantified forecasts, which were reckoned weekly as 104 and weekly plus daily during sessions of the General Assembly as 216 for the entire biennium. Television coverage, which could not be forecast in quantifiable terms, has been reported on the basis of the actual number of coverage⁸ requested both at Headquarters and Geneva (3,002) as well as the number of regional magazines produced (119).

27.5 As regards highest priority designation (see A/41/318, annex XII), by far the greatest number of outputs concerns radio news programmes within subprogramme 1. Those designated highest priority account for some 3,916 programmes programmed and 2,646 implemented. This situation has been reported to be mainly attributable to non-availability of writer/producers. Conversely, lowest priority designations, of which there were nine outputs programmed (only in subprogramme 2), resulted in four implemented.

Notes

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/40/6).

2/ Ibid., Thirty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/38/6 and Add. 1).

Section 288. OFFICE OF FINANCIAL SERVICES

Table 28B. 1. Significant performance indicators of the services provided by the Office of Financial Services in 1984-1985

Category of service	Performance indicator
1. Financial services relating to peace-keeping matters	(a) 12 budget estimates prepared (b) 23 allotments and 28 staffing table authorizations issued
2. Programme planning, budgeting and monitoring	(a) Preparation of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987 and review of 412 extrabudgetary cost plans (b) Preparation of two programme budget performance reports (c) Review of 66 trust fund proposals and 7 host country agreements concerning meetings (d) 1,431 allotments and 210 staffing table authorisations issued and 2,033 statements of expenditure reviewed (e) Preparation of 223 statements of programme budget implications (General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council) and 17 papers to the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on unforeseen and extraordinary expenditures (f) One addendum and one revision to the medium-term plan (g) One in-depth evaluation report
3. Policy co-ordination	(a) 172 salary surveys conducted and 395 salary scales and/or revisions thereto issued (b) 8 reports to the General Assembly (c) 16 administrative instructions prepared (d) 692 claims processed in respect of service incurred death, injury or illness and loss of or damage to personal effects

/...

Table 28B.1 (continued)

Category of service	Performance indicator
4. Financial accounting and reporting	<p>(a) Processing of payroll in respect Of some 10,300 staff and of some 55,300 other payment action6</p> <p>(b) Processing of some 65,300 accounting action6</p>
5. Treasury and investment	<p>(a) Processing of 14,873 receipt6 and 263,949 cheque6</p> <p>(b) 256 bank accounts managed</p> <p>(c) Processing of some 4,200 actions for short-term investments</p> <p>(d) Substantive servicing of two sessions of the Committee on Contributions and 7 pledging conferences</p> <p>(e) Investment management for the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund involving the servicing of 8 meetings and preparation6 of some 28 reports</p>

28B.1 In addition to the services **indicated** above, the Office of **Financial Services**, particularly the Budget Division, provided or participated in **substantive** servicing of two **sessions** of the General **Assembly**, two **sessions** of CPC and four sessions or series of meetings of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.

28B.2 The average **vacancy rate** during the **biennium** for the Office **as a whole** for all categories of **staff** as reported as less than one per cent.

Section 28C. OFFICE OF PERSONNEL SERVICES 1/

Table 28C. 1. Significant performance indicators of the services
Provided by the office of Personnel Services
in 1984-1985

Category of service	Performance indicator
1. <u>Personnel policy co-ordination</u>	
(a) Report to the General Assembly, the International Civil Service Commission and other organs	24
(b) Classification of posts (number of posts classified):	
Professionals (excluding language posts)	395
General Service in New York	1 900
2. <u>Recruitment</u> (posts filled or contracts given)	
Professionals	1 963
Other categories	1 580
Special service agreements	1 968
3. <u>Personnel administration a/</u>	
Number of staff administered (directly and indirectly through various delegations of authority to offices away from Headquarter*)	1.6 OGO b/
4. <u>Medical services</u>	
(a) Clinical activities	
(i) Number of full medical examinations	4 925
(ii) Number of immunizations administered	7 867
(b) Medical-administrative activities: reports of United Nations examining physicians classified	11 136

Table 28C.1 (continued)

Category of service	Performance indicator
5. <u>Training and examinations services</u>	
(a) Language training:	
Number of courses	122
Number of participants	1 277
(b) Occupational training:	
Number of seminars	120
Number of participants	2 516
(c) Competitive examinations:	
(i) Number of nations' recruitment examinations conducted	26
(ii) Examinations for promotion from General Service category to Professional category:	
Number of staff who sat for examination	595
Number of staff placed	20

a/ See also para. 28C.1 below.

b/ Approximate.

28C.1 In respect of personnel administration, a number of activities carried out that were not included in the above table concerned the following:

- (a) Administration and implementation of staff regulations and rules;
- (b) Staff-management relations activities, including support services provided to the Staff Management Co-ordination Committee and the Joint Advisory Committee)
- (c) Staff counselling and staff welfare activities;
- (d) Maintenance of personnel records.

Notes

1/ Including staff training activities, Headquarters, which forms part of section 28J of the programme budget.

/...

Section 28D. OFFICE OF GENERAL SERVICES

Table 28D. 1. Significant performance indicators of the services provided by the Office of General Services in 1984-1985

Category of service	Performance indicator
1. Technical support services	
1.1. Buildings operation and maintenance	(a) 29,396 work orders completed (b) 7 alteration and improvement projects implemented (c) 23 major maintenance projects supervised (d) 113 electrical construction projects implemented
1.2. Communications services	(a) 1.5 million incoming and outgoing messages processed (b) 9,087 technical meeting services provided (c) 488,939 recordings produced (d) 129,713 incoming and outgoing pouch bags processed (e) 8.4 million pieces of incoming mail sorted (f) 3.3 million pieces of outgoing postal mail dispatched
1.3. Records management	(a) 71 records management programmes developed (b) Archival services measured in linear feet were 5,322 accessions and 3,849 disposals

Table 28D. 1 (continued)

Category of service	Performance indicator
2. <u>Commercial services</u>	
2.1. Procurement and transportation	(a) 235 contracts negotiated (b) 11,649 purchase orders processed (c) 40,443 travel transactions processed (d) 5,474 incoming and outgoing shipments dealt with
3. <u>Security and safety services</u>	
3.1. Security	(a) 7,995 meetings covered (b) 1,689 special events and assignments covered (c) 1,354 investigations carried out
3.2. Safety	(a) 1,493 inspections and investigations carried out (b) 634 responses to emergencies undertaken

28D.1 The average vacancy rate of regular budget posts of Professional and higher categories of the Office during the biennium was 4.5 per cent; there were no vacancies in respect of posts of other categories, i.e. general service, manual workers and security service.

28D.2 It should be noted that the Office of General Services is also directly responsible for all projects concerning alterations, improvement and major maintenance at Headquarters.

Section 29A. DEPARTMENT OF CONFERENCE SERVICES, HEADQUARTERS

Table 29A.1. Significant performance indicators of the services provided by the Department of Conference Service, Headquarters, in 1984-1985

Category of service	Programmed	Implemented
1. <u>Editorial and official records service</u>		
(a) Editorial service (in thousands of words) :		
(i) Pre-editing	21 000	16 715
(ii) Official records editing	145 000	172 375
(b) Documents control services; planning and co-ordination of the production schedule (number of requests)	a/	99 948
(c) Stenographic service (in thousands of words) :		
(i) Typing (internal) :		
Arabic	45 000	62 430
Chinese	32 500	39 230
English	55 000	48 000
French	85 000	73 400
Russian	70 000	65 550
Spanish	80 000	74 430
Total (1 (c) (i))	367 500	363 040
(ii) Typing (contractual)	16 000	30 830
2. <u>Interpretation and meeting services</u>		
(a) Interpretation services:		
(i) Number of meetings with interpretation	7 600	6 594
(ii) Number of interpreter assignments	65 000	67 817
(b) Verbatim reporting services: number of meetings with verbatim records	850	1 206

Table 29A. 1 (continued)

Category of services		Programmed	Implemented
3. <u>Translation services</u>			
(a) Translation of United Nations documents and publication (in thousands of words)			
(i) Internal:			
Arabic		31 000	28 950
Chinese		24 500	26 450
English		8 500	7 090
French		34 000	30 325
Russian		21 500	28 875
Spanish		31 500	30 000
Total (3 (a) (i))		160 500	152 490
(ii) Contractual		37 500	33 720
(b) Preparation Of summary records for meetings (number of meetings)		a/	1 165
4. <u>Publishing services</u>			
(a) Printing service: preparation of support services (number of jobs)		a/	1 965 b/
(b) Internal reproduction (in thousands of page impressions)		1 600 000	1 501 100
(c) Distribution (in thousands of pieces)		125 000	100 350
(a) Not specified.			
(b) Only in 1985.			

29A.1 In addition to the services reported above, a number of supporting activities were carried out that resulted in the following intermediate services, i.e. those that constitute contributions to services shown in table **29A.1** above:

- (a) provision of reference services for translators, interpreters and editors; and
- (b) copy preparation of manuscripts and proof-reading of printed material. The statistics, which commenced in 1985, indicate 134,000 pages and 58,400 pages respectively for that year only. The Department of Conference Services also provided technical and secretariat support services to the Committee on Conferences, including the preparation of annual draft calendars of conferences and meetings.

29A.2 The continued implementation of the technological innovation programme resulted in the following major accomplishments:

- (a) Full implementation of word-processing in the English, French and Spanish Verbatim Units;

- (b) After pilot tests of equipment, the implementation of conversion to word-processing commenced in the Arabic and Russian Stenographic Units;

- (c) Conversion of the addressing operation in the Distribution Section to electronic equipment;

- (d) Completion of the change-over of the Journal to new production **technology**;

- (e) A number of computer-assisted applications in production control, supplies inventory and the use of telecommunications **technology** in **linking major** production units.

Section 29B. CONFERENCE SERVICES DIVISION, GENEVA

Table 29B. 1. Significant performance indicators of the services provided by the Conference Services Division, Geneva, in 1984-1985

Category of services		Programmed	Implemented
1.	<u>Conference services</u>		
	(a) Documents control services (number of jobs processed)	72 000	75 157
2.	<u>Interpretation service</u> (number of interpretation assignments)	77 800	68 350
3.	<u>Language services</u> (all figures stated in thousands of words)		
	(a) Translation/revision:		
	Arabic	13 968	15 085
	Chinese	11 904	12 044
	English	11 602	10 780
	French	34 464	30 174
	Russian	28 680	24 499
	Spanish	23 582	19 608
	Total (3 (a))	124 200	112 190
	(b) Editing	30 200	30 682
	(c) Typing services		
	Arabic	23 600	29 182
	Chinese	34 700	40 278
	English	67 260	59 252
	French	96 240	87 203
	Russian	77 460	68 676
	Spanish	62 740	52 205
	Total (3 (c))	362 000	336 796
4.	<u>Publishing service</u>		
	(a) Printing service: preparation of support services (number of printed pages processed)	Not specified	31 699
	(b) Internal reproduction (in thousands of page impressions)	604 800	591 694
	(c) Distribution (in thousands of pieces)	47 800	46 346

298.1 The Conference Services Division, Geneva, has been responsible for the planning or the provision of direct services during the biennium in respect of 13,933 meetings, of which 13,523 were held at Geneva and 410 in other locations. The Division also compiled, edited and issued the daily bulletin of meetings.

Section 29D. LIBRARY, HEADQUARTERSTable **29D.1.** Significant performance indicators of the services provided by the Library, Headquarters, in 1984-1985

Category of services	Performance indicator
1. <u>Collection and organization of information</u>	
(a) Selection, acquisition and maintenance of materials	1 006 308 pieces filed/shelved
(b) Cataloguing, indexing and processing of information	8 898 titles catalogued 67 314 documents indexed
2. <u>Library and information services</u>	
(a) Provision of information to users:	
Reference queries answered	161 198
Pieces loaned/rented	271 767
(b) Publications and bibliographies:	
Indexes issued	63
Other publications	6

29D.1 In addition to the services reported on above, the activities carried out by the **Dag Hammarskjöld** Library included the issuance of print-outs, the processing of journal articles and data base records, and microfiching of public catalogues. As **regards** services to users, a number of induction seminars were held and services for espying of photocopies/fiche were provided.

Section 29E. LIBRARY, GENEVA

Table 29E.1. Significant performance indicators of the services provided by the Library, Geneva, in 1984-1985

Category of services	Performance indicator
1. <u>Additions to the collection</u> (i terns processed)	
(a) United Nations system material	362 358 pieces
(b) Other sources	48 737 pieces
(c) New periodicals	495 titles
2. <u>User services</u>	
(a) Reference queries answered	59 200
(b) Loans	58 371
(c) Interlibrary loans	6 119

29E.1 In addition to the services described above, the activities carried out by the Library, Geneva, resulted in the issuance of 84 weekly bibliography issues (accession/awareness lists) and 24 issues of monthly bibliographies.

29E.2 A special programme of restorations resulted in the following: 218,000 pieces underwent dry treatment, 330 de-acidifications were carried out and a total of 116,435 repairs were made. Also 11,175 volumes were bound internally.
