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## Sixty-second session

### Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009\*

#### Part VI Human rights and humanitarian affairs

#### Section 25 Palestine refugees

(Programme 21 of the biennial programme plan and priorities for the period 2008-2009)\*\*

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\* A summary of the approved programme budget will subsequently be issued as *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-second Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/62/6/Add.1)*.

\*\* *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-first Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/61/6/Rev.1)*.



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## Overview

- 25.1 The United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) was established as a separate entity within the United Nations system and as a subsidiary organ of the General Assembly by resolution 302 (IV), from which UNRWA derives its mandate to provide continued assistance for the relief of Palestine refugees. Since starting its work in 1950, UNRWA has become the largest operational agency in the Middle East and has demonstrated the capacity to adapt and enhance its programmes, as required, to meet the evolving needs of refugees and to cope with developments in the region. It stands ready to continue to do so during the biennium 2008-2009 in accordance with the triennial mandate it receives from the Assembly.
- 25.2 UNRWA reports directly to the General Assembly. Overall review of UNRWA programmes and activities is undertaken by the 23-member Advisory Commission, which includes representatives of the Agency's major donors and host Governments. In its resolution 3331 B (XXIX), the Assembly decided that, with effect from 1 January 1975, the expenses relating to the emoluments of international staff in the service of UNRWA, which would otherwise have been charged to voluntary contributions, should be financed by the regular budget of the United Nations for the duration of the Agency's mandate.
- 25.3 The strategic objectives of UNRWA for the biennium 2008-2009 are to support the educational, social and economic development of the Palestine refugees, to provide targeted relief and social support for the most vulnerable refugees, particularly women, children and the disabled, and to increase the investment of the international community in improving the welfare of Palestine refugees.
- 25.4 UNRWA aims to achieve its objectives by maintaining and improving the provision of education and health services, relief and social support and microfinance loans to registered Palestine refugees in Jordan, Lebanon, the Syrian Arab Republic, the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, a population that may reach 4.5 million by 2008.
- 25.5 Since 2000, the Agency has provided emergency assistance to refugees in acute distress as a result of conflict, military operations, restrictions on the freedom of movement and prolonged economic hardship in the occupied Palestinian territory. This emergency assistance programme reaches more than 1.2 million refugees annually. UNRWA will continue to provide such services as necessary, as well as, on an exceptional basis, as mandated in General Assembly resolution 2252 (ES-V), services to non-refugees in serious need of immediate assistance.
- 25.6 Internal strengthening is an organizational priority established during the previous biennium. It includes a dedicated project management function, improved policy development and implementation and enhanced outreach capacity for the Commissioner-General of the Agency. UNRWA will continue its efforts to mainstream gender, both in programming and human resources management, and to develop further the Agency's protection response in programming, operation and advocacy, thereby bringing UNRWA closer to fulfilling its obligations vis-à-vis the directives of the Secretary-General, international human rights law and the Beijing Platform for Action.
- 25.7 The Agency, which is largely dependent on voluntary funding to implement its programmes, has contended not only with chronic funding shortfalls, but also with more sudden, politically induced funding uncertainties. It will continue to maintain cost-conscious management, to carry out programme assessments as necessary and to maintain the operational flexibility required to respond to unforeseen disruptions to life and livelihood in Palestine refugee communities. In each subprogramme area, including general education and technical and vocational training, maternal and child health care and disease prevention, poverty eradication and microfinance, the Agency has sought to achieve programme results consistent with the targets and commitments established by

the United Nations system, such as the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992. UNRWA will continue, in its five areas of operation, to maintain its efforts to achieve this consistency during 2008-2009, including in the areas of educational services, health services, relief and social services and income-generating programmes, and will continue to undertake projects to improve infrastructure and socio-economic conditions.

- 25.8 The overall regular budget resources required for the biennium 2008-2009 under this section amount to \$37,449,500 before recosting, which reflects a net increase of \$718,200 (or 2.0 per cent at 2006-2007 rates). The resource growth shown in table 25.1 is due to the delayed impact of three new international posts approved by the General Assembly for the biennium 2006-2007 (\$433,900) and two new posts proposed for 2008-2009 (\$284,300) (see table 25.2).
- 25.9 During the biennium 2008-2009, the Agency projects that \$1.2 billion in extrabudgetary resources will be required in large part as a result of its strategic plan, which will enable it to provide assistance to Palestine refugees, and the evolving operational environment in the occupied Palestinian territory.
- 25.10 Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 58/269, resources identified for the conduct of monitoring and evaluation activities would amount to \$2,689,400, \$578,500 of which will be funded from the regular budget and \$2,110,900 from extrabudgetary resources.

Table 25.1 **Resource requirements by component**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Component	2004-2005 expenditure	2006-2007 appropri- ation	Resource growth		Total before recosting	2008-2009 estimate
			Amount	Percentage		
Palestine refugees	36 260.2	36 731.3	718.2	2.0	37 449.5	39 428.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>36 260.2</b>	<b>36 731.3</b>	<b>718.2</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>37 449.5</b>	<b>39 428.6</b>

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

	2004-2005 expenditure	2006-2007 estimate	2008-2009 estimate
<b>Total</b>	<b>944 673.0</b>	<b>1 075 976.3</b>	<b>1 198 839.5</b>
<b>Total (1) and (2)</b>	<b>980 933.2</b>	<b>1 112 707.6</b>	<b>1 238 268.1</b>

Table 25.2 Post requirements

Category	Established regular budget posts		Temporary posts				Total	
	2006-2007	2008-2009	Regular budget		Extrabudgetary		2006-2007	2008-2009
			2006-2007	2008-2009	2006-2007	2008-2009		
<b>Professional and above</b>								
USG	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
ASG	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
D-2	2	2	—	—	2	2	4	4
D-1	12	12	—	—	1	1	13	13
P-5	19	19	—	—	2	2	21	21
P-4/3	65	67	—	—	24	24	89	91
P-2/1	2	2	—	—	11	11	13	13
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>144</b>
<b>General Service</b>								
Other level	11	11	—	—	1	1	12	12
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>156</b>

## Programme of work

- 25.11 The programme of work has been formulated by drawing upon programme 21 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2008-2009.

### Subprogramme 1 Education

Table 25.3 Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures

**Objective of the Organization:** To meet the basic educational and training needs of Palestine refugees, in particular children and youth, and to improve their educational and employment opportunities.

#### Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat

- (a) Improved quality of education provided to the Palestine refugee population at all levels and increased access to educational facilities

#### Indicators of achievement

- (a) (i) Reduction in the dropout rate for pupils in the elementary education cycle

#### Performance measures

2004-2005: 43 per cent

Estimate 2006-2007: 40 per cent

Target 2008-2009: 38 per cent

(ii) Reduction in the dropout rate for pupils in the preparatory education cycle

*Performance measures*

2004-2005: 2.5 per cent

Estimate 2006-2007: 2.49 per cent

Target 2008-2009: 2.48 per cent

(iii) Reduction in the repetition rate for pupils in the elementary education cycle

*Performance measures*

2004-2005: 4.2 per cent

Estimate 2006-2007: 3.7 per cent

Target 2008-2009: 3.3 per cent

(iv) Reduction in the repetition rate for pupils in the preparatory education cycle

*Performance measures*

2004-2005: 6.3 per cent

Estimate 2006-2007: 5.9 per cent

Target 2008-2009: 5.7 per cent

(v) Increase in the pass rate for the comprehensive State examinations for semi-professional vocational training in Jordan, the West Bank and Gaza

*Performance measures*

2004-2005: 99 per cent

Estimate 2006-2007: 96 per cent

Target 2008-2009: 97 per cent

(b) Adapted and improved course content and curricula in both the general and technical education programmes to match developments in host countries

(b) Percentage of the curricula adapted or improved relative to the total number of modifications required

*Performance measures*

2004-2005: 100 per cent

Estimate 2006-2007: 100 per cent

Target 2008-2009: 100 per cent

(c) Adapted and improved course content and curricula in vocational training institutions to meet changing market conditions

(c) Percentage of the curricula adapted or improved relative to the total number of modifications required

*Performance measures*

2004-2005: 100 per cent

Estimate 2006-2007: 100 per cent

Target 2008-2009: 100 per cent

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**External factors**

25.12 Significant external factors that may affect the achievement of the expected accomplishments are:

- (a) The absence of empirical information systems in the host authorities, as well as limited access to available information, resulting in difficulty in identifying labour market needs;
- (b) Lack of availability of land to construct new schools or replace unsuitable rented ones;
- (c) A worsening economic situation and increased unemployment leading to increased dropout and failure rates;
- (d) Funding constraints resulting in difficulty in responding to unplanned curricular changes introduced by host authorities and restricted ability to improve the learning environment (e.g., double-shifting in schools, school maintenance, furniture and equipment).

**Outputs**

25.13 During the biennium 2008-2009, the following outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Provision of general education to 490,000 eligible refugee children in 666 UNRWA elementary and preparatory schools (and secondary education in Lebanon);
- (b) Provision of technical and vocational training to 6,000 students;
- (c) Harmonization of all curricula for the Agency's general and technical education programmes with those offered by the respective host authorities;
- (d) Adaptation of all vocational training programme syllabi to reflect changing market demands;
- (e) Construction or renovation of 730 educational facilities;
- (f) Provision of pre-service teacher training to 1,400 potential teachers;
- (g) Upgrading of teaching and training skills of 1,800 teachers, head teachers and other education staff;
- (h) Provision of counselling and career guidance for Palestine refugee students to enable 2,500 graduates to secure jobs abroad.

## Subprogramme 2 Health

Table 25.4 Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement

**Objective of the Organization:** To meet the basic health needs of Palestine refugees and to improve the overall state of health of their community.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Reduced infant and maternal mortality from preventable causes related to pregnancy and childbirth, with special emphasis on reduction of neonatal mortality	(a) (i) Increased percentage of infants delivered by trained personnel  <i>Performance measures</i>  2004-2005: 99.5 per cent  Estimate 2006-2007: 98 per cent  Target 2008-2009: 99 per cent  (ii) Increased percentage of pregnant women registered with health-care services  <i>Performance measures</i>  2004-2005: 71.7 per cent  Estimate 2006-2007: 70 per cent  Target 2008-2009: 70 per cent
(b) Reduced morbidity, disability and mortality from communicable and non-communicable diseases	(b) (i) Maintenance of above 95 per cent immunization coverage rate against vaccine-preventable diseases  <i>Performance measures</i>  2004-2005: 99.5 per cent  Estimate 2006-2007: 99 per cent  Target 2008-2009: 99 per cent  (ii) Increased percentage of newly detected cases managed for non-communicable diseases  <i>Performance measures</i>  2004-2005: 20.8 per cent  Estimate 2006-2007: 10 per cent  Target 2008-2009: 13 per cent

(c) Improved environmental sustainability in refugee camps and improvement of safe indoor water facilities

(c) (i) Increased percentage of camp refugee shelters connected to underground sewerage systems

*Performance measures*

2004-2005: 84.3 per cent

Estimate 2006-2007: 89 per cent

Target 2008-2009: 90 per cent

(ii) Increased percentage of camp refugee shelters provided with safe indoor water facilities including potable water

*Performance measures*

2004-2005: 99.7 per cent

Estimate 2006-2007: 99.8 per cent

Target 2008-2009: 100 per cent

(d) Streamlined health policies and service standards to conform with those of the host authorities

(d) Increased number of partnership agreements and joint programmes with the host authorities

*Performance measures*

2004-2005: 26 agreements

Estimate 2006-2007: 30 agreements

Target 2008-2009: 35 agreements

(e) Reduced number of nutritional disorders

(e) (i) Decreased prevalence of anaemia among pregnant women

*Performance measures*

2004-2005: 26.2 per cent

Estimate 2006-2007: 25 per cent

Target 2008-2009: 24 per cent

(ii) Decreased prevalence of anaemia among preschool children

*Performance measures*

2004-2005: 33.8 per cent

Estimate 2006-2007: 31 per cent

Target 2008-2009: 30 per cent

(f) Reduction of psychological trauma resulting from years of insecurity and chronic violence

(f) Increased assistance to persons suffering from mental trauma

*Performance measures*

2004-2005: 23,000 trauma patients assisted

Estimate 2006-2007: 26,000 trauma patients assisted

Target 2008-2009: 30,000 trauma patients assisted

### External factors

25.14 Significant external factors that may affect the achievement of the expected accomplishments are:

- (a) Sudden increases in the cost of services and supplies promulgated by the host authorities that result in unplanned/unforeseen expenditures;
- (b) Funding shortfalls that limit the programme's ability to cope with the increased burden of non-communicable diseases and addressing unmet primary health needs, such as child disabilities and psychosocial health;
- (c) Crisis situations resulting in a deterioration in the health and nutritional status of the population;
- (d) Shortage of resources for development projects that place limitations on improvement of the camp water and sanitation infrastructure.

### Outputs

25.15 During the biennium 2008-2009, the following outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Further development of the health information management system and the drug supply management system at the primary health-care facility level with links to field offices and Headquarters;
- (b) Provision of information technology equipment for the implementation of the new system to cover all health centres in the five field offices;
- (c) Provision of five in-service training courses for medical and nursing staff for the orientation of staff on the new management health information system;
- (d) Provision to camps in Jordan and the West Bank of additional vehicles and containers for the mechanization of solid waste collection and disposal;
- (e) Improved sewerage, drainage and water supply systems in refugee camps in Lebanon, the Syrian Arab Republic and the Gaza Strip;
- (f) Full immunization of all registered children below 2 years of age for primary and booster vaccines and expansion of the tuberculosis and HIV/AIDS control programme;
- (g) Provision of in-service training for more than 6,000 staff days each year for the various medical, nursing and support personnel in order to upgrade/increase their knowledge and skill on implementation of the technical guidelines and approved intervention strategies and postgraduate training opportunities in public health;

- (h) Protection of 110,000 pregnant women and nursing mothers against malnutrition and micronutrient deficiencies by providing them with food rations as early as possible after confirmation of pregnancy and for six months after delivery;
- (i) Provision of antenatal care, screening for anaemia, iron and vitamin supplements and at least one post-natal visit within the first six weeks of delivery to 95,000 pregnant women;
- (j) Provision of outpatient medical consultations to more than 1.9 million refugees, of which 300,000 will be consultations with specialists, at the 127 Agency clinics for the treatment of acute and chronic diseases;
- (k) Streamlining of four multidisciplinary activities addressing gender equality, life-skills education, psychosocial support and child disabilities within UNRWA programmes on education, health and social services;
- (l) Monitoring of 250,000 children under 3 years of age for growth and development and screening and treatment of anaemia;
- (m) Treatment of 150,000 patients suffering from acute and other life-threatening conditions who cannot be managed at the primary health-care level, in contracted hospitals or through reimbursement schemes;
- (n) Enhancement of partnerships for health with major stakeholders, including United Nations-specialized agencies, public health departments of host authorities, local and intergovernmental organizations and research institutions, to streamline strategies, align practical aspects of health policy and enhance programme analysis and evaluation capacity;
- (o) Holding of negotiations and joint working committee meetings for the development of joint initiatives with host authorities;
- (p) Monitoring, counselling and issuance of modern contraceptives to more than 110,000 family-planning clients;
- (q) Screening for hypertension and/or diabetes mellitus for persons over 40 years of age at UNRWA health centres;
- (r) Screening for breast cancer for women over 50 years of age and screening for cervical cancer for those between 35 and 45 years of age at UNRWA health centres;
- (s) Examination and immunization against vaccine-preventable diseases for 50,000 school entrants and vaccination/screening of 200,000 school entrants for oral health problems and morbidity conditions, with special emphasis on disabilities that are manageable, such as low vision and hearing defects;
- (t) Treatment for dental and periodontal problems for 700,000 refugees each year and screening for dental caries and other oral health problems for more than 250,000 children and pregnant women;
- (u) Administration of 1 million doses of vitamin A supplements each year to 80,000 nursing mothers, 300,000 preschoolers and 300,000 schoolchildren and provision of iron supplements to more than 90,000 pregnant women and 240,000 children of 6-36 months of age;
- (v) Preparation of detailed list of planned activities for improvement of health system performance through 10 brainstorming sessions of programme managers each biennium at headquarters and field offices and implementation of a tracking system to monitor activities;
- (w) Monitoring of the quality of the water provided and other environmental factors to control the spread of communicable diseases.

### Subprogramme 3 Relief and social services

Table 25.5 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement**

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**Objective of the Organization:** To provide the most disadvantaged Palestine refugees with humanitarian assistance and promote self-reliance of less-advantaged members of the refugee community, especially women, the elderly, youth and persons with disabilities.

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Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
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(a) Improved social safety net provision for the lowest income refugee families	(a) (i) Percentage of shelters rehabilitated in relation to cumulative identified housing needs  <i>Performance measures</i>  2004-2005: 25 per cent  Estimate 2006-2007: 25 per cent  Target 2008-2009: 25 per cent  (ii) Percentage of assisted special hardship case families living below the poverty line  <i>Performance measures</i>  2004-2005: not available  Estimate 2006-2007: 46 per cent  Target 2008-2009: 46 per cent  (iii) Percentage of special hardship case families receiving selective cash assistance compared to the total number of special hardship families  <i>Performance measures</i>  2004-2005: 28.5 per cent  Estimate 2006-2007: 25 per cent  Target 2008-2009: 25 per cent
(b) Enhanced well-being of disadvantaged Palestine refugees	(b) (i) Increased number of individuals benefiting from loan products through the microcredit community support programme

*Performance measures*

2004-2005: 2,900 individuals

Estimate 2006-2007: 4,000 individuals

Target 2008-2009: 5,000 individuals

(ii) Increased number of persons with disabilities who received direct rehabilitation from community-based rehabilitation centres

*Performance measures*

2004-2005: 18,390 clients

Estimate 2006-2007: 20,000 clients

Target 2008-2009: 25,000 clients

(iii) Increased number of women benefiting from awareness-raising, skills training and legal/social counselling

*Performance measures`*

2004-2005: 80,000 women

Estimate 2006-2007: 85,000 women

Target 2008-2009: 90,000 women

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**External factors**

25.16 Significant external factors that may affect the achievement of expected accomplishments are:

- (a) International competition for donor funding and difficulty in attracting sustained funding of social safety net assistance programmes, which make it difficult to provide support to the growing number of families living under the poverty line;
- (b) Increasing poverty and population growth rates which have heightened demand for relief and social services but for which donor funding has not increased proportionately.

**Outputs**

25.17 During the biennium 2008-2009, the following outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Improvement and maintenance of updated records of the 4.8 million refugees in the region, including training on eligibility and registration activity;
- (b) Provision of certified training in generalist social work approaches and methodologies to relief and social workers in the field;
- (c) Provision of credit through community-based organizations to disadvantaged refugees;
- (d) Provision of credit to women through group guaranteed and individual lending schemes;

- (e) Provision of rehabilitation services to persons with disabilities;
- (f) Provision of special hardship assistance to needy individuals using a generalist social work approach and a poverty-based policy orientation;
- (g) Provision of targeted support for civic, recreational and sports activities for refugee children and youths, including those with disabilities;
- (h) Provision of technical assistance to 105 community-based organizations on key issues, such as community development concepts, development of annual workplans and services, budgeting and financial management and fund-raising, management and networking skills.

#### **Subprogramme 4**

#### **Microfinance and microenterprise**

Table 25.6 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement**

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**Objective of the Organization:** To improve the quality of life of small and microentrepreneurs, create and sustain jobs, decrease unemployment and provide income-generating opportunities for needy men and women through the provision of credit.

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<b>Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat</b>	<b>Indicators of achievement</b>
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(a) Increased business and income-generating opportunities	(a) (i) Increased value of loans disbursed  <i>Performance measures</i> 2004-2005: \$35,421,829 Estimate 2006-2007: \$137,000,000 Target 2008-2009: \$137,500,000 (ii) Increased number of loans disbursed  <i>Performance measures</i> 2004-2005: 39,627 loans Estimate 2006-2007: 123,500 loans Target 2008-2009: 144,060 loans
(b) Improved development of the capacity of women microentrepreneurs	(b) (i) Increased number of loans provided to women-owned enterprises  <i>Performance measures</i> 2004-2005: 9,926 loans Estimate 2006-2007: 17,000 loans Target 2008-2009: 22,200 loans

(ii) Increased value of loans provided to women-owned enterprises

*Performance measures*

2004-2005: \$1,285,711

Estimate 2006-2007: \$1,755,000

Target 2008-2009: \$4,380,000

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### External factors

25.18 Significant external factors that may affect the achievement of expected accomplishments are:

- (a) Continued deterioration of the economic situation in the occupied Palestinian territory affecting programme performance and resulting in stagnated growth and a decline in credit outreach and cost recovery;
- (b) Policy initiatives by host governments towards Palestinian workers and businesses' access to trade and labour markets;
- (c) A significant inflow of additional grant and loan capital, allowing the programme to build its network of branch offices in its area of operations, increasing its combined outstanding loan portfolio to \$25 million by the end of the period and enabling the programme to achieve its targets.

### Outputs

25.19 During the biennium 2008-2009, the following outputs will be delivered:

- (a) Disbursement of 1,200 small-scale enterprise loans valued at \$14.5 million;
- (b) Disbursement of 103,120 business loans valued at \$103.82 million in the West Bank, the Gaza Strip, Jordan and the Syrian Arab Republic through the small-scale enterprise credit and microenterprise credit programmes;
- (c) Disbursement of 2,300 housing loans valued at \$11.88 million in the Gaza Strip, the West Bank, Jordan and the Syrian Arab Republic;
- (d) Disbursement of 38,400 consumer loans valued at \$23 million in the West Bank, the Gaza Strip, Jordan and the Syrian Arab Republic;
- (e) Provision of business training courses in the Gaza Strip to support small businesses and encourage entrepreneurship.

Table 25.7 Resource requirements

Category	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		Posts	
	2006-2007	2008-2009 (before recosting)	2006-2007	2008-2009
Regular budget				
Post	36 716.8	37 435.0	113	115
Non-post	14.5	14.5	—	—
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>36 731.3</b>	<b>37 449.5</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>115</b>
Extrabudgetary	1 075 976.3	1 198 839.5	41	41
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 112 707.6</b>	<b>1 236 289.0</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>156</b>

- 25.20 The amount of \$37,449,500 provides for international posts, general temporary assistance and resources for centrally provided data-processing infrastructure services and support costs. The increase of \$718,200 in resources is due to increased requirements arising from the delayed impact of three new Professional posts (2 P-4, 1 P-3) approved by the General Assembly for the biennium 2006-2007 (\$433,900) and the cost of two new posts (1 P-4 and 1 P-3) proposed for 2008-2009 (\$284,300).
- 25.21 The Agency is currently undertaking an initiative to streamline the operations in its field offices, with an emphasis on project planning and implementation, project proposal preparation and reporting. The Gaza field office is under the most stress in terms of meeting the urgent needs of refugees. Accordingly, a P-4 Field Programme and Support Officer is proposed to improve the management capabilities at the field level. Furthermore, UNRWA is undertaking an Agency-wide initiative to bring efficiencies to its organizational processes and field operations by enhancing human resources management, establishing accountability frameworks and providing management training. In this connection, the proposed Monitoring and Evaluation Officer post at the P-3 level is required to improve and further develop the Agency's ability to fully realize the undertaking and use of evaluations, analyse and generate knowledge regarding which policies, programmes and activities work and do not work and learn and adapt accordingly.

Table 25.8 Summary of follow-up action taken to implement the relevant recommendations of the oversight bodies

Brief description of the recommendation	Action taken to implement the recommendation
<p><b>United Nations Board of Auditors</b> (A/61/5/Add.3, chap. II)</p> <p>The Board recommends that UNRWA maintain a centralized and easily accessible detail listing of acquisitions and disposals of buildings made during a biennium (para. 32).</p>	<p>Due to the voluminous nature of the original documentation of construction activities at the field offices, it may not be possible to centralize all records pertaining to construction, land and building for all field offices in one place. It may be possible to provide a detailed listing, consolidated by field office, in one place. The recommendation will, however, be studied for possible implementation after consultation with the relevant technical and administration personnel.</p>

*Brief description of the recommendation*

*Action taken to implement the recommendation*

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UNRWA agreed with the Board's recommendation to improve the competency of its procurement staff through either continued formal training interventions or support of the completion of courses through professional institutions (para. 46).

A United Nations-specific procurement certification scheme, which included both training and professional certification in the area of procurement, has been established for the common United Nations system of organizations. The programme was started in 2005 with the United Nations System Staff College conducting train-the-trainer workshops, to which UNRWA had nominated four staff members. The intention was for those staff members to be the primary conduit for the transfer of knowledge to UNRWA procurement staff at large. They would also facilitate the studies leading to the specific United Nations examination and subsequent certification for UNRWA staff involved in the procurement process.

UNRWA agreed with the Board's recommendation (a) to develop a comprehensive training plan based on a formalized needs assessment, and (b) to allocate an appropriate budget allotment based on identified training needs (para. 62).

This recommendation is being implemented as part of the human resources strategy in the organizational development initiative. Task forces have been set up to address this issue.

UNRWA agreed with the Board's recommendation to compile personal development plans for all staff as part of the performance appraisal process (para. 80).

Implementation is being handled as part of the human resources strategy of the organizational development initiative.

UNRWA agreed with the Board's recommendation to establish policies and procedures on results-based management to provide for strategic planning, setting of targets, monitoring processes, promoting effective management decisions and reporting on performance (para. 84).

UNRWA agrees with the recommendation; the office of the Director of Operational Support will take the lead in the preparation of such policies and procedures in consultation with the UNRWA Budget Division.

The Board recommends that UNRWA compile a project document with an action plan, including time frames and responsibilities, for the full implementation of results-based management (para. 99).

The Director of Operational Support will take the lead in the preparation of results-based-budgeting policies and procedures as part of the implementation of the organizational development initiative.

UNRWA agreed with the Board's recommendation to carry forward all lessons learned through appropriate reporting in order to facilitate access and quick reference (para. 107).

This is being considered as an integral part of project management in the organizational development process.

*Brief description of the recommendation**Action taken to implement the recommendation*

The Board reiterates its recommendation that UNRWA update the treasury technical instructions to specify that cash from each fund group cannot be used interchangeably to meet cash flow requirements without prior approval from the Commissioner-General (para. 110).

The Board recommends that necessary process changes be made to the Area Staff Provident Fund in order to recognize humanitarian loans at amortized cost and ensure compliance with IAS (International Accounting Standards) (para. 135).

UNRWA agreed with the Board's recommendation to activate the auditing feature and to log the policy changes and account management events on the domain controller (para. 165).

UNRWA agreed with the Board's recommendation to implement adequate access controls on the application systems (para. 176).

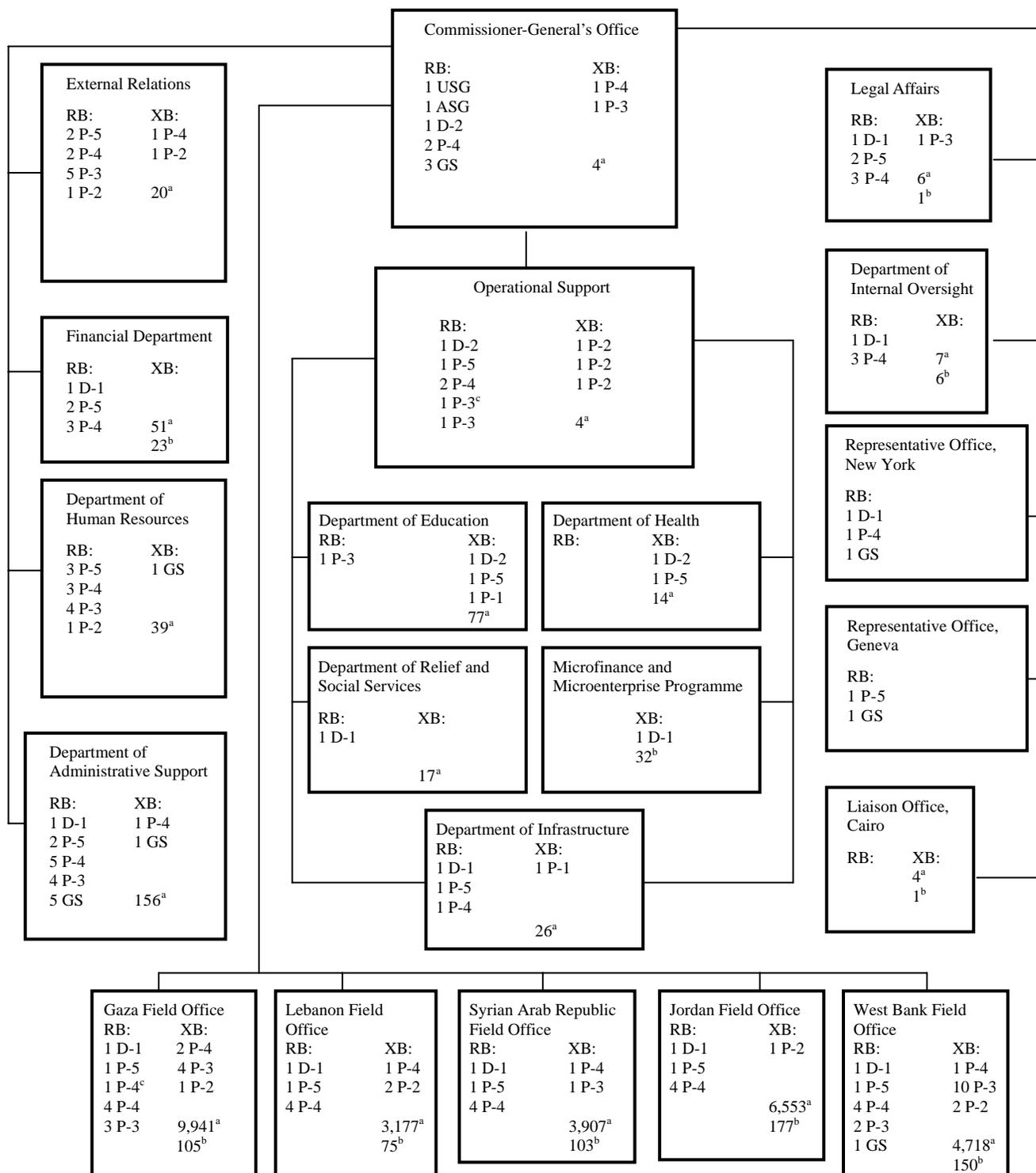
The treasury technical instructions have been amended to incorporate this provision. This action will ensure the proper segregation of fund groups.

The recommendation will be considered in 2007 even though the humanitarian loans are not loans per se, since they represent participants' withdrawal of their own contribution at no interest to the Provident Fund. A decision has yet to be taken as to the way forward on this issue, as the Agency has received some professional guidance from the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, which we have tabled before the United Nations Board of Auditors for its consideration.

The auditing feature has been activated and an audit trail is now maintained of activities in the system. This action has enhanced the audit trail of system activities.

The Ramco system upgrade was completed in 2006, enabling the introduction of application access controls. Work is currently under way to implement the audit recommendations to enhance system security.

**United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East  
Organizational structure and post distribution for the biennium 2008-2009**



(Footnotes on following page)

(Footnotes to chart)

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<sup>a</sup> Total number of area posts.

<sup>b</sup> Number of area staff posts equivalent to the P-2 to P-5 levels reporting to international staff.

<sup>c</sup> New posts.

Annex

**Outputs produced in 2006-2007 not to be carried out in the biennium 2008-2009**

<i>A/60/6, paragraph</i>	<i>Output</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Reason for discontinuation</i>
25.22 (c)	Maintenance of food and storage safety, with special focus on the Agency's 10 warehouses, 57 food distribution centres and 128 distribution points	1	Quality control responsibility was outsourced as from August 2004 and maintenance of food and storage safety is no longer applicable. Maintenance of distribution centres and warehouses is under the responsibility of the Operational Support Division.
<b>Total</b>		<b>1</b>	