



# General Assembly

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Proposed programme budget for 2020

## **Progress in the renovation of Africa Hall and the construction of new office facilities at the Economic Commission for Africa in Addis Ababa**

**Twentieth report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the proposed programme budget for 2020**

### **I. Introduction**

1. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions has considered the report of the Secretary-General on progress in the renovation of Africa Hall and the construction of new office facilities at the Economic Commission for Africa in Addis Ababa ([A/74/328](#)). During its consideration of the report, the Committee met with representatives of the Secretary-General, who provided additional information and clarification, concluding with written responses received on 8 November 2019.

2. The present report is submitted pursuant to General Assembly resolution [73/279 A](#), section VIII.

### **II. Progress on the construction of new office facilities and ancillary works**

3. The Secretary-General indicates that work related to the construction of the new office facilities (Zambezi Building) and ancillary works have been completed. The last remaining components of the ancillary works project, namely, the car ramp, and site-specific electrical and sanitary works, were completed in September 2018, and the final completion certificate was issued in October 2018. He also indicates that the present report therefore contains the final progress reporting on the project and that future progress reports will therefore pertain only to the implementation of the renovation of Africa Hall at the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) ([A/74/328](#), paras. 1–4). **The Advisory Committee welcomes the completion and close-out of the project for the construction of new office facilities (Zambezi Building) and ancillary works.**



### III. Progress in the renovation of Africa Hall

#### A. Cooperation with the Government of the host country and other Member States

4. The Secretary-General indicates that an agreement between the United Nations and the Government of Ethiopia was put in place for the importation of goods and materials for the renovation of the Africa Hall project (*ibid.*, paras. 34–35). The Advisory Committee recalls that the agreement, signed on 13 April 2018, sets out the operational arrangements for customs and import processing, and for conferring other privileges and immunities related to the implementation of the project (see also [A/73/616](#), para. 5). Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that a soon-to-be signed lease agreement between the United Nations and the City of Addis Ababa would permit ECA to use a parcel of land, at no cost, for vehicle parking for a duration of 60 years, with the possibility of an extension. The Committee was further informed that a related umbrella agreement, which was also ready for signature, would ensure that the privileges and immunities granted to the United Nations were also applicable for the vehicle parking area, which was located outside of the perimeter fence of the ECA compound. **The Advisory Committee expresses its gratitude to the host country for its continuing support to the Economic Commission for Africa in Addis Ababa and trusts that the Secretary-General will continue to engage with the host country to ensure the success of the project.**

5. The Secretary-General indicates that ECA has established a trust fund to record past and future contributions and that the Government of Mali had made a donation in 2016 in the amount of \$52,192. He also indicates that Member State assessments in 2020 and 2021 will be reduced by the amount of that contribution. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that the Government of Switzerland had pledged a voluntary contribution in the amount of CHF100,000 for the start-up and operation of the visitors' centre. In addition, pursuant to the request of the General Assembly for a sustainable resource mobilization strategy (resolution [73/279 A](#), sect. VIII, paras. 4–5), the Secretary-General indicates that the Partnerships and Resource Mobilization Section of ECA is finalizing an action plan to mobilize resources from Member States and the private sector ([A/74/328](#), paras. 36–41). The Advisory Committee notes that ECA plans to hire a resource mobilization expert (consultant) in support of the development of the plan (see para. 10 below). **The Advisory Committee welcomes this voluntary contribution, as well as the pledge for a future contribution, and encourages the Secretary-General to continue to engage with other Member States to seek voluntary contributions and other forms of support for the renovation of Africa Hall. The Committee looks forward to an update on the ECA resource mobilization plan in the next progress report.**

6. Concerning the overall efforts of ECA to obtain additional voluntary contributions and apply lessons learned in this respect, the Advisory Committee recalls that, in order to reduce the overall project costs to Member States, the United Nations Office at Geneva maintains a detailed list of potential projects that are within the project scope of the strategic heritage plan, such as conference room renovation, artwork refurbishment and information technology resources for which voluntary contributions from donors are solicited as a means to reduce the required funding from Member States (see also [A/74/7/Add.13](#), para. 24). **The Advisory Committee considers that the renovation of Africa Hall would also benefit from such an approach. The Committee therefore recommends that the General Assembly request the Secretary-General to compile, and to distribute to donor countries, a detailed list of planned projects that could potentially merit in-kind or cash voluntary contributions. The Committee recommends that the Assembly request the Secretary-General to provide an update thereon in the next progress report.**

7. The Secretary-General indicates that ECA has engaged on the Africa Hall project with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the African Union and the African World Heritage Fund, as well as with academia and other entities (see also [A/73/616](#), para. 5). In addition, he indicates that ECA has showcased and promoted the Africa Hall project at the Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development held in Marrakesh, Morocco, in March 2019. **The Advisory Committee reiterates its view that continued efforts should be made to raise global awareness of the historic Africa Hall and the African heritage that it represents, and to cultivate partnerships with regional and international academic and research institutions, including universities and museums, specializing in African history and culture (see also [A/73/616](#), para. 7). The Committee looks forward to an update on efforts made and results achieved in this respect in the next progress report.**

## B. Project governance and management

8. Details on project governance and management, including the project team, are described in the report of the Secretary-General ([A/74/328](#), paras. 11–24). The project owner continues to be the ECA Executive Secretary and the project governance structure has remained unchanged, with the overall management of the project as follows: (a) the stakeholders committee and the advisory board are meeting regularly; (b) coordination with the Global Asset Management Policy Service (formerly the Office of Central Support Services) at Headquarters is continuing through regular meetings, general project oversight, technical guidance and advice; and (c) an independent risk management firm is conducting regular meetings to provide guidance on the management of project risks, including the facilitation of quantitative project risk assessments (see also paras. 11–12 below). The Secretary-General also indicates that a working group provides support to the risk management firm in the development of the design and solicitation documentation for the conference and information technology systems and networks.

9. With respect to the ECA project team, the Advisory Committee was informed, upon enquiry, that all team members were on board, namely, one Project Manager (P-5); one Architect/Engineer (P-4), located at Headquarters in New York, with ECA funding 50 per cent and the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) funding 50 per cent of the cost; one Procurement Officer (P-3); one Architectural/Civil/Structural Engineer (National Professional Officer); one Mechanical/Electrical Engineer (National Professional Officer); one Clerk of Works (National Professional Officer); one Finance and Budget Officer (Local level); one Logistics and Shipping Assistant (Local level); and six Security Officers (Local level). **The Advisory Committee trusts that, should the needs of one or both projects change over time, the role and funding ratio of the cost-shared post of the Architect/Engineer (P-4) will be amended (see also [A/74/7/Add.8](#), paras. 19 and 29).**

10. The Secretary-General also indicates that three consultants are currently on board, namely, two exhibition curators and one artwork restoration expert, and that ECA intends to engage two additional consultants, namely, one communications services consultant and one resource mobilization expert ([A/74/328](#), paras. 23–24; see also para. 5 above).

## C. Risk management

11. Details on risk management and the proactive measures to be taken to mitigate risks are described in the report of the Secretary-General (*ibid.*, paras. 27–33).

Following the second risk management workshop<sup>1</sup> and the second quantitative analysis of risks (Monte Carlo simulation<sup>2</sup>) conducted by ECA, the cost sensitivity analysis was updated to measure the correlation between the overall estimated cost and the top five risks: (a) owner-directed changes (late design requirements); (b) owner-directed changes (optional scope); (c) schedule delays; (d) conference and information technology systems; and (e) contractor disputes/performance issues (*ibid.*, paras. 31–32, and figure II).

12. The Secretary-General indicates that the second Monte Carlo simulation shows that, at the United Nations “P80” benchmark level, the project would be expected to come in at approximately \$58.17 million, or \$1.26 million over the estimated cost of \$56.9 million. The cost histogram presented in the report of the Secretary-General illustrates that there is now a lower level of confidence, 69 per cent (compared to the previous year’s level of 75 per cent), that the project will be completed within the estimated costs (*ibid.*, para. 29 and figure I). The Secretary-General also indicates that the decrease in confidence to deliver the project within budget is related to the delay of 11 months in project completion and that the confidence level is expected to increase once the implementation of the main works package has commenced and a better understanding is gained regarding the capability of the contractor to deliver the works (*ibid.*, para. 30; see also paras. 15–17 below).

#### **D. Project schedule, planning and design activities**

13. Details on the overall project schedule and on planning and design activities, including procurement activities, are provided in the report of the Secretary-General (*ibid.*, paras. 42–47, 51–58 and 62–64, and figure III). The Secretary-General indicates that the objectives for the renovation of Africa Hall are as follows: (a) structural and seismic upgrades; (b) the physical, life and fire safety of occupants; (c) accessibility and other provisions for persons with disabilities; (d) energy efficiency and other initiatives relating to the efficient use of natural resources (see also paras. 20–21 below); and (e) the achievement of healthy indoor air and light quality (*ibid.*, para. 7).

14. The Secretary-General indicates that the project implementation strategy comprises the following five construction works packages:

(a) Early decanting works: the early decanting works package was scheduled to be completed by the end of September 2019;<sup>3</sup>

(b) Main renovation works: the contract for the main renovation works, the largest work package of the project, became effective on 10 May 2019 and would be completed within 30 months, by December 2021. However, the procurement action for this contract took longer than anticipated, resulting in a slippage of 11 months (see also paras. 15–17 below);

(c) Conference and information technology systems: solicitation for this contract is ongoing;

<sup>1</sup> The first risk management workshop was held in February 2018 and the second in May 2019 (A/74/328, paras. 27–28).

<sup>2</sup> The Monte Carlo simulation is a statistical analysis method used to better understand the impact of risks in a project by using a range of minimum to maximum values with regard to time frames and cost estimates for stages and components, through a computer-based simulation that runs multiple random project scenarios (A/73/426, para. 19).

<sup>3</sup> Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that the early decanting works package is now expected to be substantially completed in December 2019.

(d) Artwork restoration: solicitation for this package pertains to stained glass, canvas and linen, other minor artwork and art pieces and is expected to be completed in the first quarter in 2020;

(e) Permanent exhibition: the design development for the solicitation documentation for this package is expected to be completed by the end of 2019, with the final solicitation documents to be issued in the first quarter in 2020.

15. Concerning the slippage of 11 months in connection with the main renovation works, the Advisory Committee was informed, upon enquiry, that the contractor comprised three companies, working together as a joint venture, which were jointly and severally liable to deliver the project. The Committee was also informed that the contractor had been facing major challenges in mobilizing the technical and historic preservation expertise foreseen in the technical proposal and that ECA had requested that the contractor provide updated information on project implementation, including details on the method, as well as proof that the project scope would be substantially completed by December 2021. In addition, the Committee was informed that, while the contractor had delivered most of the contractually required documents to start the project, the required bank guarantee had not been provided. Therefore, as ECA has not yet handed over the work site, the contractor has not commenced any activities and has only established a provisional on-site presence. The Committee was further informed that, at this stage, the contractor was exclusively using its own financial and other resources since the contract did not provide for upfront payments in support of any required resource mobilization efforts, and that the delay would not affect the overall cost of the project as approved by the General Assembly. The Committee was also informed, upon enquiry, that ECA was working with the contractor in an effort to implement time recovery measures, but that it was unlikely that the lost time would be recovered, given the complexity of the project and the sensitivity of the requested restoration measures.

16. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that ECA expected to have a better understanding of the actual situation in November 2019, after it had assessed the updated information to be received from the contractor on how the contractor proposed to implement the main works in a timely manner and that specific mitigation measures would be tailored in line with the information to be received at that time. The Committee was further informed that, as at the time of its consideration of the report of the Secretary-General, the substantial completion date of the project could range from December 2021, if the updated information from the contractor will provide evidence that this date is still achievable, to July 2022, if ECA does not consider the proposed project implementation to be realistic. The Committee was further informed that the July 2022 completion date assumed that six to seven additional months might be lost on top of the current slippage that had occurred by not having commenced the main works of the project on 7 June 2019.

**17. The Advisory Committee notes with concern the slippage of 11 months and the possibility of even further delays in the completion date of the project overall and that there are currently many unknown factors with respect to the start-up of the works to be undertaken by the contractor. The Committee trusts that the Secretary-General will provide to the General Assembly, at the time of its consideration of the present report, a detailed update on: (a) the status of the work of the contractor; and (b) the implementation plan, time line and final completion date of the project, as determined in the aforementioned consultations with the contractor. The Committee also recommends that the Assembly request the Secretary-General to include information thereon in the next progress report to be submitted to the Assembly at its seventy-fifth session. Furthermore, the Committee trusts that the Secretary-General will closely monitor and implement the necessary risk mitigation measures so as to ensure**

that the project will be delivered within the scope, budget and timeline as approved by the Assembly (see also [A/73/616](#), para. 12).

## E. Escalation and contingency

18. The Secretary-General indicates that, for the entirety of the project, the escalation provision amounts to \$1,373,800, which remains unchanged from the previous period since no funds have been expended, while the contingency provision amounts to \$8,271,100, reflecting expenditures of \$938,400 incurred during 2016, 2017 and 2018 ([A/74/328](#), annex). Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that of the aforementioned expended contingency amount of \$938,400, an amount of \$87,387 had been spent on the implementation of the early works contract and that an amount of \$850,970 had only been earmarked, and was projected to be spent, for the implementation of the contract for the main renovation works, which, as noted above, had experienced significant delays and obstacles (see table below)

### Contingency

(United States dollars)

<i>Early works contract amended with works and services already delivered</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Details on contingency spent or forecast for spending under early works contract</i>
1.1.1 Infrastructure linked to other buildings (anticipated during decanting works)	18 524.7	Various adjustments to services implemented under early works contract
1.2.1 Congo building	66 284.3	Various adjustments to services implemented under early works contract
1.2.2 Nile building	11 388.2	Various adjustments to services implemented under early works contract
2.1 Lead consultancy firm (design, documentation and site administration)	6 733.8	Services related to various adjustments in works implemented under early works contract
2.3 Other services	(15 543.5)	Services that were planned but not needed, or not yet needed
<b>Subtotal, contingency spent</b>	<b>87 387.5</b>	
1.1.2 Main building works (including foyer, Congo Building)	(876 881.4)	Cost plan adjustments resulting from actual contract figures vis-à-vis pre-tender estimates
1.1.3 New visitors' centre (visitors' entry building)	140 627.9	Cost plan adjustments resulting from actual contract figures vis-à-vis pre-tender estimates
1.1.4 External works (inside boundaries), infrastructure, fountain, gardening	1 411 358.3	Cost plan adjustments resulting from actual contract figures vis-à-vis pre-tender estimates
1.1.5 External works (outside boundaries), visitor parking, gate, fencing	175 864.8	Cost plan adjustments resulting from actual contract figures vis-à-vis pre-tender estimates
<b>Subtotal, contingency earmarked</b>	<b>850 969.6</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>938 357.1</b>	

19. The Advisory Committee notes that a total of \$938,357 (11.3 per cent) of the total contingency provision of \$8,271,100, which has been approved by the General Assembly, is projected to be spent by the end of 2019. The Committee

trusts that the Secretary-General will provide an update on actual expenditure of the contingency provision to the Assembly at the time of its consideration of the present report.

## F. Energy efficiency strategy and related cost savings

20. The General Assembly stressed the importance of including energy efficiencies in project planning and implementation and in that regard requested the Secretary-General to include in the present progress report information on the envisaged energy efficiency gains and resulting cost savings (resolution [73/279 A](#), sect. VIII, para. 17). The Secretary-General indicates that ECA will begin to measure and record energy consumption to create a baseline to be used as a benchmark for monitoring user habits and identifying potential efficiency gains ([A/74/328](#), para. 60). The Advisory Committee recalls that the project scope does not foresee the active alternative production of energy since ECA is able to use electricity produced from renewable resources available from the local power grid (see also [A/73/616](#), paras. 20–21). Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that information on energy consumption was currently not available for the design basis of the early decanting works and that it was envisaged that the energy efficiencies would have a marginal impact on the total cost requirements in that respect for ECA.

21. The Advisory Committee reiterates its view that there is a need to measure the envisaged energy efficiency gains and resulting cost savings and recommends that the General Assembly request the Secretary-General to include such information in the next progress report on the renovation of Africa Hall. In addition, the Committee stresses that ECA should ensure that knowledge gained from other United Nations construction projects, in particular from the energy efficiency strategy of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, where feasible, is incorporated into the project (see also [A/74/7/Add.11](#), paras. 18–22).

## G. Visitors' centre

22. The Secretary-General indicates that, pursuant to the request of the General Assembly in its resolution [73/279 A](#) (sect. VIII, para. 10), ECA is in the process of further refining an assessment, or business case, that would incorporate different admission options for various visitor groups, as part of the scope of the design development for the permanent exhibition package that is expected to be completed by the end of 2019. The Secretary-General indicates that the business case is expected to be presented in the next annual progress report to the Assembly at the main part of its seventy-fifth session. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that the aforementioned updated business case would include information on the financial needs and proposed funding sources for the visitors' centre, its associated facilities and infrastructure (such as the visitors' registration building or the visitors' parking area). **The Advisory Committee looks forward to examining the details of the aforementioned assessment, or business case, for the visitors' centre in the next progress report. The Committee reiterates its view that, taking into account the status of Africa Hall as a historic landmark, Africa Hall and its visitors' centre should be made available to all categories of visitors (tourism, educational/academic and conference), regardless of ability to pay (see also [A/73/616](#), para. 22).**



## H. Use of local materials and knowledge

23. The Secretary-General indicates that the renovation project continues to be implemented in consideration of the lessons learned from other United Nations capital construction projects and the best practices reflected in the United Nations Guidelines for the Management of Construction Projects ([A/74/328](#), paras. 48–50). **The Advisory Committee reiterates the importance of ensuring the use of local knowledge, material, technology and capacity, and looks forward to updates thereon in future progress reports, as requested by the General Assembly (see also resolution [73/279 A](#), sect. VIII, para. 6).**

## IV. Project expenditures and anticipated costs

24. Details on project expenditures and anticipated costs are provided in the report of the Secretary-General ([A/74/328](#), paras. 65–69, and annex). The project for the renovation of Africa Hall is recorded under a multi-year construction-in-progress special account, approved by the General Assembly in its resolution [70/248 A](#) (sect. IX, para. 27), whereby funding does not expire at the end of a financial period and, upon the completion of the project, expenditures are to be reported, with any unused amounts to be returned to Member States.

25. The Secretary-General indicates that the overall estimated cost of the project has remained unchanged, at \$56,896,300, as reported in his previous report ([A/73/355](#)). By its resolutions [71/272 A](#), [72/262 A](#) and [73/279 A](#), the General Assembly appropriated a total amount of \$28,107,600 for the project for the period from 2016 to 2019. He also indicates that, as at 31 December 2019, a projected unused balance of \$10,937,700 would remain, owing to a delay in procurement and the resulting delayed start of construction package activities, which have led to a slippage of 11 months in the overall project schedule, as described above. The unused balance from 2019 would be carried forward according to the stipulation of the multi-year construction-in-progress special account.

26. In his report ([A/74/328](#), para. 68), the Secretary-General indicates that the projected expenditure for 2020 amounts to \$19,380,800, comprising:

- (a) \$846,800 under section 18, Economic and social development in Africa, related to the cost, including travel, of the project management team and the consultants;
- (b) \$18,439,000 under section 33, Construction, alteration, improvement and major maintenance, which will provide for: (i) construction costs (\$13,755,500); (ii) professional services (\$971,200), including of the lead consultant firm to finalize the design and support the dedicated project team in construction management and construction supervision, and the professional risk management firm; (iii) an escalation provision (\$623,700); and (iv) a contingency provision (\$3,088,600);
- (c) \$95,000 under section 34, Safety and security, to provide for six security officers.

The Secretary-General also indicates that the net funding requirements for 2020 would amount to \$8,443,100, taking into account the projected unused balance of \$10,937,700 from 2019, which will be applied to the aforementioned total projected expenditures of \$19,380,800.

27. **The Advisory Committee trusts that the Secretary-General will provide the updated projected amount of the unused balance for 2019, based on the most recent actual expenditures available and, consequently, an update on the net funding requirements for 2020, to the General Assembly at the time of its consideration of the present report.**



## V. Other

### A. Resources for United Nations construction projects

28. Considering that the Secretary-General did not submit a report on the strategic capital review, the Advisory Committee requested a breakdown of the approved requirements from 2014 to 2019 and a breakdown of the proposed requirements for 2020, for all current and proposed United Nations construction projects, namely: (a) the renovation of Africa Hall and the construction of new office facilities at ECA; (b) the seismic mitigation retrofit and life cycle replacement project at ESCAP; (c) the renovation of the North Building at ECLAC; (d) the strategic heritage plan of the United Nations Office at Geneva; (e) addressing the deteriorating conditions and limited capacity of the conference services facilities at the United Nations Office at Nairobi; and (f) the replacement of office blocks A–J at the United Nations Office at Nairobi (see annex to the present report).

29. The Advisory Committee notes from the information received upon enquiry that the requirements for United Nations construction projects have increased from \$49,363,000 in 2014 to \$76,060,800 in 2019, representing an increase of 54 per cent. However, including the proposed requirements for 2020, which are still under consideration by the General Assembly, the Committee notes from the information received that there are three possible scenarios pertaining to the strategic heritage plan in Geneva, which indicate that the overall requirements for all United Nations construction projects could increase to \$80,869,660, \$119,130,400 or \$356,540,800, depending on the scenario (see annex). **The Advisory Committee trusts that the Secretary-General will provide further information on the projected cost trends since 2014 of United Nations construction projects to the General Assembly at the time of its consideration of the present report. The Committee also recommends that the Assembly request that the Secretary-General include the consolidated information presented in the annex to the present report pertaining to United Nations construction projects in future reports on the strategic capital review and/or in the context of other reports, as appropriate.**

### B. Standardization of language

30. During its consideration of various reports pertaining to United Nations construction projects, the Advisory Committee observed inconsistent language pertaining to the actions to be taken by the General Assembly. For example, in the present report, the Assembly is requested “to take note of the progress made since the issuance of the previous report of the Secretary-General”, while in other construction reports, the Assembly is requested “to take note of the report of the Secretary-General”. **The Advisory Committee trusts that language with respect to the requested actions of the General Assembly will be standardized, when applicable, in future reports pertaining to United Nations construction projects.**

## VI. Conclusion

31. The recommendations of the Secretary-General on proposed actions to be taken by the General Assembly are set out in paragraph 71 of his report ([A/74/328](#)). **Subject to its recommendations and observations above, the Advisory Committee recommends that the General Assembly:**

(a) **Take note of the progress made since the issuance of the previous report of the Secretary-General;**

(b) Appropriate an amount of \$8,434,100, comprising: (a) \$752,000 under section 18, Economic and social development in Africa; (b) \$7,577,100 under section 33, Construction, alteration, improvement and major maintenance; and (c) \$105,000 under section 34, Safety and security, of the proposed programme budget for 2020, which would represent a charge against the contingency fund.

## Annex

## United Nations construction resources: three scenarios for possible decision by the General Assembly

Table 1

**Resources for the period from 2014 to 2020 under section 33, Construction, alteration, improvement and major maintenance, and other sections that provide for construction activities, should the General Assembly approve the amount for the strategic heritage plan for 2020 based on the projected annual expenditures**

(United States dollars)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Section 33, Construction, alteration, improvement and major maintenance</b>							
Alteration, improvement, major maintenance projects (fascicle)	33 716 600	33 920 700	26 519 000	26 512 300	23 147 800	23 563 800	16 187 400
Standalone projects							
Strategic heritage plan	15 646 400	28 199 400	32 634 900	10 931 800	25 400 000	31 809 800	38 488 260
Africa Hall	—	—	6 092 600	6 092 700	4 644 700	7 937 600	7 577 100
Seismic mitigation	—	—	—	371 800	3 442 200	3 419 000	5 503 500
North Building renovation	—	—	—	—	80 000	445 000	103 300
Replacement of office blocks A–J	—	—	—	—	338 000	5 829 400	9 169 600
<b>Subtotal, standalone projects</b>	<b>15 646 400</b>	<b>28 199 400</b>	<b>38 727 500</b>	<b>17 396 300</b>	<b>33 904 900</b>	<b>49 440 800</b>	<b>60 841 760</b>
<b>Subtotal, section 33</b>	<b>49 363 000</b>	<b>62 120 100</b>	<b>65 246 500</b>	<b>43 908 600</b>	<b>57 052 700</b>	<b>73 004 600</b>	<b>77 029 160</b>
<b>Other sections</b>							
Section 18, Economic and social development in Africa (ECA/Africa Hall)	—	—	480 000	773 300	905 400	964 500	752 000
Section 34, Safety and security (ECA/Africa Hall)	—	—	—	37 600	150 200	29 000	105 000
Section 19, Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP/seismic mitigation)	—	—	—	615 000	615 000	1 065 500	907 200
Section 21, Economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC/North Building renovation)	—	—	—	—	80 000	231 700	285 800
Section 29G, Administration, Nairobi (United Nations Office at Nairobi/replacement of office blocks A–J)	—	—	—	—	165 400	765 500	1 095 400
Section 34, Safety and security (United Nations Office at Nairobi/replacement of office blocks A–J)	—	—	—	—	—	—	225 100
Section 29G, Administration, Nairobi (United Nations Office at Nairobi/conference facilities)	—	—	—	—	—	—	470 000
<b>Subtotal, other sections</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>480 000</b>	<b>1 425 900</b>	<b>1 916 000</b>	<b>3 056 200</b>	<b>3 840 500</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>49 363 000</b>	<b>62 120 100</b>	<b>65 726 500</b>	<b>45 334 500</b>	<b>58 968 700</b>	<b>76 060 800</b>	<b>80 869 660</b>

*Abbreviations:* ECA, Economic Commission for Africa; ECLAC, Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean; ESCAP, Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific.

Table 2

**Resources for the period from 2014 to 2020 under section 33, Construction, alteration, improvement and major maintenance, and other sections that provide for construction activities, should the General Assembly approve the amount for the strategic heritage plan for 2020 based on an “upfront appropriation” approach**

(United States dollars)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Section 33, Construction, alteration, improvement and major maintenance</b>							
Alteration, improvement, major maintenance projects (fascicle)	33 716 600	33 920 700	26 519 000	26 512 300	23 147 800	23 563 800	16 187 400
Standalone projects							
Strategic heritage plan	15 646 400	28 199 400	32 634 900	10 931 800	25 400 000	31 809 800	314 159 400
Africa Hall	—	—	6 092 600	6 092 700	4 644 700	7 937 600	7 577 100
Seismic mitigation	—	—	—	371 800	3 442 200	3 419 000	5 503 500
North Building renovation	—	—	—	—	80 000	445 000	103 300
Replacement of office blocks A–J	—	—	—	—	338 000	5 829 400	9 169 600
<b>Subtotal, standalone projects</b>	<b>15 646 400</b>	<b>28 199 400</b>	<b>38 727 500</b>	<b>17 396 300</b>	<b>33 904 900</b>	<b>49 440 800</b>	<b>336 512 900</b>
<b>Subtotal, section 33</b>	<b>49 363 000</b>	<b>62 120 100</b>	<b>65 246 500</b>	<b>43 908 600</b>	<b>57 052 700</b>	<b>73 004 600</b>	<b>352 700 300</b>
<b>Other budget sections</b>							
Section 18, Economic and social development in Africa (ECA/Africa Hall)	—	—	480 000	773 300	905 400	964 500	752 000
Section 34, Safety and security (ECA/Africa Hall)	—	—	—	37 600	150 200	29 000	105 000
Section 19, Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP/seismic mitigation)	—	—	—	615 000	615 000	1 065 500	907 200
Section 21, Economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC/North Building renovation)	—	—	—	—	80 000	231 700	285 800
Section 29G, Administration, Nairobi (United Nations Office at Nairobi/ replacement of office blocks A–J)	—	—	—	—	165 400	765 500	1 095 400
Section 34, Safety and security (United Nations Office at Nairobi/ replacement of office blocks A–J)	—	—	—	—	—	—	225 100
Section 29G, Administration, Nairobi (United Nations Office at Nairobi/conference facilities)	—	—	—	—	—	—	470 000
<b>Subtotal, other sections</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>480 000</b>	<b>1 425 900</b>	<b>1 916 000</b>	<b>3 056 200</b>	<b>3 840 500</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>49 363 000</b>	<b>62 120 100</b>	<b>65 726 500</b>	<b>45 334 500</b>	<b>58 968 700</b>	<b>76 060 800</b>	<b>356 540 800</b>

*Abbreviations:* ECA, Economic Commission for Africa; ECLAC, Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean; ESCAP, Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific.

Table 3

**Resources for the period from 2014 to 2020 under section 33, Construction, alteration, improvement and major maintenance, and other sections that provide for construction activities, should the General Assembly approve the amount for the strategic heritage plan for 2020 based on an “equal annual amount” approach**

(United States dollars)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Section 33, Construction, alteration, improvement and major maintenance</b>							
Alteration, improvement, major maintenance projects (fascicle)	33 716 600	33 920 700	26 519 000	26 512 300	23 147 800	23 563 800	16 187 400
Standalone projects							
Strategic heritage plan	15 646 400	28 199 400	32 634 900	10 931 800	25 400 000	31 809 800	76 749 000
Africa Hall	—	—	6 092 600	6 092 700	4 644 700	7 937 600	7 577 100
Seismic mitigation	—	—	—	371 800	3 442 200	3 419 000	5 503 500
North Building renovation	—	—	—	—	80 000	445 000	103 300
Replacement of office blocks A–J	—	—	—	—	338 000	5 829 400	9 169 600
<b>Subtotal, standalone projects</b>	<b>15 646 400</b>	<b>28 199 400</b>	<b>38 727 500</b>	<b>17 396 300</b>	<b>33 904 900</b>	<b>49 440 800</b>	<b>99 102 500</b>
<b>Subtotal, section 33</b>	<b>49 363 000</b>	<b>62 120 100</b>	<b>65 246 500</b>	<b>43 908 600</b>	<b>57 052 700</b>	<b>73 004 600</b>	<b>115 289 900</b>
<b>Other sections</b>							
Section 18, Economic and social development in Africa (ECA/Africa Hall)	—	—	480 000	773 300	905 400	964 500	752 000
Section 34, Safety and security (ECA/Africa Hall)	—	—	—	37 600	150 200	29 000	105 000
Section 19, Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP/seismic mitigation)	—	—	—	615 000	615 000	1 065 500	907 200
Section 21, Economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC/North Building renovation)	—	—	—	—	80 000	231 700	285 800
Section 29G, Administration, Nairobi (United Nations Office at Nairobi/ replacement of office blocks A–J)	—	—	—	—	165 400	765 500	1 095 400
Section 34, Safety and security (United Nations Office at Nairobi/ replacement of office blocks A–J)	—	—	—	—	—	—	225 100
Section 29G, Administration, Nairobi (United Nations Office at Nairobi/ conference facilities)	—	—	—	—	—	—	470 000
<b>Subtotal, other sections</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>480 000</b>	<b>1 425 900</b>	<b>1 916 000</b>	<b>3 056 200</b>	<b>3 840 500</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>49 363 000</b>	<b>62 120 100</b>	<b>65 726 500</b>	<b>45 334 500</b>	<b>58 968 700</b>	<b>76 060 800</b>	<b>119 130 400</b>

*Abbreviations:* ECA, Economic Commission for Africa; ECLAC, Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean; ESCAP, Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific.