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Item 10 of the provisional agenda

THE FINANCIAL STATUS OF THE COMMISSION'S PROGRAMMES

Regular programme budget of the Commission

Note by the Executive Secretary

84-0202

1. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 3043 (XXVII), the regular programme budget of the Economic Commission for Western Asia is prepared and approved on a biennium basis.
2. For the biennium 1982-1983, the General Assembly initially approved an amount of \$US 16,283,100 for the Commission. Owing to the increase in costs related to the transfer of the Commission from Beirut, Lebanon, to Baghdad, Iraq, first to a temporary site and later to the Commission's permanent headquarters, the General Assembly approved an increase of \$US 3,219,400, for a total of \$US 19,502,500.
3. At its thirty-eighth session, the General Assembly again, in its resolution 38/226, approved an additional amount of \$US 1,595,000, making a grand total for the biennium 1982-1983 of \$US 21,097,500.
4. For the biennium 1984-1985, the General Assembly has approved a total of \$US 26,408,400. We present below details of the allocation of resources.

I. ALLOCATION OF RESOURCES

A. The allocation of resources for the biennium 1982-1983

5. The General Assembly approved a total of 104 Professional and 206 General Service posts for the Commission. The allocation of resources by programme is as follows:

Section 14: Economic Commission for Western Asia

<u>Programme</u>	<u>Number of posts</u>	<u>Amount (in US dollars)</u>
1. Policy-making organs		169,600
2. Special meetings and conferences (United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy)		12,600
3. Executive direction and management	20	1,789,000
4. Food and agriculture	12	752,200

5.	Development issues and policies	13	801,500
6.	Human settlements	8	481,200
7.	Industrial development	13	1,239,400
8.	International trade and development finance	4	245,800
9.	Labour, management and employment	3	48,500
10.	Natural Resources and energy	15	1,170,900
11.	Population	7	463,200
12.	Public administration and finance	4	355,300
13.	Science and technology	6	340,800
14.	Social development	6	483,300
15.	Participation in IYY Advisory Committee sessions		2,400
16.	Statistics	8	588,500
17.	Transport, communications and tourism	11	1,054,300
18.	Information services	6	202,400
19.	Conference services	45	2,282,300
20.	Management of technical co-operation activities	4	385,400
21.	Administration and common services	125	<u>8,228,900</u>
	Subtotal		<u>21,097,500</u>

6. In addition to the resources shown above, the Food and Agricultural Organizations of the United Nations (FAO) at Rome contributed four posts to the ECWA programme of food and agriculture; the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) contributed three posts to the ECWA programme of human

settlement; the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) contributed three posts to the FCWA programme of industrial development.

Section 9: Transnational corporations

1. United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations	3	214,300
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Section 24: Regular programme of technical co-operation and regional and subregional advisory services

<u>Programme</u>	<u>Number of posts</u>	<u>Amount (in US dollars)</u>
1. Development issues and policies	1	211,200
2. Industrial development	1	214,700
3. Public administration and finance	1	203,300
4. Social development	1	223,600
5. Statistics	2	307,400
6. Transport, communications and tourism	1	198,000
7. Administration and common services	3	110,400
Subtotal		<u>1,468,000</u>
Total resources appropriated for the biennium 1982-1983		<u>22,779,800</u>

7. It should be noted that the resources presented above are the final appropriations approved by the General Assembly.

B. The allocation of resources for the biennium 1984-1985

8. For the biennium from 1 January 1984 to 31 December 1985, the General Assembly approved a total of 106 Professional and 207 General Service posts, an increase of two Professional and one General Service posts. Of the two Professional posts, one post was approved to strengthen the industrial development pro-

gramme, particularly subprogramme 3 "Development of selected industrial branches and identification of regional projects." The other Professional and General Service posts were approved for the population programme in lieu of the discontinuation as at 31 December 1983 of financial support from the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA) for population infrastructure activities of the Commission.

9. The allotment issued for the first half of the biennium 1 January 1984 to 31 December 1984, by programme, is as follows:

Section 14: Economic Commission for Western Asia

<u>Programme</u>	<u>Number of posts</u>	<u>Amount (in US dollars)</u>
1. Policy-making organs		50,400
2. Special meetings and conferences (International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy)		41,700
3. Executive direction and management	20	946,100
4. Food and agriculture	12	494,600
5. Development issues and policies	12	576,900
6. Human settlements	8	343,100
7. Industrial development	14	613,600
8. International trade and development finance	4	173,100
9. Natural resources	4	182,400
10. Population	11	486,300
11. Public administration and finance	4	169,800
12. Science and technology	7	353,600
13. Social development	6	264,500
14. Women's conference, 1985	11	17,600

15. Statistics	11	455,200
16. Transport, communications and tourism	11	534,700
17. Energy	10	521,600
18. Information services	6	183,700
19. Conference services	44	1,442,000
20. Management and technical co-operation activities	4	166,700
21. Administration and common services	125	<u>4,542,400</u>
Subtotal		<u>12,560,000</u>

10. In addition to the resources shown above, FAO at Rome contributed four posts to the ECWA programme of food and agriculture; the United Nations Centre for Human settlements (Habitat) contributed three posts to the ECWA programme of human settlements; UNIDO contributed three posts to the ECWA programme of industrial development.

Section 9: Transnational corporations

1. United Nations centre on Transnational Corporations	3	197,100
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Section 24: Regular programme of technical co-operation, and regional and subregional advisory services

<u>Programme</u>	<u>Number of posts</u>	<u>Amount (in US dollars)</u>
1. Development issues and policies	1	92,100
2. Industrial development	1	86,200
3. Public administration and finance	1	86,500
4. Social development	1	104,300
5. Statistics	2	175,000

6.	Transport, communications and tourism	1	93,100
7.	Energy	1	86,100
8.	Administration and common services	3	61,800
	Subtotal		785,100
	Total resources allotted for the year 1984		<u>13,542,200</u>

II. REDEPLOYMENT APPROVED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FOR THE BIENNIUM 1984-1985

<u>Programme</u>	<u>Posts redeployed out of the programme</u>	<u>Posts redeployed to the programme</u>
1. Development issues and policies	1	Statistics
2. Labour, management and employment	3	Population
3. Natural resources	10	Energy
4. Natural resources	1	Science and technology
5. Population	1	Statistics
6. Conference services	1	Statistics

III. UTILIZATION OF RESOURCES

11. The increase in section 14 of \$US 5,310,900 in the biennium 1984-1985 over the biennium 1982-1983 is attributed mainly to the increase in administration and common services requirements for the operation and maintenance of the headquarters of the commission.

12. Upon the Commission's move to its permanent headquarters in April of 1983, the General Assembly approved additional resources, for 1983 only, for the operation and maintenance of the new headquarters. For the biennium 1984-1985, the General

Assembly has appropriated the full amount for two years of operation and maintenance.

13. It should be noted that even though the Assembly approved the resources for the Commission, recruitment difficulties in a number of programmes impaired the work programme of the Commission. As mentioned earlier, the revised appropriation from the Assembly reflected the savings resulting from vacancies.

14. In its consideration of the Commission's programme budget for the biennium, the General Assembly noted that as at 31 January 1983, nearly 28 per cent of the 104 Professional posts approved for the Commission were vacant as were 27 per cent of the 226 General Service posts. By 30 April 1983, the percentage of vacancy for Professional posts had increased to 31.7 per cent and that of General Services had declined to 25.2 per cent. The Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (CPC) and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ACABQ) expressed concern about the high vacancy rate and the consequences for the implementation of the work programme.