

United Nations GENERAL ASSEMBLY THIRTY-FIFTH SESSION Official Records\*

#### SUMMARY RECORD OF THE 51st MEETING

#### Chairman: Mr. BUJ-FLORES

## Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions: Mr. MSELLE

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# The meeting was called to order at 8.10 p.m.

AGENDA ITTE 91: PROCRAME BUDGET FOR THE BIENHIUM 1980-1981 (continued)

# Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in document A/C.2/35/L.112 concerning agenda item 61 (p) (A/35/7/Add.21; A/C.5/35/65)

Mr. MSELLE (Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary 1. Questions) said that he wished to explain the recommendation made by the Advisory Committee in paragraphs 4 and 5 of its report (A/35/7/Add.21). The Secretary-General estimated that additional expenditure in 1981 for the advisory services to be provided to developing countries would amount to \$260,000. It would be recalled that at its preceding session the General Assembly had approved an amount of \$700,000, compared with a request of \$975,000 for the provision of those technical advisory services. The Secretary-General indicated that his request was based on the interest expressed to cate and forecasts of the needs of developing countries. The Advisory Committee had felt, however, that sufficient evidence in support of that assertion had not been provided either orally or in writing. It had asked the representatives of the Secretary-General for clarifications regarding expenditure and commitments under the appropriation authorized by the General Assembly the previous year and the information given to the Committee showed that eight people (two at Headquarters and six at the regional commissions) would be employed from 1 January 1980 to 30 September 1981, and be paid over \$720,000. The advisory services to be provided by those people were not clearly explained nor was adequate explanation given on the use of the \$260,000 requested by the Secretary-General. Accordingly, the Committee was unable to recommend approval of the above request.

2. <u>Mr. STARCEVIC</u> (Yugoslavia) said he was not satisfied with the explanation given by the Secretary-General in document A/C.5/35/65, annex I, paragraph 10, subparagraph (d). Inter-Press Service was a commercial agency not a third world agency; he suggested that the subparagraph in question should be replaced by the following text:

"In order to encourage additional coverage and dissemination of substantive materials on the Conference, an amount of \$39,900 has been earmarked to enable such redisseminators as the Pool of News Agencies of Non-Aligned Countries, the Pan-African News Agency and agencies from other regions, as well as the Inter-Press Service, to provide the additional coverage and dissemination required."

The Department of Information could then distribute the amount considered between the different press agencies according to needs. He asked that account should be taken of that amendment in the Committee's report to the General Assembly to be drawn up by the Rapporteur.

3. <u>Mrs. DOSS</u> (Director of the Division of Economic and Social Information) said that the Inter-Press Service agency had been mentioned as an example of press agencies serving the third world countries. She confirmed that the Department of

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Information was ready to give its support to any other agency of a developing country which requested it.

4. <u>The CHAIRMAN</u> said that, if there were no objections, the Rapporteur would include in his report the clarifications given by the representative of Yugoslavia.

## 5. It was so decided.

6. The CHAIRMAN proposed, on the basis of the recommendations of the Advisory Committee, that the Committee should request the Rapporteur to inform the General Assembly that, if it adopted draft resolution A/C.2/35/L.112, new appropriations would have to be made totalling \$81,300 and distributed as follows: \$16,300 under section 4, \$11,500 under section 10, \$16,000 under section 11, \$12,500 under section 12, \$13,000 under section 13 and \$12,000 under section 14. Conferenceservicing costs, estimated on a full-cost basis at \$3,929,200, would be considered in the consolidated statement to be submitted to the General Assembly at the end of the session.

#### 7. It was so decided.

8. <u>Mr. PAPENDORP</u> (United States of America) said that his delegation, while fully supporting the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy, had, during consideration of the question by the Second Committee, expressed reservations concerning certain items of expenditure envisaged in paragraph 18 of the draft resolution. It was opposed to an appropriation for participation in the Conference by representatives of national liberation movements. If that question had been put to the vote, it would have voted against it.

9. He was also concerned that the conference-servicing costs, which had been estimated at \$504,960 in document A/C.5/33/109 had more than tripled in the statement submitted by the Secretary-General at the current session. He hoped that the secretariat of the Conference would see that savings were made, which could be reflected in the final statement of conference-servicing costs. The United States reserved its position on that point pending consideration of that statement.

10. <u>Mr. PALAMARCHUK</u> (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) recalled the position of principle of his country, which opposed additional appropriations, of whatever kind. If the question had been put to the vote, his delegation would have voted against it. With regard to the estimated conference-servicing costs, his delegation reserved its position with regard not only to the Conference but also to the other requests for appropriations which would be included in the consolidated statement.

11. <u>Mr. FAUTEUX</u> (Canada), supported by <u>Mrs. MILGROM</u> (Israel), considered that it was inappropriate to request an additional appropriation of \$16,300 for participation by representatives of national liberation movements. If the request had been put to the vote, his delegation would have voted against it.

12. <u>Mr. LÖSCHNER</u> (Federal Republic of Germany) said that the decision to charge to the regular budget the travel expenses and subsistence of representatives of rational liberation movements should not be considered as approval of principle. The financing of such expenses should be authorized only by way of exception. His delegation considered also that any additional appropriation for 1980-1981 should be covered by redeployment; of resources initially assigned to less urgent programmes.

13. <u>Mr. HOUNA GOLO</u> (Chad) expressed concern that the Secretary-General had not given the Advisory Committee a precise breakdown of the appropriations. Every expenditure should be accounted for, so that the Advisory Committee and Member States could take note of it. It was that lack of information which had prompted the recommendation of the Advisory Committee, but such a thing would certainly not happen again, because the Secretary-General would be careful to take the necessary reasures.

Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Third Committee in document A/C.3/35/L.85 concerning agenda item 12 (A/C.5/35/89)

14. <u>Mr. MSELLE</u> (Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions) noted that, in paragraph 6 of the statement of administrative and financial implications (A/C.5/35/89), the Secretary-General indicated that the intersessional meeting of the working group in New York, envisaged in draft resolution A/C.3/35/L.85, would constitute an exception to General Assembly resolution 35/140. The Secretary-General believed that the holding of the meeting in New York would result in expenditure of \$4,900 for travel and subsistence of staff from the Division of Human Rights. He added, however, that those costs would be met from existing appropriations.

15. For the two meetings envisaged, the Secretary-General indicated that conference-servicing requirements would amount to \$417,700-\$194,400 for the intersessional meeting in New York and \$223,300 for the sessional meeting during the thirty-sixth session of the General Assembly. Therefore, the adoption of draft resolution A/C.3/35/L.85 would not result in additional expenditure except for conference-servicing costs, which would be taken into account in the consolidated statement of conference-servicing requirements to be submitted towards the end of the session.

16. <u>Mr. PAPENDORP</u> (United States of America) drew attention to a scheduling problem which the Secretary-General had not mentioned: one of the sessions of the working group would conflict with the United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea. It was unfortunate that the Secretary-General had not commented on that "administrative implication" which was quite important.

17. <u>The CHAIRMAN</u> said that the United States delegation had put its finger on a real problem. However, that type of question was within the province of the Committee on Conferences which, in any case, would have to adjust the proposed calendar in order to take account of the decisions adopted at the present session.

## (The Chairman)

Accordingly, it would be better to stick, for the moment, to the strictly financial implications of the draft resolution under consideration, on the basis of the recommendations of the Advisory Committee.

18. <u>Mr. BOUZARBIA</u> (Algeria) endorsed the Chairman's comments and said that meetings of the working group could always be fitted into the calendar of conferences. He asked for clarification regarding the first line of paragraph 6 of the statement submitted by the Secretary-General A/C.5/35/89).

19. <u>Mr. BEGIN</u> (Director of the Budget Division) replied that there was a mistake in paragraph 6 in the French text: it should read "Fifth Committee" not "Third Committee".

20. <u>Mr. LÖSCHNER</u> (Federal Republic of Germany) said he wished to reserve his delegation's position on the cost of conference servicing for meetings of the working group until the consolidated statement was considered.

21. <u>The CHAIRMAN</u> suggested, on the basis of the recommendations of the Advisory Committee, that the Committee should inform the General Assembly that, if it adopted draft resolution A/C.3/35/L.85, the cost of conference servicing, amounting to \$417,700 at most, would be considered in the context of the consolidated statement of total conference-servicing requirements to be submitted towards the end of the session.

#### 22. It was so decided.

23. <u>Mr. STUART</u> (United Kingdom) said that if there had been a vote, his delegation would have abstained, for it was against any additional appropriations, no matter what activity was involved, conference servicing included. Despite the fiction, his delegation maintained that the cost of conference servicing should be considered in first reading.

24. <u>Mr. PAPENDORP</u> (United States of America) said that he agreed with the representative of the United Kingdom.

25. <u>Mr. FAUTEUX</u> (Canada) said that, if the matter had been put to the vote, his delegation would have abstained.

Administrative and financial implications of the draft decision submitted by the Second Committee in document A/C.2/35/L.120 concerning agenda item 61 (j) (A/C.5/35/92)

26. <u>Mr. MSELLE</u> (Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions), orally submitting the Advisory Committee's comments on the statement submitted by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/35/92), noted that the document in question was unusually complex. The Secretary-General's requests were designed to strengthen the regional economic commissions by the creation of a number of *Professional and local level posts*. In addition, furniture and equipment were

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requested for ECA. The entire expenditure connected with the draft decision in question was estimated by the Secretary-General at \$148,000.

27. The Advisory Committee endorsed the requests made by the Secretary-General. It recommended, however, that the posts requested should for the time being be authorized only on a temporary basis. Their permanent inclusion in the manning table would be considered within the context of the proposed programme budget for 1982-1983.

28. If the General Assembly adopted draft decision A/C.2/35/L.120, an additional appropriation of \$148,000 would be required, broken down in the manner indicated by the Secretary-General in paragraph 15 of his statement. An amount of \$22,100 would also have to be included under section 31 (Staff assessment), offset by an equivalent amount under income section 1.

29. Mr. PALAMARCHUK (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) agreed with the Chairman of the Advisory Committee that the statement submitted by the Secretary-General was complex. It seemed that the text which the Committee was considering, namely document A/C.5/35/92, actually referred to the draft decision contained in document A/C.2/35/L.67 rather than to that in document A/C.2/35/L.120. The Second Committee had not adopted draft decision A/C.2/35/L.67. When adopting draft decision A/C.2/35/L.120, it had been informed that there were no administrative and financial implications. That was, moreover, indicated in paragraph 3 of the statement of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/35/92). The situation was therefore very confused and his delegation would welcome some clarifications.

30. <u>Mr. BEGIN</u> (Director of the Budget Division) replied that draft decision A/C.2/35/L.120 did indeed have administrative and financial implications. He referred, in that connexion, to the report submitted by the Second Committee to the General Assembly in document A/35/592/Add.6, paragraph 15 of which stated that in introducing draft decision A/C.2/35/L.120, the Vice-Chairman of the Second Committee had stated that an agreed understanding had been reached concerning the administrative and financial implications of the draft decision and that, in accordance with that understanding, the Secretariat was to prepare a revised submission of the implications of the earlier draft in document A/C.2/35/L.67 for consideration by the Fifth Committee.

31. Mr. PALAMARCHUK (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) noted that the Secretariat had not issued a statement on the financial implications of draft decision A/C.2/35/L.120. Was the Committee to conclude that there were none? The statement submitted in connexion with draft decision A/C.2/35/L.67 could not be considered to relate to draft decision A/C.2/35/L.120 simply because a statement to that effect had been made in the Second Committee. He found himself in the very difficult position of having to take a decision on the implications of a draft decision which had no implications.

32. <u>Mr. BEGIN</u> (Director of the Budget Division) recalled that the Secretariat had stated in the Second Committee that the administrative and financial implications submitted in connexion with draft decision A/C.2/35/L.67 were applicable to draft

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decision A/C.2/35/L.120 which was a revised version of the earlier document. That was fairly common practice: the Secretariat often had to review the statement of financial implications in light of the latest amendments to the final version of a draft resolution. The initial analysis remained the same.

33. The CHAIRMAN said that he was satisfied with the explanations and conceded that at very busy periods, the Secretariat had to make oral statements on the financial implications. It seemed to him that the proper procedure had been observed. Moreover, the Advisory Committee had already made a decision on the question of the implications of draft decision A/C.2/35/L.120.

34. <u>Mr. BROTODININGRAT</u> (Indonesia) recalled that, in his statement, the Chairman of the Advisory Committee had recommended that the posts granted to strengthen the regional economic commissions should be only provisional in nature.

35. <u>The CHAIRMAN</u> replied that the report of the Committee to the General Assembly would mention that specific recommendation of the Advisory Committee.

36. On the basis of the recommendations of the Advisory Committee, he suggested that the Fifth Committee should inform the General Assembly that, if it adopted draft decision A/C.2/35/L.120, additional appropriations totalling \$148,000 would be required. They would break down to: \$24,900 under section 11; \$33,000 under section 12; \$72,800 under section 13; and \$17,300 under section 14. In addition, an amount of \$22,100 would be required for staff assessment under section 31, which would be offset by an equivalent amount under income section 1 (Staff assessment).

#### 37. It was so decided.

38. <u>Mr. OREBI</u> (Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations) said that he welcomed the statement of intent in the last sentence of paragraph 7 of the Secretary-General's report (A/C.5/35/92), which indicated that there was even greater need for closer consultations prior to finalization of the work programmes of regional commissions. Referring to the report of the seventy-eighth Council of FAO, he said that his organization was keenly aware of the danger of overlapping among the various United Nations agencies and regional economic commissions. FAO would continue to co-operate with the commissions, but the commissions must refrain from undertaking any technical work in FAO's fields of competence. That called for very close co-ordination.

39. <u>Mr. PALAMARCHUK</u> (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) said that, if the Chairman had put the administrative and financial implications of the draft decision to the vote, his delegation would have voted against them even though the appropriations requested were for financing temporary posts. It considered that the regional commissions had sufficient personnel to cope with the additional work that would be entailed in the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system.

40. <u>Mr. PAPENLCRP</u> (United States of America) said that he would have been happy to endorse the establishment of new posts in the regional commissions if the A/C.5/35/SR.51 English Page 8 (Mr. Papendorp, United States)

expenditure could have been covered from available resources. Since the Secretary-General had requested additional appropriations, his delegation would have abstained in the voting if the financial implications had been put to the vote, for it considered that the growth in the Organization's regular budget should be reduced to zero.

## Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Third Committee in document A/C.3/35/L.84 concerning agenda item 12 (A/C.5/35/93)

41. <u>Mr. MSFLLE</u> (Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions), introducing orally the Advisory Committee's observations on the statement of administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.3/35/L.84 submitted by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/35/93), said that, under paragraph 2 of the draft resolution, the General Assembly would welcome with appreciation the offer made by the Government of Sri Lanka to host a seminar of Member States of the Asian region to consider appropriate arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights in the region. Under paragraph 3, the Assembly would request the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements, following finalization of the consultations with Member States of the Asian region, with a view to holding the seminar in Colombo in 1981. Should the Assembly adopt the draft resolution, the Secretary-General would organize the seminar under the programme of advisory services in the human rights sector.

42. The Advisory Committee had asked the representatives of the Secretary-General why the United Nations should bear the cost of travel and subsistence of participants in the seminar, in view of the fact that it would be a "seminar of Member States of the Asian region", and since in the absence of specific provision the Organization did not derray the costs of government representatives. The representatives of the Secretary-General had replied that the participants in the seminar would be chosen by the Secretariat in accordance with established practice and would not, therefore, be participating in the seminar as representatives of their own Governments.

43. The Secretary-General indicated in paragraph 4 of the statement of financial implications that the total costs would be \$99,700, covering travel and subsistance of participants and of substantive staff from the Division of Human Rights. He stated in paragraph 5 that he would endeavour to provide the necessary funds from the resources already appropriated under section 24 of the programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981 (Regular Programme of Technical Co-operation). However, he noted that, given the limited amount of resources available under section 24 for advisory services in human rights, redeployment of resources from other sectors of section 24 would be necessary in order to finance the seminar. The Secretary-General was not, therefore, requesting an additional appropriation. The related conferenceservicing costs, estlimated at \$218,152, would be considered in the context of the consolidated statement of total conference-servicing requirements to be submitted to the Assembly towards the end of the current session.

44. <u>Mr. JASABE</u> (Sierra Leone) said that his delegation supported the convening of the proposed seminar. As he had understood the statement by the Chairman of the

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Advisory Committee, the necessary funds would be transferred to section 24 from other sections of the budget. His delegation would welcome some clarification on that point.

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45. <u>The CHAIRMAN</u> said that the Chairman of the Advisory Committee had not referred to a transfer of funds from one section of the budget to another but to a transfer from one part of section 24 to another.

46. Mr. PAL (India) said that he would like to have some explanations from the representatives of the Secretariat or from the sponsors of draft resolution A/C.3/35/L.84; if the Secretary-General intended to select the seminar's participants, that would conflict with the provisions of paragraph 2, which referred to a "seminar of member States". His delegation was particularly anxious for the confusion on that matter to be dispelled, since the Fifth Committee was to consider the statement of administrative and financial implications of draft resolution A/C.3/35/L.53/Rev.1 concerning the convening of a seminar on relations between human rights, peace and development. In that statement, the Secretary-General proposed that the United Nations should meet the travel and subsistence costs of the participants. If the Colombo seminar was to be a meeting of Member States, his delegation wished to know why the travel and subsistence expenses of participants were to be charged to the United Nations regular budget.

47. <u>Mr. MSELLE</u> (Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions) replied that he had asked the representatives of the Secretary-General the same question: if it was to be a seminar of Member States, then Governments should bear the costs of their representatives. In answer to that question, the representatives of the Secretary-General had stated that the participants in the seminar would be chosen by the Secretariat in accordance with established practice. It was for the representatives of the Secretariat to confirm that point and to indicate clearly that, on that occasion, the participants would not be attending the seminar as representatives of their Governments.

48. <u>Mr. BEGIN</u> (Director of the Budget Division) said that he wished to confirm what the Chairman of the Advisory Committee had just said. The precedent invoked by the representatives of the Secretary-General was a meeting of Member States of the African region held in 1979; the regional experts taking part in that meeting had been chosen by the Secretariat.

49. <u>Mrs. DORSET</u> (Trinidad and Tobago) said that she failed to see the relationship between a seminar of experts which had taken place in 1979 and the seminar of Member States referred to in draft resolution A/C.3/35/L.84. She was fully aware of the importance of the seminar to be held in Colombo in 1981 but she wished to be certain that the precedent referred to by the representatives of the Secretary-General justified the payment of participants' expenses by the United Nations.

50. <u>Mr. BEGIN</u> (Director of the Budget Division) said that the expression "seminar of Member States" in paragraph 2 of the statement of financial implications by the Secretary-General admittedly gave rise to confusion. It should be understood that the participants in the seminar would be from Member States in the region but would not be representing their Governments officially.

51. <u>Mr. PAL</u> (India), comparing paragraph 5 of the statement of administrative and financial implications of draft resolution A/C.3/35/L.84 (A/C.5/35/93) and paragraph 5 of the statement of administrative and financial implications of draft resolution A/C.3/35/L.53/Rev.1 (A/C.5/35/95) observed that, in the first-mentioned document, the Secretary-General stated that he would endeavour to provide the necessary funds for the Colonbo seminar by transferring resources to the part of section 24 relating to advisory services in human rights from other parts of the same section so as not to diminish the level of advisory services. In the second document, on the other hand, the Secretary-General referred to the possibility that the seminar to be convened at Geneva in 1981 would entail a reduction in advisory services. If the sponsors of the draft resolution on the Colombo seminar envisaged the convening of a seminar of representatives of Member States whose expenses would be borne by their respective Governments, the savings thus achieved could be used to finance the Geneva seminar, thereby avoiding any reduction in advisory services.

52. The CHAIRMAN suggested, on the basis of the recommendations of the Advisory Committee, that the Fifth Committee should ask the Rapporteur to inform the General Assembly directly that, if it adopted draft resolution A/C.3/35/L.84, no additional appropriations would be required. The estimated conference-servicing costs up to a maximum of \$218,152 would be taken into account in the consolidated statement of total conference-servicing requirements to be submitted to the General Assembly towards the end of the current session.

#### 53. It was so decided.

54. <u>Mr. BEGIN</u> (Director of the Budget Division), replying to the representative of Somalia who had asked at a previous meeting whether the Committee would receive a statement of the financial implications of a draft resolution on assistance to African refugees in Somalia submitted under agenda item 12, said that the Third Committee had been informed that costs associated with the draft resolution would be covered by available resources. The office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees had sufficient staff available in the area to administer the assistance programme envisaged.

# Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Sixth Committee in document A/C.6/35/L.13 concerning agenda item 108 (A/C.5/35/94)

55. <u>Mr. MSELLE</u> (Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions), introducing orally the Advisory Committee's observations on the statement of administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.6/35/L.13 submitted by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/35/94), said that under the terms of the draft resolution the General Assembly would decide that the Special Committee should continue its work and would request the Secretary-General to render all assistance to the Special Committee, including the provision of summary records. In paragraph 4 of the statement of financial implications, the Secretary-General noted that the costing was based on the assumption that the Special Committee would meet for four weeks in New York. As indicated in paragraph 5, conference-servicing costs were estimated at \$830,700; the details were given in the same paragraph. Those requirements would be taken

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into account in the consolidated statement of total conference-servicing requirements to be submitted to the Assembly towards the end of the current session, and the Secretary-General was not requesting any additional appropriation to cover them.

56. Paragraph 7 of the statement of financial implications mentioned that, under the terms of paragraph 10 of the draft resolution, the General Assembly would request the Secretary-General to give high priority to the preparation and publication of the supplements to the <u>Repertoire of the Practice of the Security</u> <u>Council</u> and the <u>Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs</u>. In paragraph 10, the Secretary-General requested an additional appropriation of \$45,400 to provide a temporary post at the P-4 level for the year 1981, with a view to completing the preparation of the <u>Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs</u>, <u>Supplement No. 5</u>. In paragraph 13, he requested an additional appropriation of \$62,700 to provide two temporary posts in order to complete the preparation of the <u>Repertoire of the</u> Practice of the Security Council, Supplement No. 5.

57. It was not the first time that the Advisory Committee had received requests for additional appropriations for the preparation of supplements to the <u>Repertoire</u> and the <u>Repertory</u>. Whenever that had occurred, the Advisory Committee had always maintained - and the Fifth Committee had always agreed - that the supplements should be prepared by the staff of the Secretariat departments concerned. For instance, in 1979 the Secretary-General had requested an appropriation under section 2 for consultant services for the purpose of preparing the <u>Repertoire of</u> <u>the Practice of the Security Council</u> (see A/3<sup>4</sup>/7, para. 2.10). The Advisory Committee had taken the view that there was no need for assistance of that kind, since the regular staff of the Secretariat were better able to carry out the work.

58. Although the Advisory Committee's position had remained unchanged, it continued regularly to receive requests for additional appropriations for consultant services or temporary posts for the purpose of preparing the <u>Repertoire</u> and <u>Repertory</u> and the supplements to them. The Advisory Committee considered that it was for the Department of Political and Security Council Affairs or the United Nations organs concerned to supply the information needed to prepare the supplements, since their staffs were much better acquainted with the practice of those organs.

59. <u>Mr. FALL</u> (Senegal) said that he shared the concern of the Chairman of the Advisory Committee and found it hard to understand why so much time was needed to publish <u>Supplement No. 4</u> and <u>Supplement No. 5</u> of the <u>Repertory of Practice of</u> <u>United Nations Organs</u>. The services involved should be reminded of the need to bring those publications up to date as soon as possible.

60. <u>Mr. BROTODININGRAT</u> (Indonesia) pointed out that summary records represented close to 40 per cent of the total cost of conference services for the 1981 session of the Special Committee. While the General Assembly, in its resolution A/35/10 of 3 November 1980, had decided to make an exception in the case of certain subsidiary organs to the rule of discontinuing summary records, it had at the same time

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requested those organs to keep their requirements for summary records, whenever possible, to a reasonable minimum and to dispense, whenever possible, with meeting records. The Secretariat should draw the attention of the officers of the Special Committee to those provisions so that the Special Committee could consider dispensing with certain summary records.

61. <u>Mr. ABRASZEWSKI</u> (Poland) said that, according to his information, the work of the Special Committee was being done increasingly in informal meetings and meetings of working groups. In all likelihood, therefore, the actual summary record requirements were much less than what was indicated in the statement of administrative and financial implications under consideration. That should be duly taken into account when the consolidated statement was prepared.

62. <u>The CHAIRMAN</u> said he was sure that the consolidated statement would take into account the pertinent provisions of General Assembly resolution A/35/10.

63. He suggested that the Committee, on the basis of the recommendations of the Advisory Committee, should inform the General Assembly that, if it adopted draft resolution A/C.6/35/L.13, no additional appropriation would be required. Conference-servicing costs, up to a maximum of \$830,700, would be considered in the context of the consolidated statement of total conference-servicing requirements to be submitted to the General Assembly towards the end of the session.

# 64. It was so decided.

65. <u>Mr. PALAMARCHUK</u> (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) said that if that proposal had been put to a vote the Soviet delegation would have voted against it, because it was opposed to the preparation of summary records for the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations. It also opposed the establishment of new posts, for reasons which it had repeatedly had occasion to state.

Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Third Committee in document A/C.3/35/L.53/Rev.l (as revised orally) concerning agenda item 77 (A/C.5/35/95)

66. <u>Mr. MSELLE</u> (Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions) said that the statement submitted by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/35/95) indicated that, should the General Assembly adopt draft resolution A/C.3/35/L.53/Rev.1, a seminar on the relations existing between human rights, peace and development would be held in 1981 and the Secretary-General would submit a report to the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-seventh session. Thirtytwo participants would be invited, in accordance with the established practice for such seminars, and the cost of the travel and subsistence of the 32 participants would amount to a total of \$83,100. Although the resources provided in section 24 of the programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981 for advisory services in the human rights sector were fully earmarked, the Secretary-General was not requesting an additional appropriation for the seminar but indicated that he would endeavour to cover the costs involved by redeploying resources allocated to other parts of

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section 24. Conference-servicing costs estimated at a total of \$192,200 would be considered within the context of the consolidated statement to be submitted towards the end of the session.

67. <u>Mr. PAPENDORP</u> (United States of America) expressed surprise at the fact that no mention had been made in document A/C.5/35/95 of the oral revision made to draft resolution A/C.3/35/L.53/Rev.1.

68. <u>Mr. BEGIN</u> (Director of the Budget Division) said that the change in question involved one of the paragraphs of the draft resolution which did not have financial implications. In accordance with the wish of the representative of the United States of America, the Secretariat would endeavour in the future to provide all necessary information.

69. <u>The CHAIRMAN</u> suggested that, on the basis of the recommendations of the Advisory Committee, the Fifth Committee should inform the General Assembly that, if it adopted draft resolution A/C.3/35/L.53/Rev.l, no additional appropriation would be required. Conference-servicing requirements amounting to a maximum of \$192,200 would be considered within the context of the consolidated statement of conference-servicing costs to be submitted to the General Assembly towards the end of the session.

#### 70. It was so decided.

71. <u>Mr. STUART</u> (United Kingdom), <u>Mr. FAUTEUX</u> (Canada) and <u>Mr. SAGRERO</u> (Spain) said that, if the suggestion had been put to a vote, they would have abstained for the reasons given by their delegations in the Third Committee.

Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution in document A/35/L.29 concerning agenda item 21 (A/C.5/35/90)

72. <u>Mr. MSELLE</u> (Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions) said that the expenditures amounting to 6,200 and 15,000 mentioned in paragraphs 2 and 6 of the statement submitted by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/35/90) would be covered by existing resources. For that reason, if the General Assembly adopted draft resolution A/35/L.29, no additional appropriation would be necessary.

73. <u>Mr. JASABE</u> (Sierra Leone) expressed satisfaction at the recommendation of the Advisory Committee, which would promote co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity (OAU). The work done by the United Nations over the past 35 years had done much to strengthen regional integration in Africa and in other regions of the world. It was well known in that connexion that several of the decisions taken by the General Assembly directly or indirectly affected the African continent. OAU had admittedly encountered obstacles on the path of regional integration but, like the United Nations on a world-wide scale, it was the forum in which the views of different States could be harmonized. Like the United Nations, it too had accorded priority to measures of economic integration, as demonstrated in the Plan of Action and the Final Act of the Lagos Conference, which, moreover, had been incorporated in the International Development Strategy.

(Mr. Jasabe, Sierra Leone)

74. Those activities designed to promote regional integration should be accompanied by concrete measures. For that reason, in addition to providing technical assistance in the field of training and research, the United Nations should transmit to OAU all documents or resclutions which concerned the African continent. It was essential that the United Nations should develop a regular working relationship with OAU in order to permit the secretariat of OAU to implement the decisions of the Conference of Heads of State and Government of OAU with the desired effectiveness.

75. Such a relationship should provide both organizations with the opportunity to give in-depth consideration to questions of mutual interest. On behalf of the African States, he expressed the hope that the measures under consideration would have a beneficial effect on the regional activities of OAU.

76. <u>Mr. BEGIN</u> (Director of the Budget Division), replying to a question from <u>Mr. SUEDI</u> (United Republic of Tanzania), said that the Secretariat had not contacted the secretariat of OAU to determine the financial implications under consideration but, in accordance with established practice, it had sought clearly to convey the intentions of the sponsors of draft resolution A/35/L.29.

77. <u>Mr. GEBRU</u> (Ethiopia) said that his delegation supported the statement just made by the representative of Sierra Leone and felt that the expenditure in question would be a symbolic gesture for the effective promotion of co-operation between the United Nations and OAU.

78. <u>The CHAIRMAN</u> suggested, on the basis of the recommendations of the Advisory Committee, that the Fifth Committee should inform the General Assembly that, if it adopted draft resolution A/35/L.29, no additional appropriation would be required.

79. It was so decided.

80. <u>Mr. STUART</u> (United Kingdom) said that, if that suggestion had been put to a vote, his delegation would have been obliged to vote against it for reasons of principle. It had been proposed that the travel expenses of OAU secretariat members should be paid out of the United Nations budget, which would inevitably have repercussions on other activities of the Organization. His delegation felt that the regular budget should never be used to finance the expenses of outside organizations, no matter how deserving they might be.

81. <u>Mr. WILLIAMS</u> (Panama) said that his delegation could not agree with the position just taken by the representative of the United Kingdom and expressed regret that the proposal on co-operation with OAU could give rise to a misunderstanding. On the basis of an oral agreement, the Organization had undertaken to assist developing countries which, because of limited resources, were unable to pay the travel expenses involved in sending their representatives to important meetings. The United Nations was therefore only carrying out its responsibility towards all the members of the international community. Lastly, he requested the Secretariat to explain by means of a note the position of the United Nations with respect to OAU or any other regional organization of developing countries, in order to clear up any misunderstanding.

82. <u>Mr. PAPENDORP</u> (United States of America) said that his delegation supported the statement of principle just made by the representative of the United Kingdom. It was regrettable that the statement on administrative and financial implications submitted by the Secretary-General was ambiguous. If all delegations supported close co-operation with OAU, the type of co-operation should be clearly specified. The document under consideration did not provide much information in that regard.

83. <u>Mr. JASABE</u> (Sierra Leone) expressed regret that the statement submitted by the Secretary-General had given the impression that the amounts requested related only to the travel and subsistence of the three members of the secretariat of OAU who would spend four weeks at United Nations Headquarters. As a number of delegations were aware, the proposal before the Committee went well beyond the information provided in the statement submitted by the Secretary-General.

The meeting rose at 11.10 p.m.