

**General Assembly****Distr.**
LIMITED**A/C. 5/42/L. 22**
17 December 1987**ORIGINAL: ENGLISH**

Fort **y-second** session
FIFTH COMMITTEE
Agenda items 41 and **115**

**REVIEW OF THE EFFICIENCY OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE AND
FINANCIAL FUNCTIONING OF THE UNITED NATIONS**

PROPOSED PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1988-1989

Section 27: Department of Public Information

Note by the Secretariat

1. During the first reading of section 27 of the proposed programme budget for **1988-1989, 1/** the Fifth Committee requested further **informat** ion with regard to several questions raised **by** delegations. The present paper is presented in **response** to that request. It is presented in the form **of responses** to the major issues raised **by** delegations in the Fifth Committee.
2. Several of **the responses** provided herein reflect information provided orally to the Fifth Committee **by** the Director of the Programme Planning and Budget Division and **by the** Controller as well as **by the** Under-Secretary-General for Public Information to **the** Special Political Committee during its consideration of agenda item 78.
3. Questions have been posed as to what the **basis** is for the reform of **the** administrative structure of the Department¹ whether it is directly linked to General Assembly resolution **41/213** of 19 December **1986**; whether it is a **programmatic** reform **or** only a reform of **administrative structures**; and what the status is of **implementation** of the reform. In addition, questions **have** been raised regarding equitable geographical distribution in the Department in relation to implementation of **the** reforms and the impact of the reforms on **certain** programme activities.
4. **The** effective functioning of the **Department**² has **been** a **matter** of **continuing** interest to Member States. It should **be** recalled that the Department **was the** **subject** of an in-depth evaluation in 1983 (**E/AC.51/1983/7**), the results of which

were considered by the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (CPC) at its twenty-third session. The CPC recommendations thereon were again considered by **CPC**, as part of its normal cycle of triennial reviews of evaluations, at **its** twenty-sixth session, in 1986. **On that occasion**, CPC formulated **15** additional recommendations, which, **together** with the Committee's **comments** and decisions, appear in paragraphs **80** to **95** of the report of **CPC** on the work of its twenty-sixth session. **2/** These **recommendations** dealt with both **programmatic** and **managerial** issues. The main thrust of the CPC views can be **summarized** as follows:

(a) The importance of clear definition and identification of end-users **and target** audiences was **re-emphasized** in order to facilitate the delivery **and** timeliness of programmed products **as** well as **the assessment** of their quality, relevance and **impact**;

(b) The Department should carry out well-designed market surveys for identifying demands for particular **products** and adapt its products to fit the needs and profile of its target audiences;

(c) Feedback mechanisms must involve a two-way process **that** would provide better linkages **between Headquarters** and the **United Nations** information **centres**;

(d) The systematic data-collection and monitoring **system** of the United Nations established **by the Department** of **Public Information** should **be** further improved and refined.

5. The Committee concluded **that**:

"In view of the **generally unsatisfactory level of implementation** of the recommendations made at **its** twenty-third session on the work of the **Department** of Public Information, the Committee requested **that** a **brief** follow-up report on the implementation of the Committee's recommendations at its present session should **be** submitted to it for **consideration** at its **twenty-eighth** session, in 1988." **3/**

6. During **its** forty-first session, the General Assembly **considered** and adopted the recommendations of the Group of High-level **Intergovernmental** Experts to Review the Efficiency of **the** Administrative and Financial **Functioning** of the United Nations, **4/** one of which (**recommendation 37 (1)**), referring to the **functioning** of the Department of Public Information, proposed, inter alia, **that**:

"A thorough review of the functions and **working** methods **as well as of the** policies of the Department of Public Information should **be** conducted, with a view to bringing its role and policies **up to date**. In order to **improve the** capacity and ability of the Department to provide information on United Nations activities as approved **by the intergovernmental** bodies. To this end, the working methods of the Department should be **rationalized**, in order that, the funds allocated to that Department should, to a **larger** extent than hitherto, be used for programme activities."

7. In March 1987, a new Under-Secretary-General was appointed by the Secretary-General and entrusted with the responsibility for the Department of Public Information. Her mandate was, in brief, to act as speedily as possible so as to achieve the maximum possible degree of efficiency in the functioning of the Department and effectiveness in the fulfilment of the mandate entrusted to it. In order to achieve these ends, the Under-Secretary-General proposed, and the Secretary-General approved, a new administrative structure, the main characteristic of which are; in planning, a more focused and co-ordinated approach to the United Nations priority issues; in production, higher quality and timeliness; in providing services, flexibility and responsiveness; in dissemination of material, speed and accurate targetting; and in evaluation, the clear identification of audiences and the more accurate assessment of the impact of activities. The new structure consolidates functions and expertise and should help to eliminate the duplication of efforts and the dispersion of responsibilities.

8. The new administrative structure is being phased in such a way as to minimize disruption to the ongoing activities of the Department. It is the Secretary-General's intention that the implementation should be effected with flexibility and, considering the extent of the reorganization, it is expected that adjustments will be required to take into account administrative, programmatic and political concerns. Such adjustments will fully respect the mandated programme of work of the Department, as contained in document A/42/6 (Sect. 27). Any changes proposed to implement this programme of work will be submitted for approval to the General Assembly, through CPC and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ACABQ), in the context of the revised estimates in 1988.

9. The proposed revisions to the programme budget and to the medium-term plan will be submitted to the General Assembly at its forty-third session through CPC and ACABQ. CPC will also consider, at its next session, a follow-up report to the triennial review of the work of the Department. These documents will be formulated so as to reflect the views expressed by Member States during the pertinent discussions in CPC and the Special Political Committee and the Fifth Committee during the current session of the General Assembly.

10. A number of delegations expressed concern over certain priority subject areas, such as the struggle against apartheid, Namibia, Palestine and decolonization. In these and other priority areas as determined by the General Assembly, the objective of the reorganization of the Department is precisely to ensure a more cohesive, co-ordinated, multi-media approach so as to achieve the maximum possible impact of the Department's activities. A primary goal of the reform is not only to maintain and nourish existing support for these issues of importance to the world community but also to reach out beyond so as to expand and multiply support bases. The major difference will lie in an increase in the scope, commitment and the greater impact of information programmes on these topics. The concerns expressed by Member States during this debate will be taken into account when putting in final form the administrative structure and work programme that will be reflected in the revised estimates to be submitted to the General Assembly at its forty-third session.

**General Assembly****Distr.**
LIMITED**A/C. 5/42/L. 22**
17 December 1987**ORIGINAL: ENGLISH**

Fort **y-second** session
FIFTH COMMITTEE
Agenda items 41 and **115**

**REVIEW OF THE EFFICIENCY OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE AND
FINANCIAL FUNCTIONING OF THE UNITED NATIONS**

PROPOSED PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1988-1989

Section 27: Department of Public Information

Note by the Secretariat

1. During the first reading of section 27 of the proposed programme budget for **1988-1989, 1/** the Fifth Committee requested further **informat** ion with regard to several questions raised **by** delegations. The present paper is presented in **response** to that request. It is presented in the form **of responses** to the major issues raised **by** delegations in the Fifth Committee.
2. Several of **the responses** provided herein reflect information provided orally to the Fifth Committee **by** the Director of the Programme Planning and Budget Division and **by the** Controller as well as **by the** Under-Secretary-General for Public Information to **the** Special Political Committee during its consideration of agenda item 78.
3. Questions have been posed as to what the **basis** is for the reform of **the** administrative structure of the Department¹ whether it is directly linked to General Assembly resolution **41/213** of 19 December **1986**; whether it is a **programmatic** reform **or** only a reform of **administrative structures**; and what the status is of **implementation** of the reform. In addition, questions **have** been raised regarding equitable geographical distribution in the Department in relation to implementation of **the** reforms and the impact of the reforms on **certain** programme activities.
4. **The** effective functioning of the **Department**² has **been** a **matter** of **continuing** interest to Member States. It should **be** recalled that the Department **was the** **subject** of an in-depth evaluation in 1983 (**E/AC.51/1983/7**), **the** results of **which**

were considered by the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (CPC) at its twenty-third session. The CPC recommendations thereon were again considered by **CPC**, as part of its normal cycle of triennial reviews of evaluations, at **its** twenty-sixth session, in 1986. **On that occasion**, CPC formulated **15** additional recommendations, which, **together** with the Committee's **comments** and decisions, appear in paragraphs **80** to **95** of the report of **CPC** on the **work** of its twenty-sixth session. **2/** These **recommendations** dealt with both **programmatic** and **managerial** issues. The main thrust of the CPC views can be **summarized** as follows:

(a) The importance of clear definition and identification of end-users **and target** audiences was **re-emphasized** in order to facilitate the delivery **and** timeliness of programmed products **as** well as **the assessment** of their quality, relevance and **impact**;

(b) The Department should carry out well-designed market surveys for identifying demands for particular **products** and adapt its products to fit the needs and profile of its target audiences;

(c) Feedback mechanisms must involve a two-way process **that** would provide better linkages **between Headquarters** and the **United Nations** information **centres**;

(d) The systematic data-collection and monitoring **system** of the United Nations established **by the Department** of **Public Information** should **be** further improved and refined.

5. The Committee concluded **that**:

"In view of the **generally unsatisfactory level of implementation** of the recommendations made at **its** twenty-third session on the work of the **Department** of Public Information, the Committee requested **that** a **brief** follow-up report on the implementation of the Committee's recommendations at its present session should **be** submitted to it for **consideration** at its **twenty-eighth** session, in 1988." **3/**

6. During **its** forty-first session, the General Assembly **considered** and adopted the recommendations of the Group of High-level **Intergovernmental** Experts to Review the Efficiency of **the** Administrative and Financial **Functioning** of the United Nations, **4/** one of which (**recommendation 37 (1)**), referring to the **functioning** of the Department of Public Information, proposed, inter alia, **that**:

"A thorough review of the functions and **working** methods **as well as of the** policies of the Department of Public Information should **be** conducted, with a view to bringing its role and policies **up to date**. In order to **improve the** capacity and ability of the Department to provide information on United Nations activities as approved **by the intergovernmental** bodies. To this end, the working methods of the Department should be **rationalized**, in order that, the funds allocated to that Department should, to a **larger** extent than hitherto, be used for programme activities."

7. In March 1987, a new Under-Secretary-General was appointed by the Secretary-General and entrusted with the responsibility for the Department of Public Information. Her mandate was, in brief, to act as speedily as possible so as to achieve the maximum possible degree of efficiency in the functioning of the Department and effectiveness in the fulfilment of the mandate entrusted to it. In order to achieve these ends, the Under-Secretary-General proposed, and the Secretary-General approved, a new administrative structure, the main characteristic of which are; in planning, a more focused and co-ordinated approach to the United Nations priority issues; in production, higher quality and timeliness; in providing services, flexibility and responsiveness; in dissemination of material, speed and accurate targetting; and in evaluation, the clear identification of audiences and the more accurate assessment of the impact of activities. The new structure consolidates functions and expertise and should help to eliminate the duplication of efforts and the dispersion of responsibilities.

8. The new administrative structure is being phased in such a way as to minimize disruption to the ongoing activities of the Department. It is the Secretary-General's intention that the implementation should be effected with flexibility and, considering the extent of the reorganization, it is expected that adjustments will be required to take into account administrative, programmatic and political concerns. Such adjustments will fully respect the mandated programme of work of the Department, as contained in document A/42/6 (Sect. 27). Any changes proposed to implement this programme of work will be submitted for approval to the General Assembly, through CPC and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ACABQ), in the context of the revised estimates in 1988.

9. The proposed revisions to the programme budget and to the medium-term plan will be submitted to the General Assembly at its forty-third session through CPC and ACABQ. CPC will also consider, at its next session, a follow-up report to the triennial review of the work of the Department. These documents will be formulated so as to reflect the views expressed by Member States during the pertinent discussions in CPC and the Special Political Committee and the Fifth Committee during the current session of the General Assembly.

10. A number of delegations expressed concern over certain priority subject areas, such as the struggle against apartheid, Namibia, Palestine and decolonization. In these and other priority areas as determined by the General Assembly, the objective of the reorganization of the Department is precisely to ensure a more cohesive, co-ordinated, multi-media approach so as to achieve the maximum possible impact of the Department's activities. A primary goal of the reform is not only to maintain and nourish existing support for these issues of importance to the world community but also to reach out beyond so as to expand and multiply support bases. The major difference will lie in an increase in the scope, commitment and the greater impact of information programmes on these topics. The concerns expressed by Member States during this debate will be taken into account when putting in final form the administrative structure and work programme that will be reflected in the revised estimates to be submitted to the General Assembly at its forty-third session.

11. A related area of concern to some delegations has been that the **"centralization"** of certain programmes may not promote sufficiently the regional perspective and regional concerns in the Department's output. The regional units will continue to produce their own regular programming, as in the past. However, it is also envisaged that this programming will be augmented by the adaptation of relevant centrally produced materials or programmes. With regard to the introduction of additional languages, the objective of the Department is to reach as wide an audience in the world as possible, and this has to be done by using as wide a variety of means to communicate with them, including local adaptations of United Nations programmes whenever possible. Here again, the concerns expressed by Member State 6 during this debate will be taken into account when putting into final form the administrative structure and work programme that will be reflected in the revised estimates to be submitted to the General Assembly at its forty-third session.

12. With regard to the question of the geographical distribution of the staff of the Department, tables 1 and 2 show the distribution of staff by region as at 1 January 1986 and 1 January 1987. These tables were presented to the Committee on Information at its 1987 session. In addition, more detailed information was requested concerning Professional staff of the Department from the African and Caribbean regions. This information is contained in table 3.

Table 1. Staff of the Department of Public Information
in posts subject to **geographical** distribution

(Percentage)

Region	Regional mid-point	Actual ataf f	
		1 January 1986	1 January 1987
Africa	13.6	17.6	17.8
Asia and the Pacific	18.4	16.8	17.0
Europe (Eastern)	11.9	7.6	8.3
Europe (Western)	23.1	19.8	19.1
Latin America	7.8	8.0	8.3
Middle East	5.8	4.6	4.2
North America and the Caribbean .	<u>19.4</u>	<u>25.6</u>	<u>25.3</u>
Tote 1	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 2. Staff of the Department of Public Information
at the Senior Officer (P-5) level and above
distributed by region

(Percentage)

Region	1 January 1986	1 January 1987
Africa	16.1	15.9
Asia and the Pacific	20.9	23.8
Europe (Eastern)	9.8	7.9
Europe (Western)	19.3	22.2
Latin America	4.8	4.8
Middle East	9.8	7.9
North America and the Caribbean	<u>19.3</u>	<u>17.5</u>
Total	100.0	100.0

Table 3. Professional Staff members from the African and Caribbean regions in DPI

	Secretariat-wide				Department of Public Information a/					
	<u>Regional mid-point</u>		<u>Actual staff (30 June 1987)</u>		<u>Actual staff (30 June 1987)</u>		<u>Actual staff (30 November 1987)</u>		<u>Location of staff (30 November 1991)</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Headquarters</u>	<u>UNICs</u>
<u>Africa</u>										
Total	366.8	13.6	426	16.5	42 (236)	17.8	42 (228)	18.4	30	12
D-2					2 (6)	2.5	2 (6)	2.5		
D-1					2 (16)	12.5	2 (13)	15.4	1	1
P-5					8 (45)	17.8	8 (42)	19.0	2	6
P-1 to P-4					32 (168)	19.0	32 (166)	19.3	27	5
<u>Caribbean b/</u>										
Total	79.4	2.9	70	2.6						
D-2										
D-1										
P-5										
P-1 to P-4										

a/ Figures in parentheses are DPI totals. The totals of 236 and 228 for 30 June 1987 and 30 November 1987, respectively, include the post of the Under-Secretary-General.

b/ The grouping of the Caribbean region follows that used in "Composition of the Secretariat" (A/42/636). In addition, in DPI there are one staff member (P-3) from Cuba and two staff members (P-5 and P-3) from Haiti.

13. The Under-Secretary-General for Public Information has indicated in **categorical terms to the** Special Political Committee her commitment to achieving the widest **possible geographical** distribution in the staffing of the Department. The following **excerpt** from her **statement** of 19 **November** 1987 is relevant in this regard:

"The need for the Department of Public Information **to reach out to** and communicate with all the peoples of the world requires the Department to have talent based on the **full range** of cultural and **linguistic** backgrounds, which only a wide **geographical** representation **can guarantee**. While the situation of the Department of Public Information is not substantially different from that of the Secretariat as a whole, it is not one which fully satisfies me. I wish **to assure** the Committee, therefore, that I will spare no effort to seek a constant improvement in this regard. In particular, I would wish members to know that I **am taking** urgent measures to redress **the** present imbalance at the senior **levels**."

Although the question of equitable geographical distribution **must be** considered on a Secretariat-wide basis, the objectives outlined **above** will guide Secretariat units concerned in the implementation of the reform process which is now under way and which will **be** reflected in the revised estimates to be considered **by** the General Assembly at its forty-third session.

14. On the issue of the use of consultants by the Department, **a number of comments** were made related to the geographical imbalance **existing** in a list which **circulated** informally in the corridors. The Department relies on a variety of resources in order to implement its **programme** of work. The regular staff resources are supplemented, as necessary, **by** short-term temporary assistance and **by** individual contractors and **consultants**, depending on the particular requirements. **During** 1987, **such** services have been contracted for on more than 700 occasions, for the services of individuals of such varied **specialized** or technical skills as **contractual** translators, panellists on television **programmes**, radio or video narrators, art designers, etc. In **the** case of organizational **management**, **the** study to restructure the Department, **the** cost of which is reflected in the report of **the** Secretary-General on programme budget performance for the biennium 1986-1987 (A/C.5/42/40/Add.27), was entrusted to **the** newly appointed Under-Secretary-General and she was required to act expeditiously in **contracting** individuals whose expertise was personally **known to her**. The Under-Secretary-General indicated to the Special Political Committee that "naturally, this will not be the **general** practice since, in this respect as well, I **am** fully convinced of the necessity to ensure wide geographical representation".

Note5

1/ A/42/6 (Sect. 27) .

2/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 38 (A/41/38).

3/ Ibid., para. 93.

4/ Ibid., Supplement No. 49 (A/41/49) .

5/ Detailed **responses** were provided in writing in some instances. **These** are contained in the **annex**.

Annex

**RESPONSES TO QUESTIONS RAISED BY CERTAIN DELEGATIONS IN
THE FIFTH COMMITTEE**

I

The representative of Kenya asked among other things, how many anti-apartheid programmes were currently produced per year, and how many would be produced under the new structure of the Department of Public Information (DPI).

It should be emphasized that anti-apartheid and related programmes are produced not only by the Anti-Apartheid Programme Section of the Radio Service, but also by other sections and units of the Service in six official languages and 11 non-official languages here in New York, including Sesotho, Setswana, Xhosa and Zulu.

Table A.1 contains details of DPI products (Headquarters only) for 1986-1987 and estimated output for 1988 on the question of apartheid.

Under the new structure, the current output would be maintained and increased if necessary depending on developments concerning apartheid in the United Nations and in southern Africa, as well as the capacity of radio stations to use in a consistent manner the programmes produced by the United Nations Radio Service. This is important, since DPI has no direct access to radio and television audiences and depends entirely on national broadcasting organizations for usage of its products.

In 1988, for example, the Department intends to make available to some of the front-line States a weekly telephone "news feed" on developments relating to apartheid and the problems of southern Africa. It will also resume production in Afrikaans if radio organizations are willing to accept programmes in that language.

The Department is designing a new promotion and distribution strategy for its anti-apartheid information products in other target areas.

In addition to radio and press coverage of the various activities, including regional seminars scheduled for 1988 in major cities such as Lima, Accra, The Hague and Nice, as well as other activities, the Department will produce at least 40 special radio documentaries on specific aspects of apartheid. The television programmes "World Chronicle" and "On in Action" will also devote some segments to the question of apartheid.

A significant element of the 1988 work programme of the Department on the question of apartheid will be the designation of a full-time focal point for anti-apartheid activities, within the Communications and Programme Management Services, with emphasis on an integrated multi-media approach to planning, production, dissemination and evaluation.

Table A.I. Information products of DPI at Headquarters on the question of apartheid excluding NGO-related activities

Programmes	1986 (actual)	1987 (actual) <u>a/</u>	1988 (planned) <u>b/</u>
1. <u>Red io</u>			
a. Documentaries and feature2 (14-minute duration)	882 (Af, E, A, C, Bq, Ses, S, Tsw, Xho, Zulu, Po) <u>c/</u>	697 (Af, A, Bq, C, R, Ses, S, Tsw, Xho, Zulu)	900
b. Items in magazines	197 (A, E, C, F, S, R, Bq Hi, In, Po)	235 (A, E, C, F, S, R, Bq Hi, In, Po)	225
0. News items, including telephone feeds	40 (E, S)	112 (E, F, S, Po)	150
2. <u>Television/photos</u>			
a. Film documentary (30-minute duration)	1 (E, F, S)	1 (A, F, S)	1 (A, E, F, S)
b. spots			2 (A, E, F, S)
c. Feature (30-minute duration)	1 (E)		4 (E)
d. Regional Magazines	4 (F)	2 (F)	10 (E, F)
e. News packages	38 (E)	17	
f. Photo slides, slide sets/sheets	13	5	15
3. <u>Press/publications</u>			
a. Pamphlets (reprint) (copies)	2 000 (A), 6 600 (E) 5 000 (F), 5 000 (S) 2 000 (G), 2 000 (Po)	1 000 (A)	7 000

/...

Programmes	1986 (actual)	1987 (actual) <u>a/</u>	1988 (planned) <u>b/</u>
b. Pamphlets (now) (copies)	10 000 (E), 5 000 (F) 5 000 (S)		
c. Press releases (items)	77 (E), 59 (F)	15 (E), 11 (F)	100 (E) 5 (F)

a/ 1987 figures are for first quarter only except for radio programmes UP to November 1987.

b/ Planned or estimated 1988/1989 proposed budget.

c/ Languages: A - Arabic; E - English; F - French; Af - Afrikaans;
C - Chinese; Bq - Bengali; Ses - Sesotho; S - Spanish; Tsw - Tswana; Xho - Xhosa;
Zulu; PO - Portuguese; A - Russian; Hi - Hindi; In - Indonesian.

II

The representative of the **Congo** wanted to know whether there were in fact three French language **posts in the Radio Service and whether** all or some of them **were** occupied. **Yes**, there are **three posts** for **French** language production, two of which are connected with the African Unit. In the African Unit, one **post** is occupied while the **other is temporarily frozen and** against which **an SSA** is working until the current freeze is lifted **for** this high-priority post.

He also wanted to **know how many** posts were envisaged in the **new structure for programming** in English, French, Portuguese and Kiswahili. It is too early to go into detail about distribution of posts in **the new restructuring. The assumption** is that in **the news and feature programming** there will **be** radio programmes in **both** English and French. **In the regional units**, the six official languages will be **spread according to the many** demands of **the** relevant areas. For the rest nothing has been **finalized** yet, in particular **as regards** Swahili and Portuguese. Production in **these** languages will of **course** continue.

The representative of the **Conqo** questioned **what** he described as the move to **centralize programming** in DPI while there were moves outside the UN towards **decentralization** in other media. His query is related to a **comment by the** representative of Kenya **(at the 43rd meeting, on 24 November)** **that programmes** should not be centrally planned and merely translated into local languages.

DPI **does not** have the **resources to provide full planning**, research and production facilities **for each and every** language, official as well **as** non-official. **Some degree of** resource-sharing has **been** and will of necessity **have to** be maintained and even **increased**. **Currently**, a substantial number of radio programmes are being centrally **produced** (for example, anti-apartheid, news and special thematic **programmes**) and **adapted into other languages**. Many **programmes are** adapted, **not** merely translated, to suit regional needs. **This is** standard practice in **national and international** broadcasting **organizations**.

The Congolese representative also wanted to **know why the television regional magazines had been** abolished. They were **not. abolished; in fact, they have been** expanded.

With regard to the television programme "United Nations in Action", which is disseminated around the world, the Congolese representative **queried its effectiveness and the relevance of its content in countries such as his own**. It is produced to **have the most meaningful message on** United Nations matters with the widest **possible audience everywhere**. Occasionally **some items may not always appeal to certain audiences**. Through **the use of local news bulletins**, its format specifically **adapts to the requirements of a three-minute format**. For other markets, where the duration can be longer, we have weekly programmes like World Chronicle. In preparing the television **magazines on development**, for example, this is being done in tandem with our publications African Recovery and Development Forum as well as with radio programmes dealing with the same issues.

The Congolese delegate asked whether there were not African broadcasters in DPI who could produce television programmes. We do have African journalists in DPI some of whom are producers of radio and television broadcasts. They do function as such,
