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FIFTH COMMITTEE  
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at 3 p.m.  
New York

SUMMARY RECORD OF THE 45th MEETING

Chairman: Mr. AMNEUS (Sweden)

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

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The meeting was called to order at 3.05 p.m.

AGENDA ITEMS 115 AND 116: PROPOSED PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1988-1989 AND PROGRAMME PLANNING (continued) (A/42/3, A/42/6 and Corr.1, A/42/7 and Add.2, A/42/16 (Part I) and Add.1 and A/42/16 (Part II), A/42/512, A/42/532 and A/42/640; A/C.5/42/2/Rev.1; A/41/806 and Corr.1, A/42/295, A/42/673 and A/42/724 and Corr.1)

First reading (continued)

Section 28. Administration and management (continued)

Revised estimates under section 28 I: International Civil Service Commission (continued) (A/C.5/42/1 and A/42/7/Add.1)

1. Mr. DUVAL (Programme Planning and Budget Division), replying to the representatives of France and the Soviet Union who had inquired regarding the venue of the meetings of the ICSC away from New York, said that the Commission had received an invitation from the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) to hold one session in Vienna in 1989. It had not been possible to mention Vienna specifically in document A/C.5/42/1 because of the time factor. Usually such invitations were not received more than one year in advance. They were then formally accepted by the Commission during the year preceding that in which the session was to be held.

2. The representative of the Soviet Union had also asked why it had been assumed that the additional expense of holding a session away from New York would be charged to the budget of the Commission. In accordance with the arrangements made pursuant to article 21, paragraph 3, of the statute of the Commission, it was anticipated that the specialized agencies would reimburse the United Nations for approximately 61.1 per cent of the Commission's total cost during the biennium 1988-1989 and such reimbursement would be reflected in income section 2 of the budget. In response to the further request of the representative of the Soviet Union that the additional expense of holding a session in Europe should be shown separately, he drew attention to paragraph 11 of document A/C.5/42/1 in which it was stated that such expenses had been estimated at \$60,900 in 1986-1987, comprising \$35,000 under temporary assistance, \$8,600 under travel of representatives and \$17,300 under travel of staff. On the basis of the assumed inflation rate for 1988-1989, the additional cost of holding a session in Europe in 1989 would be about \$70,000.

3. The representative of Poland had asked whether the recommendations of the Group of 18 regarding the Joint Inspection Unit had been reflected in the proposed programme budget for 1988-1989. The answer was that they had not; the proposals of the Secretary-General had been based on the submission made at the end of 1986 and it had not therefore been possible to revise them to take account of the recommendations of the Group of 18. That was also true for the budget as a whole and, when the Secretary-General reviewed his budget estimates for 1988-1989 early in 1988, he would consult the secretariat of JIU regarding the changes that should be made.

(Mr. Duval)

4. The representative of Poland had also asked for elucidation of the negative growth in the components for travel and consultants for the Joint Inspection Unit. Those reductions fell within the scope of reductions in the programme budget as a whole; they were not applied automatically and each case was examined in the light of experience during the previous year, to ensure that there was no negative impact on programmes. There had been substantial savings in 1986-1987 and they had been reflected in the performance report. In the case of the travel of the inspectors, the savings would be in the neighbourhood of \$250,000. With regard to the \$65,800 for consultants in 1986-1987, savings of \$60,000 were indicated. Those figures were not however meaningful because the annual programme of work of the Joint Inspection Unit was what would determine actual requirements.

5. Mr. SMITH (Executive Secretary, International Civil Service Commission) said that the representatives of France and the Soviet Union had questioned some of the language relating to total compensation comparisons used in document A/C.5/42/1. That document had been submitted to ACABQ in May, before the Commission had been able to consider the issue of total compensation comparisons at its session in July. The Chairman of the Commission had, however, dealt with that issue at length during the morning meeting and there was therefore no need for him to comment further on the usefulness of such comparisons. In connection with the cost of those comparisons, with particular reference to expatriate benefits, an amount of approximately \$20,000 was foreseen in the Commission's budget for the total biennium not just for total compensation studies but for all remuneration studies, including comparator country studies, total compensation including non-expatriate benefits, daily subsistence studies, both for computer development consultancies for programming and for the actual computations. A similar provision was included in every programme budget.

6. In connection with the timing of the presentation of the ICSC budget to ACABQ, ICSC was required to meet the same deadlines as United Nations departments. The process was, however, more complicated and more extensive as the budget and finance departments of all the agencies were involved. In March, ICSC had an opportunity to review its budget in the light of comments made and to make any adjustments pursuant to requests made by the General Assembly at its previous session. The Commission itself had always taken decisions by the middle of March, and it should therefore be possible to provide ACABQ and others with ICSC's proposed budget well before May.

7. Mr. VISLYKH (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) said that he had received no clear answer on the cost of total compensation comparisons after taking into account all the expatriate elements. Regarding the proposal to hold one session of ICSC away from Headquarters, he would like to know the manner in which IAEA had issued its invitation to ICSC. If such an invitation involved an obligation on IAEA to pay all the additional costs of holding the session in Vienna, his delegation would like to know whether the invitation reflected a decision by the intergovernmental body of IAEA or whether it was simply a decision by the Director-General alone without consulting the people who took decisions on matters having financial implications. It was his understanding that an invitation by an

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organization would come either from its intergovernmental body or by the Director-General with the approval of the intergovernmental body. Otherwise the executive head of the agency would be usurping the powers of the intergovernmental body, which was alone competent to take financial decisions.

8. Ms. EMERSON (Portugal) asked whether IAEA would pay the additional cost of holding the session in Vienna and, if not, who would be responsible for it.

9. Mr. SMITH (Executive Secretary, International Civil Service Commission) said that he would estimate the cost of the studies on total remuneration comparisons at approximately \$20,000, of which not more than \$10,000 would apply to expatriate benefits. In 1982 the Commission had estimated that, if the entire package of studies had been performed by an outside consultant firm, it would have cost approximately \$350,000. The Commission had, however, acquired the necessary expertise so that such large-scale consultancies were not required.

10. The invitation from IAEA had been received in two parts, namely: an oral invitation from the Director-General to the Chairman of the Commission which had been followed up by a written invitation. It was his understanding that before the executive head of an agency could issue an invitation, there had to be a provision in the programme budget of that agency and that such a procedure had been followed by IAEA. He was not in a position to comment on the issue of the respective authority of the Director-General and the Board of Governors of IAEA.

11. In reply to the representative of Portugal, he said that part of the additional cost would be met by IAEA and part - if there was a need for additional services of language staff - would be charged against temporary assistance and borne by the Commission's budget. There was a provision for such an eventuality in the programme budget for every biennium. For example, FAO did not have Russian language staff and the extra cost of covering the Russian language in 1988 would therefore be borne by ICSC.

12. The other agencies had understood the need to hold both sessions of ICSC in New York in 1987 but in general they did not favour holding both meetings there. Issues addressed by ICSC often related to matters calling for review on the spot at the headquarters of the other agencies.

Section 28K. Common Services, Nairobi (continued)

13. Mr. MUDHO (Kenya) said that in broad terms his delegation endorsed the Advisory Committee's recommendations in section 28K. He wondered, however, whether the order of the various subsections of section 28 was an indication of their priority or had simply grown up over time. He asked whether there was any provision for interpretation services in Nairobi. Both UNEP and Habitat held meetings there and he was unable to find any provision for conference servicing in section 28K.

14. Mr. MSELLE (Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions) said that conference requirements in Nairobi were budgeted for under sections 18 and 19 of the proposed programme budget. He drew the Committee's attention to paragraph 18.5 of the Advisory Committee's first report (A/42/7). The estimate for UNEP's policy-making organs also covered the cost of servicing sessions of the Governing Council of UNEP and its Preparatory Committee. Paragraph 19.9, which referred to the conference-servicing requirements for Habitat, noted that only part of the Centre's conference-servicing requirements were shown under the estimate for its policy-making organs. When interpreters were needed, they were sent from either Geneva or New York to service meetings in Nairobi as required. There was no pool of interpreters stationed in Nairobi. The funds for those services were budgeted under the sections he had indicated.

15. Mr. GOMEZ (Controller) said that the arrangement of the subsections of section 28 did not reflect an order of priority but rather the history of accretions to that section of the budget.

16. Mr. MUDHO (Kenya) said that paragraph 19.9 of the Advisory Committee's first report contained a recommendation that the differing approaches of UNEP and Habitat to budgeting for conferencing-servicing requirements should be reviewed. He trusted that that was being done, if it had not been done already.

17. Mr. GOMEZ (Controller) said that a review was in progress. Staff from the Management Services Division and the Budget Office were currently in Nairobi looking into the problem of joint services and ways of improving them. The results of the review should be available for the next session of the Advisory Committee.

18. The CHAIRMAN proposed that the Committee should take action on section 28 as a whole. He would first put to the Committee the recommendations of CPC regarding the section, contained in paragraphs 218 to 220 of Part I of the CPC report (A/42/16) and paragraph 44 of Part II. As he heard no objection, he took it that it was the wish of the Committee to approve those recommendations.

19. It was so decided.

#### Section 28E. Management Services Division (continued)

##### International Computer Centre - 1988 budget estimates (A/C.5/42/8)

20. The CHAIRMAN invited the Committee to consider the 1988 budget estimates for the International Computing Centre at Geneva submitted to the General Assembly by the Secretary-General for review and approval in accordance with General Assembly resolution 31/208 III (A/C.5/42/8). The estimate for 1988 was \$9,025,600. Of that, the United Nations share for 1988 was \$1,863,000. That provision would be met from the resources already included under section 28E. On the basis of the recommendations of the Advisory Committee, he proposed that the Fifth Committee should approve the amount indicated in document A/C.5/42/8.

21. It was so decided.

22. The CHAIRMAN proposed that the Committee should take a decision on the appropriations under section 28 as a whole, including the revised estimates under sections 28E and 28I.

23. Mr. VISLYKH (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) said that his delegation had indicated in a previous statement its intention to submit a proposal regarding the budget of ICSC. It had listened carefully to the explanations of the Secretariat and the Executive Secretary of the Commission and, in view of the fact that ICSC had received an official invitation to hold its 1989 session in Vienna, it would not insist that the sum of \$70,000 should be deleted, although it continued to have doubts about the need to maintain it in the budget. It expected IAEA to take all necessary steps to absorb fully all additional expenditures for that meeting.

24. At the same time, his delegation continued to maintain in full its objections to the study by the Commission of total compensation including expatriate benefits. That study had not been approved by the General Assembly and was furthermore counter to its will as expressed in previous resolutions. His delegation therefore proposed that the amount of \$10,000 to finance that study should be deleted from the ICSC budget.

25. Mr. KLUFT (Netherlands) said that his delegation also had some doubts about the way in which the Commission's mandate had been formulated. It was his understanding that the General Assembly had asked for a comparison of total entitlements and there would undoubtedly be some merit in collecting more information of a comparative nature. He suggested that consideration of the USSR proposal should be deferred to the second reading of the budget and informal consultations held on that specific matter.

26. Mr. FIGUEIRA (Brazil) said that his delegation was in favour of a study by the ICSC that would take into account all the elements, expatriate and non-expatriate, involved in a comparison of the existing United Nations system with that of the comparator civil service. It therefore was in favour of granting the Commission the necessary resources for such a study. It would not, however, object to the Netherlands proposal.

27. Mr. BOUR (France) said that his delegation had no problem with the amount requested for the ICSC study but did not understand the underlying mandate for the study referred to in paragraph 4 of the ICSC work programme (A/C.5/42/1). It believed that the drafting of the programme should be amended since it was not based on a mandate from the General Assembly. His delegation could accept the Netherlands proposal.

28. Ms. EMERSON (Portugal) said that her delegation expected IAEA to take all the necessary steps to absorb any additional expenditure.

29. Ms. KINGSMILL (Australia) said that her delegation was seriously concerned at the plan of ICSC to carry out a study of total compensation including expatriate benefits. Accordingly, she supported the USSR proposal.

30. Mr. TETTAMANTI (Argentina) said that his delegation considered that the study referred to in paragraph 4 of the work programme was a logical outcome of the recommendation of the Group of High-level Intergovernmental Experts regarding total entitlements, which would include the expatriate elements. Regarding the proposal by the Soviet Union to delete \$10,000 from the ICSC budget, he noted that the Chairman of ICSC had said that the study would not be expensive and could be done out of the Commission's own resources. His delegation could therefore agree to the Netherlands proposal.

31. Mr. CHUA (Singapore) said that his delegation was perturbed by the explanation offered by the Executive Secretary that the extra cost of meeting in Vienna would be met 60 per cent by the specialized agency and 40 per cent by the United Nations. The principle involved was that extra costs should be borne by the inviting agency. He found the explanation that the money came from Member States in either case somewhat disturbing.

32. The CHAIRMAN said that it appeared that further consultations would be required to allow the Committee to reach a unanimous decision on section 28. He therefore suggested that the consideration of the section should be adjourned.

33. It was so decided.

#### Section 27. Public information (continued)

34. Mr. BAUDOT (Director, Programme Planning and Budget Division), responding to questions raised by delegations during the debate, said that he would first deal with the rationale for the reorganization of the Department of Public Information and the rationale for considering that reorganization in conjunction with section 27. The restructuring of DPI had been initiated partly in response to recommendation 37 of the Group of 18, which called for a thorough review of the functions and working methods as well as of the policies of DPI, and partly in response to a longer process which had started in 1983 with the submission to CPC of an evaluation of DPI. A final review of the implementation of CPC's recommendations on that evaluation had been made in 1986, at which time CPC had requested a follow-up report to be submitted to it in 1988. In the mean time the General Assembly had adopted resolution 41/213 endorsing, *inter alia*, recommendation 37. In May 1987, CPC had adopted recommendations and conclusions on section 27 of the proposed programme budget, including the conclusion contained in paragraph 210 of its report (A/42/16 (part I)) which, in referring to the ongoing review of DPI, noted that "the major changes in the programme structure would be presented to the Committee at its resumed session so that issues related to both programme content and resources could be discussed together". It was in response to that conclusion that, a few weeks earlier, CPC had considered a proposal by the Secretary-General on the programme structure of DPI and had decided (A/42/16 (Part II), para. 30) to review the programme structure of DPI in the context of its consideration of the proposed programme budget and the proposed revisions to the medium-term plan. It was for that reason that the Fifth Committee now had before it section 27 of the proposed programme budget and the CPC conclusions concerning the new programme structure for DPI. In addition, there was a Secretary-General's

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bulletin (ST/SGB/Organization/DPI) which described the functions of the Department and included an organizational chart showing its structure. That bulletin was the first of a series which would be issued in the light of the changes affecting the Secretariat.

35. Like the other budget sections, section 27 had been prepared well before any changes had been contemplated, and it therefore did not reflect the reforms being made in response to resolution 41/213. The programme of work outlined in it, if approved, would become the programme of work for the next biennium, and the organizational changes reflected in the Secretary-General's bulletin did not alter that fact. DPI was committed to carrying out its mandate as set forth in the relevant resolutions and decisions. Any modifications to the current programme of work which the Secretary-General might propose would be considered by the Assembly in 1988 in connection with its consideration of the revised estimates. Those estimates would also reflect the staffing table of DPI, following the implementation of recommendation 15 of the Group of 18, and the internal distribution of human resources between the units. The restructured DPI did not, as yet, reflect any consolidation of the information activities conducted by other departments. Such consolidation was called for in paragraph 2 of recommendation 37.

36. It was important to stress that the Organization remained committed to the principle of equitable geographical distribution. The Under-Secretary-General for Public Information had reaffirmed recently that she would seek to redress the existing geographical imbalance at the senior levels as a matter of urgency. Senior posts were not the preserve of any country or group of countries. Information concerning the personnel of DPI could be found in document A/C.5/42/L.2.

37. No provision had been made in the proposed programme budget for 1988-1989 for consultants under section 27. However, provision had been made for such specialist services as contractual translation and panel activities on radio and television programmes. In the programme budget for 1986-1987, because of the need to redefine the organization of DPI in the context of the review he had referred to, provision for consultant services had been made by redeploying resources. The expenses for those services, approximately \$300,000, were clearly reflected in the performance report which would soon be issued. The Secretary-General shared the view expressed by several delegations concerning the need for consultants and staff to reflect a broad cross section of cultures so that the Organization's response would be multicultural.

38. The word "bureau" had been used in the title of the Bureau of Programme Operations in order to stress that a focused approach was to be followed. That Bureau would be headed by an official at the D2 level, pursuant to recommendation 14 (a) of the Group of 18 which stressed the need to avoid a top-heavy structure. It was true that, as reflected in the organizational chart, the unit dealing with economic and social development programmes would be a section rather than a division; however, that did not imply any lessening in the importance of such activities.



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39. The delay in implementing the decision concerning publication of the Yearbook of the United Nations in abbreviated form was due in part to uncertainty as to the usefulness of that action. The Yearbook for 1983 was already 300 pages shorter than earlier ones, but efforts to cut the more recent volumes were continuing. In that connection, he drew the Committee's attention to the annex to document A/AC.198/118, which contained a discussion of the costs of a number of United Nations publications. Concerning the statement that the table in paragraph 27.13 of the Advisory Committee's report (A/42/7) showed no clear pattern regarding contributions from participating organizations to the financing of the publication Development Forum, he said that that was because contributions were voluntary and were decided annually by each agency.

40. On the question of the relationship between the estimates submitted in section 27 and the need to improve the image of the United Nations, he pointed out that the appropriation requested for section 27 came to approximately \$75 million, or a reduction of 0.7 per cent compared with the revised appropriation for 1986-1987. The same elements (turnover rate, reduction in staff travel) had been applied to section 27 as had been applied to the other sections.

41. DPI's policy with regard to the languages used in radio programmes was to select the languages which would reach the widest possible audience provided that the necessary resources were available. Another element that had to be taken into consideration in implementing that policy was the willingness of broadcasting organizations to utilize DPI's products. A related question had been raised concerning the second output of programme element 1.4, (A/42/6, para. 27.4) namely, why special regional television magazines were not produced for distribution in Eastern and Western Europe. He said that television stations in both Eastern and Western Europe were less likely to accept a finished package. DPI planned to try to make its programmes more acceptable in that region by providing a wider variety of formats.

42. Concerning the request for clarification on paragraph 214 of the report of CPC (A/42/16, part I), which referred to the Caribbean unit in the Radio Services Division, he said that the recommendation in question was being implemented and that every effort would be made to ensure that activities in the Caribbean region did not suffer from resource constraints.

43. Lastly, he said that, in preparing the revised estimates and the revisions to the medium-term plan, which were to be submitted in 1988, the Secretariat would take into account all the comments made in the Committee.

44. Mr. MA Longden (China), supported by Mr. MUDHO (Kenya), said that he would appreciate a written text of the answers to questions just given.

Programme budget implications of the draft resolution in document A/42/29 concerning agenda item 67 (A/C.4/42/44)

45. Mr. MSELLE (Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions) said that in his statement (A/C.5/42/44) the Secretary-General submitted

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the programme budget implications of operative paragraphs 4, 5 and 13 of the draft resolution contained in document A/42/29, in which were proposed, inter alia, the renewal of the mandate of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean and the holding of three one-week preparatory sessions of the Ad Hoc Committee in 1988. It was possible that one of those preparatory meetings might be held at Colombo, Sri Lanka. The Secretary-General indicated, in paragraphs 6, 9 and 11 of his statement, that provision had been included under section 2A of the proposed programme budget for the substantive servicing of the Ad Hoc Committee. However, additional conference-servicing requirements, estimated at \$837,600 calculated on a full-cost basis, would arise in respect of the holding of three one-week sessions of the Ad Hoc Committee. As shown in paragraph 8, that estimate had been prepared on the assumption that all three sessions would be held in New York. In paragraph 7, the Secretary-General stated his understanding that, in accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 40/243, should the Ad Hoc Committee decide to accept the offer of the Government of Sri Lanka and hold one meeting at Colombo, the host Government would defray the actual additional costs directly or indirectly involved in meeting away from New York. At the same time, in paragraph 12, the Secretary-General drew attention to the provisions of General Assembly resolution 37/14 C. Paragraphs 3 and 9 of that resolution established that the Ad Hoc Committee was entitled to summary records when it met at a recognized United Nations conference centre, in the case in point New York. Should the Ad Hoc Committee decide to hold a session at Colombo, there would be a need for the General Assembly to take a specific decision as to whether the Committee would be entitled to written meeting records for that session and, if so, whether they should be summary records or verbatim transcripts. The Advisory Committee noted that, for the reasons stated in paragraph 10, the Secretary-General intended to meet the actual cost of conference-servicing requirements from the appropriation to be approved by the General Assembly at the current session under section 29. Accordingly, the Advisory Committee recommended that the Fifth Committee should inform the General Assembly that, should it adopt the draft resolution in document A/42/29, no additional appropriations would be required over and above those under section 2A or section 29 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1988-1989 in order to implement the activities envisaged in the draft resolution.

46. Mr. MUDHO (Chairman of the Committee on Conferences) said that the Committee on Conferences had met to review the conference-servicing implications of the programme of work of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean in accordance with paragraph 6 of General Assembly resolution 35/10 A. The implications of the Ad Hoc Committee's intention to hold one session at Colombo in 1988 were set forth in document A/C.5/42/44/Add.1 and the relevant recommendation of the Committee on Conferences was contained in paragraph 8 of that document.

47. The CHAIRMAN proposed that, on the basis of the statement of programme budget implications submitted by the Secretary-General, and of the recommendations of the Advisory Committee and the Committee on Conferences, the Fifth Committee informed the General Assembly that, should it adopt the draft resolution contained in document A/42/29, no additional appropriations would be required under section 2A

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or section 29 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1988-1989. He also proposed that the Committee inform the General Assembly that, should the Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean decide, at its first session of 1988, to hold one session at Colombo, the preparation of verbatim transcripts of the proceedings would necessitate an exception to the provisions of General Assembly resolution 37/14 C relating to meeting records and documentation for subsidiary organs.

48. It was so decided.

49. Mr. UPTON (United Kingdom) said that his delegation had joined in the consensus but expected, if a decision was subsequently taken to hold a session at Colombo, that all the provisions of General Assembly resolution 40/243 relating to additional costs would be strictly observed. Having been unable to reach any agreement on the concept of a zone of peace in the Indian Ocean since its establishment some fifteen years previously, the Ad Hoc Committee represented a waste of valuable resources which would be better deployed elsewhere.

Programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.58/Rev.1 concerning agenda item 63 (f) (A/C.5/42/39)

Programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.67/Rev.1 and Corr.1 concerning agenda item 61 (A/C.5/42/42)

Programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.53 concerning agenda item 65 (A/C.5/42/43)

50. Mr. MSELLE (Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions) said that the Secretary-General's statement in document A/C.5/42/39 related to implementation of the United Nations programme of fellowships on disarmament, including advisory services and training programmes. The Advisory Committee had noted that no additional appropriation would be requested under section 2B of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1988-1989 in order to implement the activities envisaged in draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.58/Rev.1.

51. The statement in document A/C.5/42/42 indicated that the Secretary-General would be requested, under the terms of draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.67/Rev.1 and Corr.1, to develop technical guidelines and procedures for the investigation of reports concerning the possible use of chemical and bacteriological (biological) or toxin weapons. In paragraphs 4, 7 and 9 of the statement, the Secretary-General indicated that an additional appropriation of \$24,400 would be required under section 2B of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1988-1989 in order to cover the cost of fees, travel and subsistence allowances for the three consultant experts to be engaged in that connection. No conference-servicing requirements were expected to arise. It was the view of the Advisory Committee that the Secretary-General should endeavour to meet the additional requirement of \$24,400 from the total resources to be appropriated under section 2B for the biennium 1988-1989. Should that prove to be not entirely feasible, the Secretary-General

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could revert to the issue in the context of his second performance report for the biennium. Accordingly, the Advisory Committee recommended that the request for an additional appropriation of \$24,400 should not be approved at the present stage.

52. The statement contained in document A/C.5/42/43 concerned the renewal of the mandate of the Ad Hoc Committee on the World Disarmament Conference and the proposal to hold one session in 1988 of two days' duration. In paragraph 6 of his statement, the Secretary-General indicated that the substantive servicing of the Ad Hoc Committee by the Secretariat had been included under section 2B of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1988-1989. Paragraph 7, however, indicated that additional conference-servicing requirements amounting to \$83,000, calculated on a full-cost basis, would arise. For reasons stated in paragraph 8, the Secretary-General intended to meet the cost of those conference-servicing requirements from the appropriation under section 29 to be approved at the current session of the General Assembly.

53. The Advisory Committee accordingly recommended that the General Assembly be informed that, should it adopt draft resolutions A/C.1/42/L.58/Rev.1, A/C.1/42/L.67/Rev.1 and Corr.1 and A/C.1/42/L.53, no additional appropriations over and above those requested under sections 2B and 29 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1988-1989 would be required.

54. The CHAIRMAN proposed that, on the basis of the statement of programme budget implications submitted by the Secretary-General, and of the recommendations of the Advisory Committee, the Fifth Committee should inform the General Assembly that, should it adopt draft resolution A/ 1/42/L.58/Rev.1, subprogramme 4 in section 2B of the proposed programme budget 1988-1989 would be renamed "the United Nations disarmament fellowship, training and advisory services programme" and no changes would be made in the programme narrative. Furthermore, should that draft resolution be adopted, no additional appropriation over and above those requested under section 2B of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1988-1989 would be required.

55. It was so decided.

56. The CHAIRMAN proposed that, on the basis of the statement of programme budget implications submitted by the Secretary-General, and of the recommendations of the Advisory Committee, the Fifth Committee inform the General Assembly that, should it adopt draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.67/Rev.1 and Corr.1, no additional appropriation would be required under section 2B of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1988-1989.

57. It was so decided.

58. The CHAIRMAN proposed that, on the basis of the statement of programme budget implications submitted by the Secretary-General, and of the recommendations of the Advisory Committee, the Fifth Committee inform the General Assembly that, should it

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adopt draft resolution A/C.1/42/L.53, no additional appropriation would be required under section 29 of the proposed programme budget for the Biennium 1988-1989.

59. It was so decided.

AGENDA ITEM 115: JOINT INSPECTION UNIT: REPORTS OF THE JOINT INSPECTION UNIT  
(continued) (A/C.5/42/L.6)

60. Mr. VAHER (Canada), introducing draft resolution A/C.5/42/L.6, said that the general determination of all delegations to enhance the effectiveness of the Joint Inspection Unit (JIU), as well as their spirit of compromise, had made it possible to incorporate many suggestions into what constituted a substantially more comprehensive resolution than those adopted in the recent past. The preambular paragraphs placed JIU in the context of previous relevant resolutions, drew on the Unit's current report (A/42/34 and Corr.1), stressed the need to avoid duplication, called for greater guidance from the General Assembly and urged more systematic follow-up activity on the implementation of JIU recommendations. The operative paragraphs invited JIU to introduce the improvements contained in chapter VI of its report, called for a more collective approach in all aspects of its work and requested JIU to take fully into account the mandates of other relevant organs. They also addressed the preparation of the Unit's programme of work, including the role played by the General Assembly, covered follow-up on JIU reports and emphasized that the highest standards in specific technical areas should be applied in the selection of inspectors. The Secretary-General was requested to bring the resolution to the attention of the executive heads of participating organizations and JIU itself was requested to provide a progress report to the General Assembly at its forty-third session.

61. Two typographical errors should be corrected in the English text of paragraph 11. The comma following the word "competence" should be deleted and replaced by the word "and" and the words "preliminary agenda" should be amended to read "preliminary agendas".

The meeting rose at 6.10 p.m.