

2. The following amendment (A/L.408, para. 1) to that draft resolution has been proposed in the plenary session of the General Assembly which, *inter alia*,

"*Recommends further to the Economic and Social Council to convene, after consideration of the preparatory work, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, as soon as possible after the thirty-sixth session of the Economic and Social Council (July 1963), but in no event later than early 1964, taking into account the view expressed by a large number of delegations that the Conference should be convened not later than September 1963, as well as the view of other delegations that the Conference be held in early 1964*".

3. In accordance with rule 154 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the Secretary-General wishes to indicate that should the Conference "be held in early 1964" there would be no change in the total financial implications as shown by the Fifth Committee in its report (A/5326) to the General Assembly. However, there would be a change in the incidence of these expenditures between the financial years 1963 and 1964, with \$802,400 falling in 1963 and \$697,600 in 1964. Should the third session of the Preparatory Committee not be held, there would be a further saving of \$56,000 in the financial year 1963.

4. The details of the distribution of the costs between the years 1963 and 1964 are as follows:

	1963 \$	1964 \$	Total \$
1. Staff costs:			
(a) Conference Secretary-General and immediate staff	64,400	16,000	80,400
(b) Substantive staff	180,000	45,000	225,000
(c) Electronic compilation of data.....	15,000	—	15,000
(d) Conference servicing staff:			
First meeting of Preparatory Committee.....	19,000	—	19,000
Second meeting of Preparatory Committee.....	44,000	—	44,000
Third meeting of Preparatory Committee.....	56,000	—	56,000
Conference	—	340,000	340,000
2. Official travel	50,000	40,000	90,000
3. Translation, typing and reproduction.....	290,000	—	290,000
4. Public information needs.....	—	14,600	14,600
5. General expenses	70,000	40,000	110,000
6. Printing	—	200,000	200,000
7. Hospitality	1,000	2,000	3,000
8. Expert group under resolution 919 (XXXIV).....	13,000	—	13,000
	<u>802,400</u>	<u>697,600</u>	<u>1,500,000</u>

DOCUMENT A/5289

Proposed establishment of a United Nations research institute for social development Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

[Original text: English]
[14 November 1962]

1. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions has considered a report by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/936) concerning a grant offered by the Netherlands Government, in the amount of 3.6 million guilders (equivalent to \$1 million at the present rate of exchange), to be used for the establishment and operation of a United Nations Research Institute for Social Development for a period of three to five years during the United Nations Development Decade. The offer by the Government is made subject to parliamentary approval.

2. In his report, the Secretary-General indicates that he proposes to accept this generous offer under regulation 7.2 of the financial regulations of the United Nations and to administer the gift as a trust fund under regulations 7.3, 6.6 and 6.7. He states also that the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, at its thirty-fifth session on 8-9 October 1962, associated itself with the appreciation expressed by him on learning of the

Netherlands Government's offer. The Institute apparently may also receive contributions from other sources.

3. The Advisory Committee wishes to place on record its own appreciation of the Netherlands Government's grant. It notes that acceptance of the grant by the Secretary-General would have no financial implications for the 1963 budget and that such financial implications as might arise in 1964 and subsequent years would be of a token nature and would not give rise to specific additional requests for credits above the normal level of requirements for the European Office.

4. The General Assembly is asked to take note, however, of the intention to locate the Institute in Geneva and accord to it minimum support services of an administrative kind under normal budgetary appropriations.

5. The Advisory Committee is informed that the Institute will be under the supervision of a board of directors whose chairman will be appointed by the Secre-

tary-General, and that this board will assure the co-ordination of the work of the Institute with related programmes carried out by the United Nations, including its regional commissions, as well as most of the agencies, and report annually to the Social Commission. The Committee understands that, when the Institute comes

fully into operation, the General Assembly will be apprised of the composition of the board.

6. In the light of these considerations, the Advisory Committee would recommend that the General Assembly take note of the Secretary-General's acceptance of the gift of the Netherlands Government.★

DOCUMENT A/5320

Financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Second Committee in document A/5316 Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

[Original text: English]
[29 November 1962]

1. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions has considered a note by the Secretary-General (A/C.5/947) containing a statement of the financial implications of the draft resolution (A/C.2/L.648/Rev.2 and Corr.1) approved by the Second Committee at its 839th meeting, on 15 November 1962, and submitted in document A/5316.

2. Under the terms of that draft resolution, the General Assembly would recommend that the Economic and Social Council at its resumed thirty-fourth session (early in December 1962):

(i) Enlarge the Preparatory Committee of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development from eighteen to thirty members;

(ii) Convene a first session of the Preparatory Committee in January 1963, to submit an interim report to the thirty-fifth session of the Economic and Social Council on the agenda and documentation for the Conference with particular reference to the problems of developing countries;

(iii) Convene a resumed (second) session of the Preparatory Committee "immediately" after the thirty-fifth session of the Council, in order to prepare its report to the thirty-sixth session of the Council;

(iv) Convene (after consideration of this preparatory work) the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development as soon as possible after the thirty-sixth session of the Council, and not later than September 1963.

3. The draft resolution further requests the Secretary-General:

(i) To appoint a Secretary-General of the Conference;

(ii) "To assist the Preparatory Committee by preparing the necessary documentation in connexion with the Conference ...".

4. The Secretary-General recalls that it was indicated in the Second Committee that, in addition to the two sessions provided for the Preparatory Committee under operative paragraph 2 of the draft resolution, a third session in August 1963, immediately after the thirty-sixth session of the Economic and Social Council might be desirable, and his estimates are based on the assumption that the third session will be necessary.

5. In paragraph 4 of his note (A/C.5/947), the Secretary-General suggests, subject to such decision as the Preparatory Committee might make at its first session in January 1963, a tentative work schedule for the Committee's three sessions. These sessions would be held as follows: the first in January 1963, in New York, for about two weeks; the second in May 1963, also in New

York, for four weeks; and the third in August 1963, in Geneva, for no more than four weeks, immediately after the close of the thirty-sixth session of the Economic and Social Council.

6. The Secretary-General indicates that, should the Council agree with the recommendation in operative paragraph 3 of the draft resolution, the Conference would have to be convened in September 1963. Since the General Assembly will at that time be holding its eighteenth regular session in New York, the Conference could perhaps be convened in Geneva around mid-September 1963.

7. For the preparation of his cost estimates, the Secretary-General has made the following further assumptions:

(a) The Conference would last six to eight weeks;

(b) Besides the plenary, there would be four main Committees of the Conference, each concerned with one of the four "fundamental points" listed in operative paragraph 5 of the draft resolution, and a few working groups;

(c) While the main committees would require as full servicing as the plenary itself, the working groups would require only minimal services;

(d) No more than four meetings would be held at any one time;

(e) The working languages of the Conference would be those of the Economic and Social Council;

(f) The Conference documentation would require to be translated into and reproduced in these working languages; it might also be necessary to translate, upon request, certain of the documents into other official languages;

(g) Summary records would be required for the plenary and the main committees;

(h) Pre-session documentation would be of the order of some 6,000 to 7,000 mimeographed pages, about a fourth of which would represent studies and reports that would in any case have been prepared for the Commission on International Commodity Trade and the Economic and Social Council;

(i) Since the submission of his statement of financial implications to the Second Committee (A/C.2/L.648/Rev.2 Add.1), the Secretary-General has come to the conclusion that it would be desirable to enlarge the expert group to be appointed under Economic and Social Council resolution 919 (XXXIV) from six to eleven members, in order to provide for broader geographical representation.