



**COMMITTEE
FOR PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION**

**REPORT ON THE SECOND PART
OF ITS THIRD SESSION**

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NOTE

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ABBREVIATIONS

ACABQ	Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions
ACC	Administrative Committee on Co-ordination
CPC	Committee for Programme and Co-ordination
ECPC	Enlarged Committee for Programme and Co-ordination
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IAEA	International Atomic Energy Agency
ILO	International Labour Organisation
IMCO	Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization
ITU	International Telecommunication Union
JIU	Joint Inspection Unit
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
UNITAR	United Nations Institute for Training and Research
UPU	Universal Postal Union
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization
WMO	World Meteorological Organization

I. ORGANIZATIONAL QUESTIONS

1. The Committee for Programme and Co-ordination held the second part of its third session at United Nations Headquarters in New York, under the Chairmanship of Mr. A. Patriota (Brazil), from 9 to 27 June 1969. 1/ There were nineteen meetings of the Committee during this period, the summary records of which appear in documents E/AC.51/SR.206-222 and 226-227.

2. The following members of the Committee were represented: Algeria, Brazil, Cameroon, Canada, Ecuador, France, Ghana, India, Pakistan, Philippines, Romania, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America and Venezuela. In accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1189 (XLI) of 17 December 1966, the following members of the Enlarged Committee for Programme and Co-ordination were also represented: Jordan, Malta, Trinidad and Tobago and United Arab Republic.

3. In addition, the following specialized agencies and organizations were represented: the ILO, FAO, UNESCO, WHO, IAEA and UNDP. The Assistant Secretary-General for Inter-Agency Affairs was present. The Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs, the Under-Secretary-General for Administration and Management and other senior officials of the United Nations also attended some of the meetings. Mr. J.P. Bannier, Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, was present at the 220th meeting. A list of participants appears in the annex.

4. This report covers the Committee's consideration of item 4 of its agenda, "Co-ordination questions: (a) Annual reports of the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency; (b) Reports of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination; and (c) Any other co-ordination questions"; item 5, "Preparations for the Joint Meetings of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination and the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination", and item 6, "Review of the programmes and activities of the United Nations system of organizations for the development of tourism". The Committee's consideration of other items on its agenda (E/AC.51/27) was covered in its report on the first part of its third session. 2/

1/ Mr. I. Duma (Romania), Vice-Chairman, and Mr. G.F. Bruce (Canada), Rapporteur, acted as Chairman in the absence of Mr. A. Patriota.

2/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-sixth Session, E/4670/Rev.1.

II. REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE ON CO-ORDINATION

5. The Committee reviewed the report of ACC 3/ at its 206th-214th meetings. Some supplementary information was provided by the Assistant Secretary-General for Inter-Agency Affairs. The Committee expressed regret that the report did not cover a number of important and controversial subjects such as science and technology, industrial development and tourism, where problems of co-ordination were known to exist. It also felt that the report was not sufficiently informative either on the measures taken or the difficulties encountered in respect of certain subjects that it did cover.

6. The Assistant Secretary-General informed the Committee that the ACC had examined a much broader range of problems than those contained in its report, but it did not refer to them at this stage since they were still under consideration among the organizations concerned.

7. The Committee expressed the hope that ACC would stress in its report not only achievements but also problems in the field of co-ordination to be considered by the Committee and brought to the attention of the Economic and Social Council. The Committee recommends that the Council invite ACC in its report in 1970 to comment on the following problem areas of interagency co-ordination: the Second Development Decade; population; tourism; transfer of science and technology; computers; natural resources; water resources; industrialization; implementation of the report of the Ad Hoc Committee of Experts to Examine the Finances of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies; and reports of the Joint Inspection Unit. It assumes, of course, that ACC, pursuant to its terms of reference set forth in Council resolution 13 (III), will report on any other areas that should be brought to the attention of the Council.

A. Review of the functioning of the intersecretariat machinery for co-ordination

8. The Committee noted that, in pursuance of the Secretary-General's suggestion in the Introduction to his last annual report to the General Assembly, 4/ ACC was carrying out a review of interagency arrangements at the secretariat level. The Committee considered that the report of ACC failed to provide an adequate justification for the proposed changes and refinements in the responsibilities of ACC, and in the practical arrangements quoted below, for discharging its responsibilities (E/4668, para. 16):

"(a) It was generally agreed that the secretariat of ACC, under the Assistant Secretary-General for Inter-Agency Affairs, should function under the direct authority of the Secretary-General, reporting directly to him;

3/ Ibid., Forty-seventh Session, Annexes, agenda item 18 (b), document E/4668 and Add.1.

4/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-third Session, Supplement No. 1A (A/7201/Add.1), para. 82.

"(b) It was also agreed that the responsibilities of the Office of the Assistant Secretary-General for Inter-Agency Affairs should be enlarged;*

"(c) It was further agreed that the Office should have a larger staff, both in New York and at Geneva, and additional travel funds as necessary;

"(d) On the question of financing, it was generally agreed that the Secretary-General should discuss with the Controller and with the Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions the possibility of the additional expenditure being met entirely from the budget of the United Nations. If this were not found feasible, the offer of the agencies to contribute towards the expenses of the Office would be duly considered."

9. The Committee also wished to know why these proposals were being made at this time.

10. The Committee questioned the statement in chapter I of the report that

"the main task of ACC is to identify, for the benefit of the Council and the governing bodies of the organizations concerned, the major problems that confront the United Nations system of organizations, and collectively to tender advice on the manner in which its resources should be used to resolve such problems in a constructive manner. To this end ACC would devote major attention to a limited number of key policy issues..." (E/4668, para. 16).

In particular the Committee asked why there was no mention of co-ordination in this new definition of the principal role of ACC, and how the ACC's new tasks would fit into the present pattern of co-ordination. The Committee considered that, in

"* These responsibilities should include the preparation of the basic documentation for, and proposals for action by, the Preparatory Committee and ACC, as well as documentation as required for intergovernmental organs, the maintenance of direct and close relations with the executive heads and senior officials of all organizations; the follow-up of ACC decisions; the exercise of initiative at the secretariat level in regard to interagency problems; guidance to ACC subsidiary organs; as well as following closely developments in the organs of the United Nations and the agencies that might affect interagency relations and co-ordination.

Special importance should be attached to the preparation of the actual work of ACC. This includes, first, the preparation of concise but detailed position papers, including a preliminary indication of major issues to be discussed and even, where appropriate, tentative solutions. Secondly, on major issues, it would be desirable for the ACC secretariat, when requested by ACC, to undertake, with the co-operation of participating organizations, independent major studies for the information and guidance of ACC on questions it would wish to consider in depth, and in respect of which compilation of agency activities and positions constitutes only a preliminary step."

accordance with Council resolution 13 (III) and subsequent Council requests, ACC should be principally concerned with ensuring co-ordination and promoting co-operation among the organizations of the United Nations family.

11. The Assistant Secretary-General for Inter-Agency Affairs assured the Committee that ACC intended, with the help of its subsidiary machinery, to pay more rather than less attention to questions of co-ordination than in the past.

12. Some members considered that ACC could help the Council and the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination in identifying problem areas and that its greater involvement in policy formulation would be valuable, provided that that did not interfere with its co-ordination role. Others questioned whether ACC's definition of its primary task was compatible with the provisions of the United Nations Charter. The view was expressed that it was for legislative bodies to identify and seek solutions of policy issues while ACC should deal with co-ordination. One member expressed the view that the role of ACC was a matter for the Council to determine.

13. The Committee noted that ACC had generally agreed that its secretariat, under the Assistant Secretary-General for Inter-Agency Affairs, should function under the direct authority of the Secretary-General. While it was recognized that the deployment of United Nations staff was the responsibility of the Secretary-General under Article 101 of the Charter, members asked why this change was being made at the present time, and did not consider that sufficient justification for it was given in the report. Questions were asked regarding the future relationship of the Office of the Assistant Secretary-General for Inter-Agency Affairs to that of the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs and to the Economic and Social Council secretariat under the new arrangements.

14. The Assistant Secretary-General for Inter-Agency Affairs explained that no major organizational change was involved; his Office had always reported directly to the Secretary-General, though it had been "within the framework of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs" and it would continue to be in very close relationship with that Department and able to count on its assistance, as well as on that of the rest of the United Nations Secretariat.

15. Several representatives of specialized agencies, in supplementing the information provided by the Assistant Secretary-General, indicated that the proposed reorganization of the arrangements for interagency co-ordination stemmed from ACC's desire to be more effective in discharging its responsibilities. This made it necessary for ACC to delegate routine co-ordination tasks to its subsidiary bodies and its staff, and thus increase the time available to the executive heads for consideration of major problems for interagency co-operation. Another important consideration was the need felt by ACC to ensure the separation of substantive and co-ordination responsibilities.

16. As to reasons for the proposed increase in staff this year, the Assistant Secretary-General noted that in 1967 and 1968 additional posts had been requested by the Secretary-General, but on both occasions these had had to be used for other purposes. He also reminded the Committee that the Committee on the Reorganization of the Secretariat had recommended strengthening of the staff handling co-ordination matters.

17. In the light of the discussion, many members supported a modest increase in the staff of the Office of the Assistant Secretary-General for Inter-Agency Affairs in New York and Geneva, as agreed by ACC, on the understanding that this did not imply the beginning of a large new department.

18. Many members considered that if the strengthening of this Office is carried out, it should be financed entirely under the United Nations budget. Others, while expressing a preference for this suggestion, stated that if this proved impossible, it would be desirable to consider the agencies' offer to contribute towards certain expenses of the Office. One member expressed the opinion that if the strengthening of the Office is found necessary by the legislative bodies it should be done without an increase in the United Nations budget, that is through the redistribution of the existing resources. It was noted that the final decision on this question falls within the jurisdiction of the General Assembly.

19. A number of members indicated that the definite positions of their Governments regarding chapter I of ACC's report would be presented at the forthcoming Joint Meetings and in the Council.

20. The Committee was also informed that the Secretary-General proposed that certain of the questions concerning chapter I of ACC's report might best be considered directly with members of ACC at the Joint Meetings. The Committee accordingly agreed that further consideration of the tasks of ACC and the arrangements it had proposed for discharging its responsibilities would take place at the Joint Meetings. Information regarding ACC's mandate, its subsidiary machinery and the staff engaged in handling co-ordination matters was meanwhile to be prepared by the Secretariat.

B. Second United Nations Development Decade

21. The Committee expressed regret that the ACC statement on the Second Development Decade was not ready in time for its session. It was informed however that the statement would be issued before its joint meetings with ACC.

C. Protein

22. The Committee noted that the questions raised in the report of ACC in connexion with protein concerned the role of the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development and its relationship to the specialized agencies - a matter which, after consideration by the Committee at the first part of its session and by the Council at its forty-sixth session, had now been considerably clarified. Many of the issues raised by ACC had therefore already been given attention. The Committee reiterated that the Advisory Committee and the United Nations Office for Science and Technology should not engage in operational activities. The Director for Science and Technology agreed with this view but pointed out that it was sometimes difficult to define precisely what constituted operational activities. In response to queries regarding the raising of additional resources for expenditure on protein, mentioned in paragraph 22 of the ACC report, the Director explained that the Advisory Committee was still of the opinion that there was a need for a small fund for promotional or catalytic activities relating to the protein problem.

D. Human environment

23. The Committee looked forward to the ACC statement on problems of the human environment which is to be issued before the joint meetings with ACC.

E. International Education Year

24. The Committee noted the work accomplished by UNESCO and the other agencies in the preparations for the International Education Year and the way in which those activities were being co-ordinated to achieve positive results. In reply to questions relating to the lack of detailed information in the ACC report on the work being actually carried out in preparation for the Year, it was explained that the Secretary-General's report 5/ to the Council at its forty-seventh session would contain a more complete statement on that subject.

F. Youth

25. The Committee noted with interest the attention given to youth activities by the members of ACC. However, while detailed information was provided on the various studies, missions and conferences being undertaken by the organizations of the United Nations system, the report was not in other respects as informative as the Committee would have wished; in particular it did not contain sufficient information on the arrangements established by ACC in order to ensure interagency co-operation and co-ordination. Moreover, some members of the Committee questioned the impact that seminars and studies could have in dealing with the problems of youth.

26. One member of the Committee also expressed doubts as to the usefulness of the appointment of interregional advisers on youth policies and programmes. The Committee was informed that, so far, the United Nations had appointed one interregional adviser who was normally sent out on short missions at the request of Governments; his work was carried out in close co-operation with the interested specialized agencies and their experts.

27. With respect to the proposed appointment by ACC of a high-level consultant on youth, and the financial implications which such an appointment would have, the Assistant Secretary-General for Inter-Agency Affairs informed the Committee that ACC had recently been considering a number of proposals for giving new impetus to youth work and that it intended to give further consideration to that matter shortly. The Committee was also informed of the increasing activities of an ACC subsidiary body dealing with youth, of its intention to concentrate on operational aspects of youth activities and of the presence in the United Nations Office at Geneva of an officer specifically dealing with interagency co-ordination in this field.

5/ Subsequently issued as E/4707.

G. Population

28. Most members of the Committee welcomed the decision by ACC to keep population matters under constant review, with the aim of achieving maximum impact from the efforts of the various organizations working in that field. Some members, however, expressed reservations regarding the current trends of research and the priority being given to population programmes in the United Nations system, vis-à-vis other important areas of work such as industrialization and natural resources. Some other members stated that work in the field of population was of great importance and deserved to be among high-priority programmes.

29. The Committee discussed the training of population programme officers and the methods of financing population programmes. It expressed interest in the agreement - the text of which was not yet available - between the Secretary-General and the Administrator of UNDP regarding the use and administration of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities. One member expressed the view that all extra-budgetary contributions to support the activities of the agencies of the United Nations family in the population field should be canalized through UNDP and the United Nations Fund for Population Activities. The Committee expressed the view that population questions should be considered within the framework of over-all development policies and programmes, and it was agreed that the discussion of population programmes could be continued at the Joint Meetings with ACC in the context of the discussion on the preparations for the Second Development Decade.

30. As for WHC contributions to population activities, the members of the Committee welcomed the assurance by the WHO representative that his organization was actively co-operating with other organizations in that field. He had cited in that connexion WHO's participation in the project for training population programme officers. The hope was expressed that WHO would find the necessary resources to expand its population activities.

H. Natural disasters

31. The Committee noted the arrangements made to ensure the co-operation of the agencies with the Secretary-General in the preparation of the interim report, which he is to present to the Council in 1970, on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 2435 (XXIII). It was informed that the compendium of the services available from organizations of the United Nations system and of the procedures adopted by them in providing emergency aid was being revised, particularly to include procedures for assisting Governments in pre-disaster planning. The view was expressed that greater emphasis should be given to activities for forecasting natural disasters and for preparations to meet them and that the technical assistance component of UNDP should be used to finance such activities.

I. Evaluation

32. The Committee expressed appreciation for the special report of ACC on evaluation of technical co-operation projects (E/4668/Add.1, annex IV). One member suggested that the time had come to proceed from discussion of methodology to developing techniques for examination of the results of evaluation reports.

Accordingly, he proposed that an evaluation review centre might be set up, preferably within the framework of UNDP, to consider all evaluation reports made by the United Nations and the agencies and transmit them with its views to the Council. Since it did not seem possible to send evaluation missions to all countries, reliance might hereafter be mainly on agency evaluation reports as well as on reports by the Joint Inspection Unit. The Committee took note of this proposal.

J. Public information

33. In its consideration of public information matters, ACC concentrated in particular on the role of the newly created Centre for Economic and Social Information and the proposed establishment by the United Nations of regional information bureaux. The Deputy Director of the Centre for Economic and Social Information informed the Committee of the objectives of the Centre and of the results being sought through the services it provided. With respect to the use of electronic data-processing equipment, the Deputy Director explained that the public information services were increasingly trying to fit the content and presentation of the information to the needs of the audience with a view to promoting an effective "two-way process" of enlisting interest and support; sophisticated equipment was therefore important because it could be used to show who the audience was and to some extent the results being achieved.

34. The members of the Committee expressed the hope that the organizations of the United Nations system, in formulating the objectives and goals for their public information services, would bear in mind the spirit and the provisions of Economic and Social Council resolution 1357 (XLV) on mobilization of public opinion in developed and developing countries during the Second United Nations Development Decade; the importance of the contribution of developing countries to their own development being more widely known was also stressed.

K. Computers

35. The Committee considered that the ACC report did not give the impression that the agencies and the Computer Users' Committee were fully aware of the concern of Governments over what appeared to be an urgent and potentially costly problem. While it recognized the complexity of the difficulties which the agencies are facing, it again requests ACC and the agencies and organizations in the United Nations family to intensify their efforts to co-ordinate their computer facilities and programmes and to include a section on this subject in the ACC report to the Council in 1970.

36. The Committee heard statements by the representatives of the agencies on the plans of their organizations for the use and acquisition of computers. The Director of the United Nations Statistical Office provided explanations as to the technical feasibility of, and administrative problems involved in, the international linkage of computer systems. The Committee was also informed of the recent work of the Computer Users' Committee.

37. The Committee noted with concern that little account appeared to have been taken so far of the injunctions of intergovernmental bodies, including those the

Committee adopted at its second session, 6/ with regard to the use of computers. It agreed with the ACC that there was danger of duplication with regard to the large number of reports and studies called for in this field. It therefore reiterates its earlier recommendations, in particular, that any proposal for the installation of new computers be scrutinized in advance by the Computer Users' Committee and that the terms of reference and the authority of this Committee be reinforced with a view to enabling it to perform its tasks effectively.

6/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 9 (E/4493/Rev.2, para. 279.

III. ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND OF THE INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY

38. The representatives of the ILO, FAC, UNESCO, WHO and IAEA made short statements with regard to the annual reports of their organizations (E/4655 and Add.1, E/4689, E/4666 and Corr.1, E/4675 and E/4650 and Add.1), and there was a brief exchange of views with regard to a few points in those reports. However, the Committee devoted most of its time to the Council's request for advice on whether the documentation submitted to it each year under this item was the most appropriate for its purpose (E/L.1249, suggestion No. 21, and E/SR.1596).

39. The Committee noted that each organization was at present supposed to submit both an annual report, which was usually prepared for the organization's own purposes and made available to the Council, and an analytical summary which was prepared especially for the Council in accordance with a format that had been worked out by ACC at the Council's request.

40. The Committee agreed that the total documentation being submitted to the Council in this connexion was much too great and wishes to propose to the Council the following measures to deal with this problem:

(a) That the Council should dispense with the circulation to its members of the full annual reports of the specialized agencies and IAEA;

(b) That the specialized agencies and IAEA should be requested to continue submitting analytical summaries of their reports;

(c) That the Council should request the specialized agencies and IAEA to review the consistency and the comparability of their analytical summaries so that they each provide the Council with similar information;

(d) That they should continue to supply a limited number of their full annual reports for reference purposes during Council meetings;

(e) That the Council should request CFC, in consultation with the specialized agencies and IAEA, to review the format of the analytical summaries in order to ensure that they provide the information required by the Council. The summaries should include analyses of co-ordination problems and recommendations for action by the Council;

(f) That the Council should request the specialized agencies and organizations to provide the same type of documentation on co-ordination questions that each agency secretariat submits to its governing body;

(g) That the representatives of the specialized agencies and IAEA, when introducing their annual analytical summaries to CFC, should be requested to concentrate on questions of programming and co-ordination, as well as an indication of their programme priorities.

IV. TOURISM

41. The Committee discussed the question of tourism at its 218th-220th and 222nd meetings on the basis of a report of the Secretary-General entitled "Review of the activities and programmes of the United Nations system of organizations for the development of tourism" (E/4653). The report, which had been prepared in accordance with Council resolution 1363 (XLV), was introduced by the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs, who also provided information on the Intergovernmental Conference on Tourism held at Sofia in May 1969. The Conference's report had only just been received by the Secretary-General.

42. Many members of the Committee stressed the very great importance of tourism for the developing countries, both as a means of earning foreign exchange and in order to stimulate employment and economic prosperity. They noted at the same time that the development of tourism may also cause serious social problems, especially in countries with a small population, and stated that every effort should be made to avoid possible socially disruptive side-effects.

43. Some members expressed disappointment that the Secretary-General's report revealed a picture of fragmented, unplanned and unco-ordinated activities of the organizations of the United Nations system. It was noted that several of the activities covered in the report - for example, the World Weather Watch - had only a very marginal relation to tourism, and that no information was provided on their relationship to those carried out by other organizations. Some members of the Committee felt that the report would have been more useful had it been organized on a functional rather than an agency-by-agency basis and had the various proposals for better co-ordination of these activities been given more concrete form. The Secretariat was requested to prepare a short paper in the nature of a functional index in time for the Council's forty-seventh session, listing the various activities directly related to tourism and the organizations concerned with those activities.

44. After consideration of the report, the Committee is of the opinion that a present international efforts related to the promotion of tourism are too fragmented and that there is too little planning. The Committee felt that there is insufficient co-ordination of the activities of the large number of organizations involved, resulting in considerable duplication and overlapping.

45. The Committee did not have before it the recommendations of the Sofia Conference which are very relevant to the consideration of future arrangements for international activities in this field. It agreed that urgent consideration must be given to the whole question of the role of the United Nations system in the development of tourism, and of how its potential for assisting the developing countries in this field can be more fully exploited. Three main conclusions evolved from the Committee's discussion of the question: (1) that an integrated approach to the promotion of tourism, giving due attention to the social aspects, needs to be worked out among all the organizations concerned; (2) that there should be more advance planning of multilateral efforts taking

into account bilateral and national activities; and (3) that there must be close co-ordination of all United Nations activities in this field.

46. Many members of the Committee who participated in the debate were in favour of the creation of an ad hoc committee, as suggested by the Secretary-General in paragraph 44 of the report, provided that the committee was given definite terms of reference and had a fairly wide membership. Some other members were opposed to it, and felt that the whole question needed to be considered in the light of the results of the Conference at Sofia before any decision was taken. The Committee did not discuss the terms of reference and composition of the proposed committee.

47. The Committee noted that suggestion in paragraph 45 of the Secretary-General's report that "major measures concerning co-ordination of work programmes in the field of tourism and co-operation in their implementation should be effected through the machinery provided by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination". The Committee therefore recommends that the Council request ACC, taking into account the discussions in the Council, to consider what action might best be taken to ensure a full and effective response by the United Nations system to the needs and opportunities in the field of tourism. In this connexion it was suggested by one representative that the possibility might be considered of establishing an ACC sub-committee in order to arrange for concerted planning by the various organizations of a programme of action in this field.

V. MATTERS CONNECTED WITH THE JOINT INSPECTION UNIT

48. The Committee considered questions relating to the Joint Inspection Unit at its 213th, 218th, 220th-222nd meetings. It had before it the reports of the Unit on Turkey and on co-ordination and co-operation at the country level, together with documentation relating to action taken by the UNESCO Executive Board (including the comments of ACC) (E/4698 and Add.1), the section of the report of ACC relating to the Joint Inspection Unit (E/4668, paras. 60-66), and certain recommendations from the report on documentation which had been submitted by the Secretary-General after consideration by ACABQ (E/4705). The Chairman of ACABQ provided information on that Committee's consideration of the report on documentation, and replied to points raised by members of the Committee at the 220th meeting. The Under-Secretary-General for Administration and Management provided information regarding the implementation of the arrangements for handling the Inspectors' reports.

49. At the request of the Committee, the Secretariat provided the following list of JIU reports which have been completed, the date of their completion and the agencies and organizations to which they had been submitted for comments:

"Report on United Nations activities in Turkey" (JIU/REP/68/2),
2 September 1968. United Nations, FAO, ILO, UNESCO, WHO, UNDP, UNIDO for action; UPU, IAEA, UNICEF for information;

"Report on co-ordination and co-operation at the country level" (JIU/REP/68/4),
7 November 1968. United Nations, FAO, ILO, UNESCO, WHO, ICAO, IMCO, ITU, UPU, WMO, UNDP, IAEA;

"Report on documentation" (JIU/REP/68/5),
13 November 1968. United Nations only (this report was subsequently sent with United Nations agreement to the agencies for information);

"Report on the overhead costs of extra-budgetary programmes and on methods of measuring performance and costs" (JIU/REP/69/2),
14 February 1969. United Nations, FAO, ILO, UNESCO, WHO, ICAO, IMCO, ITU, UPU, WMO, UNDP, IAEA, WFP;

"Report on WHO assistance to developing countries" (JIU/REP/69/3),
5 February 1969. WHO for action, UNICEF for information;

"Report on a rationalization of the proceedings and documentation of the UNESCO's General Conference" (JIU/REP/69/4),
21 May 1969. UNESCO only.

In addition, a report on the Economic Commission for Africa has been prepared and submitted and one on the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East is in preparation. When the second of these reports has been completed, the Secretary-General will submit comments on both to ACABQ.

A. Procedures for handling the Inspectors' reports

50. Members of the Committee expressed their deep concern that the existing statutory authority did not provide explicitly for reports of the Joint Inspection Unit concerning the economic and social programmes of the United Nations to be submitted directly to the Council through CPC as well as to ACABQ. They were also critical of the delays that have occurred in the transmission to the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Council of reports of the Joint Inspection Unit affecting more than one organization and of the comments of the executive heads on those reports. They were equally dissatisfied about the delay in submitting the entire report on documentation together with the Secretary-General's comments to the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Council: so far only selected recommendations had been placed before the Committee.

51. Concern was expressed over the prior formal consultation in ACC of the recommendations contained in the reports of the Joint Inspection Unit. This may have the effect of tending to pre-empt the concern of governing bodies in the expression of their opinions on the recommendations contained in the reports. The Committee noted, however, that this prior consultation was intended to avoid confusion and divergent action that might result if reports of concern to several organizations were submitted to the governing organs one by one, without some co-ordination of the comments of the respective executive heads.

52. With respect to the existing statutory arrangements for dealing with reports of the Joint Inspection Unit, it was considered entirely unsatisfactory that ACABQ should be regarded as the "governing body" for handling exclusively and for taking final action on reports affecting the economic, social and human rights activities of the United Nations. It believes that all reports to the United Nations concerning those activities and co-ordination matters should be submitted with the comments of the Secretary-General not only to ACABQ but also to the Council through the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, and to the General Assembly. Reports concerned with individual agencies should go, with the comments of the executive heads, not only to the governing bodies but also to the member States of those agencies. It was also stressed by the Committee that the procedures for dealing with reports concerning the United Nations and the agencies should equally apply to UNDP, UNIDC and UNCTAD.

53. It was noted by the Secretariat, members of the Committee and the Chairman of ACABQ that the basic procedures had been laid down by the General Assembly in resolution 2150 (XXI) on the basis of the report of the Ad Hoc Committee of Experts to Examine the Finances of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies. 7/ Supplementary arrangements were worked out at the 1967 Joint Meetings of the ACC and CPC, 8/ and were approved by the Council in resolution 1280 (XLIII). It was recalled that it had been foreseen at the 1967 Joint Meetings that there would be need for adjustment in the procedures. Since, contrary to the original

7/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-first Session, Annexes, Agenda item 80, document A/6343, para. 67 B (c).

8/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-third Session, Annexes, Agenda item 17, document E/4404, paras. 6 and 7.

expectations, the reports covered far more than management and the proper use of funds, and many were not exclusively concerned with matters affecting one organization, it was not surprising that a revision was now necessary.

54. With respect to the handling of the JIU report on documentation, for example, the Secretariat pointed out that it had been submitted only to ACABQ since it was concerned only with the United Nations, and the procedures did not provide for submission to CFC and the Council. It was further stated by the Chairman of ACABQ, representatives of the agencies and the Secretariat that almost all the recommendations contained in the report were to be found in the reports on documentation submitted by the Committee of Seven and the General Assembly's Committee on Conferences, which had been distributed to the General Assembly.

55. The representatives of the specialized agencies and the Secretariat informed the Committee that ACC had endeavoured, in consultation with the Inspectors, to devise procedures for consultation which would involve a minimum of delay. The Committee approves these procedures, provided that the consultations are not formal and that they do not lead to delay in dealing with the reports.

56. With respect to reports involving more than one agency or involving system-wide problems, e.g., co-ordination at the country level, it was widely felt that these reports should be transmitted to the Council through CFC simultaneously with their transmittal to the agencies.

B. Conclusions

57. The Committee wishes to draw the attention of the Council to the present inadequacy of the procedures referred to in paragraphs 50-54 above, and recommends to the Council that at its forty-seventh session it should consider taking into account the report of the proceedings of the Joint Meeting of ACC and CFC proposing to the General Assembly that the arrangements should be amended to provide:

(a) That reports of the JIU concerning the economic, social and human rights programmes of the United Nations, together with the comments of the Secretary-General, should be submitted to the Economic and Social Council through CFC and to the General Assembly, as well as to ACABQ;

(b) That reports dealing with UNDP, UNICEF, UNIDO, UNCTAD, UNHCR and UNITAR should be brought directly to the attention of the responsible officials and the governing organs of those programmes, as well as to the organs referred to under (a) above;

(c) That the Council through the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination should be kept informed constantly of the action taken on the recommendations of the reports of the JIU;

(d) That the JIU should be informed of problems of special interest to the Council with the aim of enlisting the co-operation of the Unit in undertaking studies of interest to the Council's Committee for Programme and Co-ordination. The JIU would naturally be free to accept or reject any such suggestions;

(e) That the Joint Inspection Unit should be invited to bring to the attention of the Council through the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination any problem that it considers important and that falls within the scope of the Committee's responsibilities;

(f) That the representatives of the JIU should be free to participate in meetings of CPC, and arrangements should be made for periodic joint consultations;

(g) That the Economic and Social Council through CFC and ACC should keep under review the existing procedures for handling reports dealing with more than one agency in order:

- (i) to expedite action on JIU reports;
- (ii) to ensure that adequate information on the response of agencies and organizations is continually provided for the Council;
- (iii) to ascertain what action has been taken on the recommendations of reports.

58. With respect to reports concerning more than one agency or involving system-wide problems such as co-ordination at the country level, it is proposed, subject to the results of the consultations in the Joint Meetings of ACC and CPC, that the following arrangements might be introduced:

(a) Reports dealing with more than one agency should be transmitted to the Council through CFC at the same time as they are submitted to the agencies concerned;

(b) Reports dealing with system-wide problems should be submitted to the Council through CFC at the same time as they go to member organizations of the United Nations system;

(c) All reports referred to in the foregoing sections should be transmitted immediately to the Council through CFC upon their completion, and the comments of the organizations concerned should be sent to CPC as soon thereafter as possible.

59. The Committee agreed that, in accordance with the earlier decision taken at the Joint Meeting of ACC and CFC in 1967, these proposals for improving the arrangements for handling JIU reports should be discussed at the forthcoming Joint Meetings.

C. Reports of the Joint Inspection Unit on Turkey, co-ordination at the country level and documentation

60. The Committee considered the report on United Nations activities in Turkey and the report on co-ordination and co-operation at the country level (E/4698), to be extremely useful in that they highlighted in concrete instances the co-ordination problems with which the Committee was called upon to deal, and suggested means for their solution. With regard to the report on United Nations

activities in Turkey, it especially welcomed the Inspector's recommendations on counterpart training (para. 5) and control of funds for Special Fund projects (para. 7).

61. The Committee considered that the comments of ACC (E/4698/Add.1) were somewhat cryptic and recommends that the Council request the agencies to ensure that the Inspectors' recommendations are fully and expeditiously considered. The Assistant Secretary-General for Inter-Agency Affairs assured the Committee that the study of the Inspectors' reports was a continuing process and that the comments formulated through ACC in no way precluded further action.

62. The Committee felt that it was impossible to evaluate the recommendations of the Joint Inspection Unit report on documentation on the basis of the extracts contained in document E/4705. It accordingly decided to defer consideration of that document until the full report was made available. It hoped that the report would be made available without further delay.

VI. PREPARATIONS FOR THE JOINT MEETINGS OF THE COMMITTEE FOR
PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION AND THE ADMINISTRATIVE
COMMITTEE ON CO-ORDINATION

63. The Committee discussed the preparations for its Joint Meetings with ACC at the 207th, 212th and 214th meetings.

64. The Committee welcomed the agreement of ACC to the two topics which it had suggested for discussion at the Joint Meetings, namely, the Second United Nations Development Decade and the restructuring of the machinery for co-ordinating the activities of the United Nations system.

65. With respect to the Second Development Decade, it was hoped that there might be discussion of the arrangements that have been made for co-ordinating the participation of the United Nations, the specialized agencies and other organizations in the planning of the strategy for the Decade and the extent to which the contributions of members of the United Nations family are being integrated into the plan, bearing in mind the reports of the Preparatory Committee on the Development Decade and in particular the working hypotheses of the rate of growth in the GNP of developing countries. The Committee also suggested that population questions and the transfer of operative technology might be taken up in connexion with the discussion on the Decade, if time permitted.

66. With regard to the restructuring of the machinery for co-ordinating the activities of the United Nations system, the Committee expressed the wish to discuss chapter I of the ACC report 9/ concerning the tasks of ACC and the arrangements it had suggested for discharging its responsibilities. It agreed to the suggestion by ACC that the related proposals which had been agreed upon by ECPC should also be discussed.

67. The Committee further expressed the hope that it might be possible to discuss procedures for handling reports of the Joint Inspection Unit.

68. The Committee accordingly agrees to propose the following agenda for the Joint Meetings:

1. Second United Nations Development Decade
2. (a) Restructuring of the machinery for co-ordinating the activities of the United Nations system
- (b) Review of the procedures for handling the reports of the Joint Inspection Unit.

69. In view of the limited amount of time available for the Joint Meetings, the Committee makes two procedural suggestions: first, in order to leave more time for the discussion of concrete problems, that only the Chairman of ACC, the

9/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-seventh Session, Annexes, Agenda item 18 (b), document E/4668.

President of the Economic and Social Council and the Chairman of CFC should make introductory statements; secondly, that one day might in principle be allotted to each of the major items on the understanding that if the discussion of either item should not take up the full day, the meeting could turn to other topics.

70. The Committee agreed that the Joint Meetings should take place on 10 and 11 July 1969, but expressed the hope that, if necessary, they could continue on 12 July.

71. Finally, the Committee decided that it would meet on 9 July to discuss the final arrangements for the Joint Meetings and the statement that the Chairman would make on behalf of the Committee.

VII. OTHER QUESTIONS

A. Review of the implementation of the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee of Experts to Examine the Finances of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies

72. At its second session the Committee had included in its schedule of work for 1969 an item on the review of the implementation of the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee of Experts to Examine the Finances of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies. Accordingly, at its 213th meeting it had before it a report of the Secretary-General 10/ on developments in the United Nations and the agencies in respect of those recommendations since the issuance of the previous report 11/ in April 1968. This supplementary report had been before the General Assembly at its twenty-third session, and accordingly the Committee decided that it did not need to re-examine the developments that it contained but that it would revert to the implementation of the Ad Hoc Committee's recommendations at its 1970 session. It requests that the Secretary-General prepare his report to the twenty-fifth session of the General Assembly on this subject in time for it to be considered by the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Council before that session.

B. Rationalization of requests for information from Member States in the field of human rights

73. At its 1602nd meeting on 6 June 1969 the Economic and Social Council transmitted to the Committee a draft resolution on this subject, together with the relevant records of the discussions in the Social Committee. 12/ During the course of the Committee's consideration of this matter, a list of requests for information from Member States regarding the United Nations programme in the field of human rights was prepared by the Secretariat and submitted to the Committee (E/AC.51/L.38). The representative of the United Kingdom, the sponsor of the draft resolution, indicated that this information largely met the requests in the United Kingdom draft resolution and that draft need not therefore remain before the Committee. The Committee suggests to the Council that it call upon the Commission on Human Rights to consider the list of requests set forth in document E/AC.51/L.38 on the understanding that interested delegations would at that time offer suggestions as to how the reporting procedure might be consolidated.

10/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-third Session, Annexes, addendum to agenda item 80, document A/7124/Add.1.

11/ Ibid., document A/7124.

12/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Records, Forty-sixth Session, Annexes, agenda items 11 and 13, document E/4693, para. 19; E/AC.7/SR.624.

C. Schedule of meetings of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination:
implementation of General Assembly resolution 2478 (XXIII)

74. At its 227th meeting, the Committee was informed of the recommendation of the Committee on Conferences that it should be invited to review the possibility of meeting only once a year. This recommendation had been approved by the General Assembly in resolution 2478 (XXIII) and referred to the Committee by the Council at its 1576th meeting on 19 December 1968.

75. The Committee agreed that it was unable to take a decision on this matter at the current session, since the Council was reviewing the arrangements for its own meetings, and the whole question of the length and frequency of the Committee's sessions depended to a large extent on the recommendations of the Enlarged Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, which would be considered by the General Assembly at its twenty-fourth session.

ANNEX

List of participants

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

Algeria

Mr. Amar Dahmouche, Counsellor, Permanent Mission

Mr. Mohamed Berrezoug, Attaché, Permanent Mission

Brazil

Mr. Antonio Patriota, Counsellor, Permanent Mission (Chairman)

Mr. J.C. Baena Soares, Counsellor, Adviser, Permanent Mission

Mr. J.J. Moscardo De Souza, Second Secretary of Embassy, Adviser, Permanent Mission

Cameroon

Mr. Paul Engo, Minister, Counsellor, Permanent Mission

Mr. Salomon Bakoto, Counsellor, Permanent Mission

Canada

Mr. Geoffrey F. Bruce, Head, Economic and Social Section, United Nations Division,
Department of External Affairs (Rapporteur)

Mr. Christopher O. Spencer, First Secretary, Permanent Mission

France

Mr. Ivan Martin Witkowski, Financial Attaché, Permanent Mission

Ghana

Mrs. A.Y. Aggrey-Orleans, Second Secretary, Permanent Mission

India

Mr. A.S. Gonsalves, First Secretary, Permanent Mission

Mr. Ranjit Gupta, Second Secretary, Permanent Mission

Pakistan

Mr. Inam-ul Haque, Third Secretary, Permanent Mission
Mr. Mohammad Farooq, Third Secretary, Permanent Mission

Philippines

Mr. Leandro I. Verceles, Second Secretary, Permanent Mission
Mr. Ernesto C. Garrido, Third Secretary, Permanent Mission

Romania

Mr. Ion Duma, Counsellor, Permanent Mission (Vice-Chairman)
Mr. Nita Constantin, Third Secretary, Permanent Mission
Mr. Gheorghe Popa, Second Secretary, Permanent Mission

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

Mr. Leonid Stepanovich Lobanov, Counsellor, Permanent Mission
Mr. Vladimir Aleksandrovich Anissimov, Third Secretary, Permanent Mission

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Mr. Mark E. Allen, Minister, Economic and Social Affairs, Permanent Mission
Mrs. Beryl Chitty, First Secretary, Permanent Mission

United Republic of Tanzania

Mr. Waldo E. Waldron-Ramsey, Counsellor, Permanent Mission

United States of America

Mr. Walter M. Kotschnig, Minister, Deputy United States Representative on the
Economic and Social Council and Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for
International Organization Affairs
Mr. Clarence I. Blau, Counsellor for Economic and Social Affairs, Permanent Mission
Mr. James K. Connell, Advisor, Economic and Social Affairs, Permanent Mission

Venezuela

Mr. Reinaldo Figueredo-Planchart, Counsellor, Permanent Mission
Lic. Freddy Christians, Second Secretary, Permanent Mission
Lic. Hernani Escobar Cabrera, Third Secretary, Permanent Mission

MEMBERS OF THE ENLARGED COMMITTEE FOR PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION

Jordan

Mr. Farouk Ahmad Kasrawi, Third Secretary

Malta

H.E. Dr. Arvid Pardo, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, Permanent Representative to the United Nations
Mr. S.J. Stellini, Second Secretary, Permanent Mission

Trinidad and Tobago

Mr. Louis A. Wiltshire, First Secretary, Permanent Mission
Mr. Babooram Rambissoon, First Secretary, Permanent Mission

United Arab Republic

Mr. Makhless Mohamed Gobba, First Secretary, Permanent Mission

SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND THE INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY

International Labour Organisation

Mr. A.A. Shaheed, Director, Liaison Office, New York
Mr. R.F. Jonker, Deputy Director, Liaison Office, New York

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

Mr. Donald W. Woodward, Director, Liaison Office with the United Nations
Mr. Morris Greene, Assistant Director, Liaison Office with the United Nations
Mr. G. Fenesan, Liaison Officer

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

Mr. Alfonso de Silva, Director, Bureau of Relations with the United Nations
Miss Lorna McPhee, Acting Deputy Director, Bureau of Relations with the
United Nations

Mrs. S. Shelley, Chief Information Officer

Mr. Victor Nikolsky, Senior Liaison Officer

World Health Organization

Dr. R.L. Coigney, Director, Liaison Office with the United Nations

Mrs. S. Meagher, Liaison Officer

Mrs. V. Kalm, Liaison Officer

International Atomic Energy Agency

Mr. Robert Najjar, Deputy Director, Liaison Office

OTHER ORGANIZATIONS OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

United Nations Development Programme

Mr. R. Miller, Chief, Evaluation Division

Mr. N.J. Desai, External Relations Officer