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MEDIUM-TERM PLAN FOR THE PERIOD 1980-1983

Programme performance of the United Nations
for the biennium 1978-1979

Report of the Secretary-General

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INTRODUCTION

I. Background

1. The Joint Inspection Unit, in its report on programming and evaluation in the United Nations, 1/ recommended, inter alia, the establishment of a system for the monitoring of programme budget performance. The Secretary-General, in his comments on the recommendations of the Joint Inspection Unit, 2/ stated that a system for monitoring and programme performance at the programme element level and for reporting thereon at the various management levels in the Secretariat and to the competent intergovernmental organs would be established. The General Assembly, in its resolution 33/118, paragraph 5, approved the recommendations of the Joint Inspection Unit on programming and evaluation in the light of the conclusions of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination 3/ and the comments of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions. 4/
2. The present report consists of two parts. Part One is devoted to the programme performance of the United Nations for the biennium 1978-1979. It was prepared in compliance with General Assembly resolution 33/118.
3. Part Two of the report deals with the identification of activities in the 1978-1979 biennium that have been completed or are obsolete, of marginal usefulness or ineffective. The identification of such activities is an integral part of the programme performance and evaluation exercise. Part Two was included in the report in response to General Assembly resolution 34/225.

II. Methodology of the preparation of the programme performance report

1. General analytical framework

4. The narratives of the substantive programmes of activity, as indicated in the text of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1978-1979 5/ were used as a frame of reference in the analysis of programme performance. To that all the other programme elements and the related output initiated in the 1978-1979 biennium

1/ A/33/226.

2/ A/33/226/Add.1.

3/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 38 (A/33/38).

4/ A/33/226/Add.2 and Corr.1.

5/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/32/6), vols. I and II, hereinafter referred to as the 1978-1979 budget.

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but programmed by the subsequent legislative mandate were added. All programme elements and their related output within each subprogramme of the substantive programmes of activity were classified, according to their status of implementation, in the following categories: (a) completed as programmed, (b) completed with deviations, (c) in progress as programmed, (d) in progress with deviations, and (e) not commenced, with explanations provided for any programme element and related output classified in category (b), (d) or (e). In addition, programme elements and their related output that were initiated but not programmed in 1978-1979 were identified. In several exceptional cases, when the programme narratives in the budget described specific programme elements and the output for which the executive direction and management are responsible the latter have also been included in the analysis in order to present a complete picture.

2. Level of analysis and reporting

5. The nature of the programme narratives in the 1978-1979 budget was such that, in most instances, it did not permit the utilization of programme elements as a precise frame of reference for analysis and, especially, for the quantification of output. The descriptions of the programme elements often did not provide adequate and quantifiable information about the planned output, and in many instances when they did, the programme element did not consist of a single output but of several grouped together, which, when analysed, were shown to be at different stages of implementation, thus not permitting a clear classification of such programme elements into a definite category. The analysis was, therefore, undertaken largely at the output level; and the programme managers were requested to report on the actual output of the biennium when the programme narrative in the budget was not sufficiently developed. The information thus analysed was aggregated from the subprogramme to the programme level, and it was presented in the report at the level of substantive programmes of activity within each section of the programme budget. Consideration was given to the presentation of programme performance at the subprogramme level within each substantive programme of activity. However, the number of substantive programmes of activity and the related number of subprogrammes within each substantive programme would have made such presentation very voluminous and bulky for most of the programmes.

III. Presentation of the information in the present report

1. Standard format of presentation

6. Information in the present report is presented along section lines corresponding to the sections contained in the 1978-1979 budget and sections which were established subsequently. The standard format consists of the tabular presentation of the analysis of the programme performance at the output level and of the narratives describing the explanations of deviations. The tabular material presented in each section is organized by substantive programme of activity and reflects the following information. In the first column the number of output as they appear in the text of the 1978-1979 budget is shown. The second column contains the number of output within any given programme which were requested by

a policy-making organ after the 1978-1979 budget had been prepared. The sum of the output included in the first two columns is then classified in the next six columns according to status of implementation. The third and fourth columns indicate the number of output which have been completed as programmed (third column) and with deviations (fourth column). The fifth and sixth columns indicate the number of output which were in progress during 1978-1979, as programmed (fifth column) and with deviations (sixth column). The seventh column indicates the number of output which have been postponed, and the eighth column, the number of output which have been terminated. The last column indicates the number of additional output initiated in the 1978-1979 biennium that were neither included in the 1978-1979 budget nor mandated by subsequent legislative decision. In the narrative following the tabular presentation, information is presented on all output which were completed or in progress with deviations, postponed or terminated, as well as on additional output indicated in the last column.

2. Percentage of the output implemented as programmed

7. Under each substantive programme of activity, the percentage of output implemented as programmed is indicated. This tentative indicator is introduced on an experimental basis, and it should not be construed as an indicator of performance because of its rough and simple nature. On the one hand, relative weights could not be assigned to the various types of output included in the programme budget in the absence of qualitative and quantitative criteria at the time of the preparation of the budget. On the other hand, output may undergo reformulations and adjustments in the course of a biennium in response to legislative decisions and other developments, and in the process of implementation, in which case, their implementation in a manner different from that originally envisaged is difficult to account for in any indicator of performance. However, this indicator, calculated identically and systematically as a percentage of output implemented as programmed, if it is viewed in the light of the explanations of deviations provided for the substantive programmes of activities, although with some caution and reservations, may serve a useful purpose. It may draw attention to the intervening factors that affect the results of the programme implementation in terms of output during the period between the preparation of programme budget proposals by programme managers and the adoption of the programme budget by the General Assembly, and during the implementation stage.

3. Deviations from the standard format

8. For certain sections of the budget and the related programmes or subprogrammes it has not been possible to present information along the lines indicated above in view of the fact that the programme narrative of these sections was such that it did not lend itself to classification at the output or programme element levels. The sections and programmes so affected are identified in the text of the report, and explanations are provided as to the departures from the standard format and the different manner of presentation used. It is expected that the work on the programme performance will contribute significantly to a better programme design generally and especially to a more rigorous presentation of the programme narratives in the budget. As a result, the future programme performance reports will have a more standardized format of presentation in the light of efforts being made to arrive at a classification of output and on the basis of experience acquired during the present exercise, which is the first of its kind.

PART ONE

PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE FOR THE BIENNIUM 1978-1979

IV. Programme review by budget section

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Section 2. Political and Security Council affairs; peace-keeping activities

Organizational unit. Department of Political and Security Council Affairs

Table 2.1. Analysis of programme performance
at the output level

Programme of activity	Number of output								
	As programmed in 1978-1979 budget	Programmed by subsequent legislative mandate	Completed		In progress		Postponed	Terminated	Additional output
			As programmed	With deviations	As programmed	With deviations			
Executive direction and management	24	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-
Centre for Disarmament	218	-	218	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outer Space Affairs Division	23 <u>a/</u>	-	18 <u>a/</u>	-	3	-	2	-	-
Section for Sea and Ocean Affairs	30 <u>b/</u>	-	27 <u>b/</u>	-	3	-	-	-	-
Political Affairs Division	134	-	134	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security Council and Political Committees Division	212	-	212	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	641	-	633	-	6	-	2	-	-

a/ Includes two items of intermediate output.

b/ Includes one item of intermediate output.

Explanations of deviations

Programme: Executive direction and management (A/32/6, vol. 1, para. 2.24)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 100

Programme: Centre for Disarmament (A/32/6, vol. 1, paras. 2.28-2.30)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 100

Programme: Outer Space Affairs Division

Subprogramme 3: Assistance to the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and its subsidiary bodies in accomplishing their tasks
(A/32/6, vol. 1, para. 2.37)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 91.3

Postponements (2)

2.1 Under programme element 3.4, recommendation for approval by the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee of a panel on satellite remote sensing (SRSP), it was envisaged to solicit views of Member States on the establishment of such a panel and on the preparation of a feasibility study. The Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee decided at its session in 1979 to defer further action for the time being. Under programme element 3.8, studies to develop an organization framework for international co-operation in the field of direct television broadcasting, preliminary discussions were held with the representation of the organizations and agencies concerned. However, preparation of the studies was deferred, until Member States should express more specific interest.

Programme: Section for Sea and Ocean Affairs (A/32/6, vol. 1, paras. 2.41-2.42)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 100

Programme: Political Affairs Division (A/32/6, vol. 1, para. 2.45)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 100

Programme: Security Council and Political Committees Division

Subprogramme 1: Service and support for international peace and security activities (A/32/6, vol. 1, paras. 2.49-2.54)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 100

Termination (1)

2.2 Under programme element 1.4, Security Council Committee established in pursuance of resolution 253 (1968) concerning the question of Southern Rhodesia, the output programmed for the 1978-1979 biennium was completed. By paragraph 3 of resolution 460 (1979) of 21 December 1979, the Security Council decided to dissolve the Committee established in pursuance of resolution 253 (1968). It is expected that its secretariat will complete the work of the Committee by 31 March 1980, and this programme element will thus be terminated.

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Programme: Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea

Organizational unit: Secretariat of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea

2.3 As this programme is primarily concerned with a negotiation process rather than a delivery of a multiplicity of output, it was decided to omit the tabular presentation and provide only a brief narrative characterizing the performance of the programme for 1978-1979 in general terms.

2.4 The Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea is a plenipotentiary Conference mandated to achieve an international convention at which all aspects of ocean space - political, legal, economic and scientific - have to be considered as a whole. Consequently, the final output is expected to be an agreed text of the convention, and the successive informal texts produced during eight sessions represent intermediate output and reflect the stages in the negotiation process at the governmental level. On the strength of the relevant General Assembly resolutions, particularly 31/63 of 10 December 1976 and 3067 (XXVIII), paragraph 9, the programme narrative in the 1978-1979 budget contains only a description of the servicing requirements of the Conference. In compliance with those resolutions, the secretariat of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea continued to provide services during the 1978-1979 biennium. During that biennium, the Conference held two further sessions. The seventh session, held in Geneva from 28 March through 19 May 1978, was resumed in New York from 21 August through 15 September 1978. The eighth session, held in Geneva from 19 March through 27 April 1979, was resumed in New York from 19 July through 24 August 1979.

2.5 At the seventh session, in Geneva, the negotiating process observed by the Conference was changed from the formal Committee structure to an informal structure of seven negotiating groups, which, in turn, reported back to the Committees and to the Plenary. That process of negotiating was continued through the eighth session. At the close of the eighth session, the Conference decided that its ninth session would be divided into two five-week parts, to be held, respectively, in New York (27 February through 4 April 1980) and Geneva (28 July through 29 August 1980), during which it would complete its preparation of a convention. 6/ The working document on which the Conference will base its proceedings is the Revised Informal Composite Negotiating Text. 7/

2.6 The ultimate goal of the Conference - a comprehensive convention that will regulate the uses of the seas - may be achieved during the 1980-1981 biennium. The present goal is to negotiate a revision of the Revised Informal Composite Negotiating Text and to formalize it at the first part of the session. Consideration of formal amendments and the final formal action in committees and plenary would follow at the second part of the session. Signature of the convention would take place, in accordance with previous decisions of the Conference and the Assembly, in Caracas at a date yet to be determined.

6/ A/CONF.62/88.

7/ A/CONF.62/WP.10/Rev.1.

Organizational unit: United Nations Relief Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA)

2.7 In reporting on the programme performance for the biennium 1978-1979 of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency programme some difficulties were experienced. These difficulties lie partly in the programme design as it was presented in the medium-term plan for the period 1978-1981 8/ and the proposed 1978-1979 budget, and partly because they are inherent in the activities undertaken under this programme. With regard to the programme design, it should be mentioned that the UNRWA programme had not been developed according to a standard format in either the 1978-1981 medium-term plan or the proposed 1978-1979 budget, where it should have been presented at the level of the programme elements, together with the related output. Only in the medium-term plan for the period 1980-1983 9/ has it been presented at the level of the subprogrammes, which consist of (a) relief services; (b) health services and (c) education services. However, in presenting the programme narrative in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981, 10/ the old format was followed, and the subprogramme structure developed in the 1980-1983 plan was not further developed to the levels of the programme element and the output.

2.8 With regard to the activities undertaken under the programme, most of them can be characterized as services rendered to refugees. And as these services were not present in the budget by categories in quantifiable terms, it is somewhat difficult, in reporting on the actual performance, to compare output with planned levels of activity in terms of units of measurement.

2.9 Consequently, it was decided not to use the standard tabular presentation for performance reporting on this programme but to present the information available on the major categories of services rendered under the three subprogrammes and to indicate the available statistics concerning output. The data that follow relate to approximately 1.8 million Palestinian refugees registered with UNRWA and the basic services provided during the biennium 1978-1979. These output statistics are not necessarily comprehensive but describe the principal parameters of the programme output and scope. More comprehensive and detailed data on the operations of this programme can be found in the annual reports submitted by the Commissioner-General of UNRWA to the General Assembly. 11/

8/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 6A (A/31/6/Add.1), hereinafter referred to as the 1978-1981 medium-term plan.

9/ Ibid., Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/33/6/Rev.1), hereinafter referred to as the 1980-1983 medium-term plan.

10/ Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/34/6), hereinafter referred to as the 1980-1981 budget.

11/ For the latest report, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 13 (A/34/13).

Table 2.2. Selected statistics on the operations of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East programme during the 1978-1979 biennium

Category of services	Number of users or beneficiaries
A. <u>Relief services</u>	
1.1	
(i) Distribution of basic food rations <u>a/</u>	825 000 eligible refugees
(ii) Special feeding programme in southern Lebanon	and 60 000 displaced refugees
1.2 Provision of shelter (61 camps are maintained)	670 000 refugees
1.3 Special hardship assistance (cash grants, extra food rations, blankets and/or kerosene)	160 000 cases
B. <u>Health services</u>	
2.1 Medical services (through 100 agency health units and 45 subsidized hospitals)	1 300 000 refugees
2.2 Supplemental hot meals	38 000 beneficiaries
2.3 Environmental sanitation (provision of water and disposal of storm water, waste material etc. in 61 camps)	670 000 refugees
C. <u>Educational services</u>	
3.1 General education in elementary and preparatory cycles (in 625 schools)	316 000 pupils
3.2 Vocational and professional training (in 8 training centres)	

a/ Owing to the shortage of funds, the total quantity of food distributed amounted to 136,000 tons, which is less than the total of 227,000 tons expected to be distributed.

Section 3. Political Affairs, Trusteeship and Decolonization

Organizational unit. Department of Political Affairs, Trusteeship and Decolonization

Table 3.1. Analysis of programme performance
at the output level

Programme of activity	Number of output								
	As programmed in 1978-1979 budget	Programmed by subsequent legislative mandate	Completed		In progress		Postponed	Terminated	Additional output
			As programmed	With deviations	As programmed	With deviations			
Executive direction and management	39 <u>a/</u>	-	15 <u>a/</u>	6	-	-	-	18	-
Secretariat Services Division	27	-	24	-	-	-	3	-	-
Africa Division	54 <u>b/</u>	-	54 <u>b/</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Caribbean/Asia-Pacific Division	78 <u>c/</u>	-	76 <u>c/</u>	-	-	-	-	2	-
Total	198	-	169	6	-	-	3	20	-

a/ Includes 3 items of intermediate output.

b/ Includes 26 items of intermediate output.

c/ Includes 27 items of intermediate output.

Explanation of deviations

Programme: Executive direction and management (A/32/6, vol. 1, para. 3.10)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 33.3

Reformulations (6) and terminations (18)

3.1 Under programme element 3.10 (c) (vi), publicity and information on colonial problems and decolonization, it was initially envisaged that a bulletin on decolonization giving a news summary on the latest developments in colonial territories would be issued monthly in three languages. Owing to staffing difficulties caused by the suppression in 1976-1977 of two of the three Professional posts attached to the Information Unit on Decolonization, after consultation with the Chairman of the Special Committee, it was decided to prepare instead, in-depth studies on specific territories under the provisions of General Assembly resolution 3164 (XXVIII) establishing the Unit. Six such in-depth studies were published during the biennium, four in 1978 and two in 1979.

Programme: Secretariat Services Division (A/32/6, vol. 1, para. 3.12)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 88.9

Postponements (3)

3.2 Under programme element 3.12 (ii), servicing of missions dispatched by policy-making organs, the regular visiting mission to Micronesia scheduled for 1979 was postponed until 1980 pursuant to the decision of the Trusteeship Council adopted at its 1,483rd meeting on 15 February 1979. Under programme element 3.12 (iii), preparation and editing of documentation required by policy-making organs, the United Nations Council for Namibia, at its 297th meeting on 17 April 1979, requested, that five specific studies on Namibia be prepared. In the biennium 1978-1979 only three such studies had been prepared: (a) a study on the political conditions and military situation in Namibia, (b) a study on the social conditions in Namibia as affected by the legislation and (c) a study on the economic conditions in Namibia. The remaining two studies could not be completed before the end of 1979. It is expected that those two studies will be completed in the 1980-1981 biennium. The first three studies may need to be expanded and updated in 1980.

Programme: Africa Division (A/32/6, vol. 1, para. 3.14)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 100

Programme: Caribbean/Asia-Pacific Division (A/32/6, vol. 1, para. 3.16)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 96.1

Terminations (2)

3.3 Under programme element 3.16 (b) (ii), collection and analysis of information on political, economic, social conditions and other developments in

non-self-governing Territories, owing to the accession to independence in 1978 of those formerly dependent Territories, preparation of the two working papers (on Solomon Islands and on Tuvalu) was terminated in 1979. As a result of the accession to independence of Kiribati in 1979, one further working paper will be discontinued in 1980.

Presentation

3.4 The activities for Namibia were formulated in the 1978-1981 medium-term plan as one subprogramme, but in the proposed 1978-1979 budget they were divided into two subprogrammes: United Nations Commissioner for Namibia and assistance to Namibians. However, in the 1978-1979 budget only one subprogramme, Office of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia, New York, was further developed to the level of the programme elements and the related output. The Offices of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia in Lusaka and Botswana and the subprogramme assistance to Namibians have not been separately developed to that level of detail. Further, although the subprogramme Office of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia, New York, consisted of four programme elements, together with the related output, the programme narrative in the budget, in many cases, provides only the general direction of activities and general groupings of output, describing them as activities of a repetitive or continuous nature. This makes it difficult to apply the programme narrative as a rigorous frame of reference for programme monitoring and reporting on the performance of the programme. Consequently, the submission for the present performance report has been organized along the lines of the four programme elements, and information on the actual output delivered or dealt with in the 1978-1979 biennium, including quantification where possible, has been provided.

Explanation of deviations

Programme: Namibia: United Nations Commissioner for Namibia, New York
(A/32/6, vol. 1, para. 3.20)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 94.3

Delays (8)

3.5 Under programme element 3.20.2, providing for the preparation and publication of four issues annually of the Namibia Bulletin in English, French, Spanish and German, eight issues of the Bulletin in four languages were prepared by the Office of the Commissioner for Namibia as planned, plus one special issue, the four language versions of which were prepared in 1978. However, only seven issues in English, six in French, five in Spanish and six in German of the regular Bulletin were printed and distributed in the 1978-1979 biennium. The remaining issues were submitted in 1979 and 1980, and are now being either translated or printed. Approximately two or three months are usually required for translation and printing. Some delay is due to the fact that translation and printing of the versions issued in the languages other than the original proceed slowly in the months of September to December, when the General Assembly usually meets and other items of work receive higher priority.

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Organizational unit: Office of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia, New York

Table 3.2. Analysis of programme performance at the output level

Programme of activity	Number of output								
	As programmed in 1978-1979 budget	Programmed by subsequent legislative mandate	Completed		In progress		Postponed	Terminated	Additional output
			As programmed	With deviations	As programmed	With deviations			
Collection of information and systematic analysis thereof so that appropriate measures can be taken by the Council for Namibia and other relevant bodies (A/32/6, vol. I, para. 3.20.1)	5	-	1	-	4 <u>a/</u>	-	-	-	-
Mobilization of political support to press for South Africa's withdrawal from Namibia (A/32/6, vol. I, para. 3.20.2)	130	-	120	8	1	1	-	-	-
Assistance to Namibians outside the Territory to resettle them, pending their return, and training them for administrative and public service work on their return to Namibia (A/32/6, vol. I, para. 3.20.3)	16	-	14 <u>b/</u>	-	2	-	-	-	-
Representation of Namibian interests (A/32/6, vol. I, para. 3.20.4)	10	-	7	-	3	-	-	-	-
Total	161	-	142	8	10	1	-	-	-

a/ Some of these output should be considered as intermediate or internal as they are used internally and form the basis of the proposed plan of action by the Council.

b/ Four of these output are intermediate.

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Postponement (1)

3.6 Under programme element 3.20.4, output (iii), continuing consultations and research preparatory to the enforcement of Namibia Decree No. 1, was completed as programmed in the budget. The holding of evidentiary hearings on Namibian uranium did not take place in 1978-1979 as programmed inasmuch as the hearings were postponed by the United Nations Council for Namibia owing to the consideration of other priority questions. They are expected to be held during 1980.

Termination (1)

3.7 Under programme element 3.20.2, output (iii) (a), providing for the observance of the Week of Solidarity with the Namibian People, has been completed. With regard to output (iii) (b), providing for the Year of Solidarity with the Namibian people, the General Assembly, at its thirty-third session, proclaimed 1979 as the Year of Solidarity with the Namibian People (resolution 33/182 C). The Year was officially opened in May 1979. Consequently, the activity of the Office of the Commissioner for Namibia with regard to the Year of Solidarity with the Namibian People will be completed and will terminate in May 1980.

Organizational unit: Centre against Apartheid (A/32/6, vol. I, para. 3.39)

Presentation

3.8 This programme was formulated in chapter 11 of 1978-1981 of the medium-term plan as a single subprogramme 4, fuller implementation of United Nations resolutions concerning apartheid (A/31/6/Add.1, paras. 168-183). In the 1978-1979 budget (A/32/6, vol. I, paras. 3.37-3.42), the programme narrative was not developed to the level of programme elements and the related output. With regard to the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa, which is financed by means of voluntary contributions, however, the main directions of the activities of the Fund were described.

3.9 In its submission for the present report, the Centre against Apartheid reported on its programme performance concerning the following programme elements:

- 1.1 Substantive services to the Special Committee against Apartheid;
- 1.2 Publicity against apartheid;
- 1.3 Humanitarian, educational and other assistance to persons persecuted under repressive and discriminatory legislation in southern Africa.

The Centre stated that none of the programme elements indicated above had been scheduled for completion or termination in the 1978-1979 biennium and that all were proceeding at the end of the biennium as programmed. It was not possible to present the programme performance information in this subprogramme according to the standard format at either the programme element or the output level because the management information in the Centre had not been developed to that level of detail in the 1978-1979 biennium.

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Section 5A. United Nations Centre for Human Settlements

Table 5A.1. Analysis of programme performance at the output level

Programme of activity	Number of output								
	As programmed in 1978-1979 budget	Programmed by subsequent legislative mandate	Completed		In progress		Postponed	Terminated	Additional output
			As programmed	With deviations	As programmed	With deviations			
Human settlements	41	6	19	5	2	9	11	1	
Total	41	6	19	5	2	9	11	1	

Presentation

5A.1 The United Nations Centre for Human Settlements was established pursuant to General Assembly resolution 32/162 by combining constituent parts of the former Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the Centre for Housing, Building and Planning, a part of the former Division of Economic and Social Programmes in the United Nations Environment Programme and the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation. The work programme of the Centre is contained in programme 2 of the former Department of Economic and Social Affairs under section 5A of the 1978-1979 budget.

Explanation of deviations

Programme: Human settlements (A/32/36, vol. I, sect. 5A, para. 5A.21)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 45

Delays (8)

5A.2 As a result of the relocation of the Centre for Human Settlements from New York to Nairobi in 1979 and the ensuring inevitable disruptions and shortage of staff, the following output were delayed: preparation of guidelines on national

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settlements policies formulation under programme element 1.1; a report on a study based on research activities on recapturing of plus value of land under programme element 1.2; a paper containing draft recommendations for the Economic and Social Council on human settlements conditions under programme element 1.3; a report containing guidelines on integration of settlement planning with over-all socio-economic development planning under programme element 2.1; a report on successful methods used for upgrading slum and squatter settlements by utilizing local resources under programme element 3.1; publication of guidelines on policy and action proposals for upgrading squatter settlements under programme element 3.2; a report on trends in housing, with particular reference to slum, squatter and rural settlements, under programme element 3.3; and pilot projects to upgrade slum, squatter and rural settlements under programme element 3.4.

Reformulations (6)

5A.3 The United Nations background paper on impact of tourism on human settlements for the World Tourism Conference under programme element 2.5 was replaced by a background paper for a World Tourism Organization meeting in 1978 as a result of General Assembly resolution 32/156 of 19 December 1977 establishing the World Tourism Organization. A publication containing legislative measures on building which was planned for December 1979 under programme element 4.2 was replaced by the report of a seminar on building codes and regulations in developing countries to be held in 1980. The scope of the "Directory of research and educational institutions, as well as professionals in the field of human settlements" under programme element 6.1 has been reduced, and its title has been changed to "Directory of national research organizations on construction materials and technologies in developing countries". The publication of a world human settlements survey was replaced by the preparation of two documents entitled "The feasibility of undertaking the special study requested by the Commission at its first sessions" and "Summary of data on conditions of human settlements", in accordance with the recommendations of the Commission on Human Settlements at its first session. The title of the survey was changed to "Global report on human settlements". A report is being prepared to provide a framework and work plan for the preparation of the global report and will be submitted to the Commission at its third session in May 1980. The quarterly Human Settlements and the newsletter on research and field activities under programme element 6.3 were incorporated in a single publication entitled Habitat News.

Postponements (11)

5A.4 Commencement of the following output was postponed to the 1980-1981 biennium, subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources: a workshop and an interregional seminar on the formulation of national policies and strategies on human settlement development under programme element 1.1; regional and intergovernmental training programmes and workshops on the integration of settlement planning with over-all socio-economic development planning under programme element 2.1; four cases studies in the building sector and an ad hoc expert group meeting on current policy trends in the building sector under programme element 4.1; an ad hoc expert group meeting on legal and institutional basis for development of

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human settlements under programme element 5.1; and an interregional seminar and report on the decision-making process in housing programming under programme element 5.2. In addition, a report on the International Conference on the Role of Metropolitan Regions in National Development, containing a summary of findings of the Conference applicable to developing countries under programme element 2.2, was postponed because the Conference was postponed to late 1980 at the request of the host country.

Terminations (1)

5A.5 Preparations of the final guidelines on planning for area development with emphasis on tourism under programme element 2.4 was terminated, since the activities of the Centre in the field of tourism was reformulated following the establishment of the World Tourism Organization by General Assembly resolution 32/156 of 19 December 1977.

Section 5B. United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations

Table 5B.1. Analysis of programme performance at the output level

Programme of activity	Number of output								
	As programmed in 1978-1979 budget	Programmed by subsequent legislative mandate	Completed		In progress		Postponed	Terminated	Additional output
			As programmed	With deviations	As programmed	With deviations			
Transnational corporations	33	5	19	1	9	7	-	2	-
Total	33	5	19	1	9	7	-	2	-

Presentation

5B.1 The output listed in the programme budget under the Joint Centre/regional commission units take the form of working papers and studies of a regional nature and are thus regional components of the Centre's output. They are, therefore, not included as independent final output.

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5B.2 For the Joint Centre/ECA Unit, a large number of research studies had to be delayed because of difficulties in recruiting suitable consultants. For the Joint Centre/ECWA Unit, a large number of studies could not be commenced or were postponed owing to the difficulty in recruiting professional staff with the necessary expertise or suitable consultants.

Explanation of deviations

Delays (5)

5B.3 The output of the following programme elements were delayed because of (a) a programme of work too large in relation to the available human resources and (b) delays in obtaining the necessary information from Governments, business associations and enterprises: 1.5, transnational banking; 1.8, transnational corporations in consulting; 1.11, transnational corporations in tourism; 1.13, transnational corporations and linkages with domestic enterprises; and 1.15, transnational corporations in food and beverage industries. Reports on these topics are scheduled for completion during the 1980-1981 biennium.

Reformulations (3)

5B.4 Programme element 1.10, transnational corporations in the information media, was integrated under programme element 1.9, transnational corporations in advertising. Programme element 1.19, measures to strengthen the competitive portion of domestic enterprises, was integrated under programme element 1.13, transnational corporations and linkages with domestic enterprises. Programme element 2.6, information directory, was reviewed and reformulated into three separate programme elements: information directory, survey of research on transnational corporations and bibliography on transnational corporations. Survey of research and bibliography were given separate programme elements in the 1980-1981 budget in view of their basically ongoing nature and the need to co-ordinate with the Joint Units.

Terminations (2)

5B.5 Programme element 1.7, transnational corporations in shipping, has been terminated to avoid duplication with UNCTAD work in this area. Programme element 1.12, the impact of transnational corporations on employment, has been terminated, partly to avoid overlap with work being conducted by ILO and partly because employment has been covered under other programme elements.

Section 5C. Department of International Economic and Social Affairs

Table 5C.1. Analysis of programme performance at the output level

Programme of activity	Number of output								
	As programmed in 1978-1979 budget	Programmed by subsequent legislative mandate	Completed		In progress		Postponed	Terminated	Additional output
			As programmed	With deviations	As programmed	With deviations			
Development planning, projections and policies	37	3	28	1	2	3	-	6	-
Ocean economics and technology	18	-	6	2	2	3	1	4	4
Population	45	1	31	-	10	4	1		1
Science and technology	17	1	10	-	-	-	3	5	-
Social development and humanitarian affairs	111	5	84	-	2	23	-	7	
Statistics	104	5	54	-	21	23	10	1	
Total	332	15	213	3	37	56	15	23	5

Explanation of deviations

Programme: Development planning, projections and policies (A/32/6, vol. I, para. 5A.18; A/C.5/33/94, annex, paras. 7-21)

Percentage of output implemented as scheduled: 75

Delays (2)

5C.1 Under programme element 7.2, only three of the four issues of the Journal of Development Planning were completed because of the need to undertake additional work relating to the preparations for the new international development strategy. In the field of energy, the completion of the study on energy techniques, planning and strategies has been delayed to the 1980-1981 biennium because of a vacancy situation.

Reformulations (2)

5C.2 Under programme element 2.1, the report on economic and social policies to reduce poverty was covered under the reports prepared for the formulation of a new international development strategy under programme element 1.2. In the field of energy, the report on technological development in the energy field has been replaced by two reports on the impact and implications of changing energy structures and institutions due for completion in the biennium 1980-1981.

Terminations (6)

5C.3 Under programme element 4.1, the report on guidelines for taxation of agriculture was not prepared, inasmuch as expected extrabudgetary resources did not materialize. Under programme element 4.3, the report on the access of developing countries to capital market was not undertaken in order to avoid duplication with a study by the World Bank; under the same programme element, the guidelines for appraising and processing foreign investment applications were not formulated because anticipated extrabudgetary funds were lacking. Under programme element 6.1 and 6.2, the three reports envisaged were not undertaken because of changes in the work priorities of the Committee for Development Planning.

Programme: Ocean economics and technology (A/32/6, vol. I, para. 5A.31; A/C.5/33/94, annex, paras. 7-21)

Percentage of output implemented as scheduled: 44.4

Delays (2)

5C.4 Completion of the guide to information sources in the United Nations on marine and coastal technologies under programme element 2.1 has been rescheduled from 1979 to 1980 owing to delays in obtaining input from relevant organizations. Initiation of work on the report on capabilities for technical co-operation among developing countries envisaged under programme element 2.2 was delayed pending decisions on decentralization of activities and consultations with regional commissions. The report will be completed in the biennium 1980-1981.

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Reformulations (2)

5C.5. Under programme element 1.1, the handbook of norms and the booklet on model legislation were reformulated as a survey of coastal legislation and institutional arrangements in selected regions. The survey of near-shore/off-shore marine mineral resources envisaged under programme element 3.1 has been reformulated as a study concerning near-shore hard-mineral resources.

Postponement (1)

5C.6 The study on the use of the sea envisaged under programme element 3.2 has been postponed to 1980 following a rescheduling by the Economic and Social Council of the item on marine affairs from 1979 to 1980.

Terminations (4)

5C.7 Under programme element 1.2, the handbook on economic and environmental criteria for coastal area development in particular regions was not prepared because of the delay incurred in completing the manual on coastal area development, which the handbook was expected to complement. Programme element 1.4, with its related output, has been terminated as being of marginal usefulness. The need for a progress report for the Conference on Technical Co-operation among developing countries did not materialize. Consequently, that output under programme element 2.2 was not undertaken. Under programme element 2.3, the handbook of guidelines on marine and coastal technology, initially scheduled for completion in 1980, was later deemed to be of marginal usefulness and has not been undertaken.

Additional output (4)

5C.8 Work on the marine dimension in development (programme element 1.1 of the 1980-1981 budget), energy from the oceans (programme element 1.1 of the 1980-1981 budget) and on economic and environmental criteria for coastal area management in developing island countries (programme element 3.1 of the 1980-1981 budget) was initiated in 1979. Work on land-based minerals (programme element 2.3 of the 1980-1981 budget) was also initiated in 1979, following the addition of a land-based minerals component to the programme as a result of the restructuring exercise.

Programme: Population (A/32/6, vol. I, para 5A.38; A/C.5/33/94, annex, paras. 7-21)

Percentage of output implemented as scheduled: 89.1

Delays (4)

5C.9 Under programme element 2.4, completion of the report on development of demographic models for projections has been delayed to 1980, so that the preparation of population estimates and projections can be undertaken, following a recommendation of the Population Commission that those estimates be prepared biennially instead of quinquennially. Completion of the report aimed at assisting

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in the formulation of measures in the face of alternative demographic patterns envisaged under programme element 4.2 has been deferred to 1980 because of delays in recruitment of staff. Under programme element 4.6, completion of the report on demographic, social and economic aspects of youth has been deferred to 1980 because of the need to prepare background material relating to the International Year of the Child. Under programme element 4.7, completion of the survey of criteria for demographic services in public administration has been deferred to 1980 because of the late receipt of replies to the inquiry and the incomplete nature of some replies.

Postponement (1)

5C.10 The study of social and economic characteristics of international migrants has been postponed to 1980 to allow for preparations for and holding of a workshop on population distribution policies in development planning to evolve guidelines in the areas of internal migration.

Additional output (1)

5C.11 With the assistance of UNFPA, work was initiated relating to the preparation of a compendium of population policies (project 5.4 of the 1980-1981 budget).

Programme: Science and technology (A/32/6, vol. I, para. 5A.48)

Percentage of output implemented as scheduled: 55.1

Postponements (2)

5C.12 The report on the work undertaken by various organs of the United Nations system under programme element 2.1 was postponed pending the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, as was the work relating to the application of scientific and technological information to development under programme element 4.2.

Terminations (6)

5C.13 The two output under programme element 1.1 and 1.2 relating to regional plans of action and the World Plan of Action for the Application of Science and Technology to Development were not undertaken pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/5. Under programme element 3.1, the two surveys envisaged were not completed, and under programme element 5.1, the expert group meeting envisaged was not convened, in view of the need to redeploy resources for the preparations for the Conference. Under programme element 5.2, following the submission of a report to the Committee for Science and Technology for Development in 1978, no further work relating to the application of computer science and technology to development was undertaken, since the Committee did not call for further work in this field.

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Programme: Social development and humanitarian affairs (A/32/6, vol. I, paras. 5A.54 and 5A.61)

Percentage of output implemented as scheduled: 74.1

Delays (15)

5C.14 Under programme element 1.1, completion of the analytical report on country experiences in popular participation was delayed to 1980 because of the late receipt of material. Of the two bibliographic bulletins envisaged, only one was prepared. Under programme element 1.5 and 1.6, additional work required in connexion with the International Year of the Child has delayed until 1980 completion of the report on national experiences in the integration of youth, the survey of development activities of national youth organizations, the annotated list of the activities of youth research centres and one annual review of youth activities in the United Nations system. Completion of the guidelines for Governments on the development of national rehabilitation programmes under programme element 2.3 has been delayed to 1980, so that additional work relating to the preparatory activities for the International Year of Disabled Persons could be undertaken. Under programme element 2.4, completion of guidelines relating to policies and programmes for the aging in rural areas has been delayed to 1980, so that the results of an interregional seminar on aging held in 1979 can be taken into consideration in preparing the guidelines. Under programme element 3.1, completion of the five working documents for the Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders has been delayed to 1980, so that the conclusions and recommendations of interregional meetings of expert groups can be taken into consideration. Under programme element 3.2, two of the four issues of the newsletter envisaged during the biennium were delayed to 1980 pending further arrangements for the Congress resulting from the change of venue. Under programme element 3.4, completion of the guidelines for the prevention and control of violence has been delayed to 1980 because of additional work required for the Sixth Congress.

Reformulations (8)

5C.15 Under programme element 1.2, the study of approaches to integrate the development of rural areas and the two related bibliographic bulletins were not prepared and were replaced by a study on the role of co-operatives and other local organizations in involving women in development which will serve as an input to the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women. Under programme element 2.2, the reports on the changing role of women and children, and on family welfare have been replaced by a study on alternative models for providing comprehensive family and child welfare services in the context of the programme for the United Nations Decade for Women that will be completed in the 1980-1981 biennium under programme element 5.2. Under programme element 3.2, the report envisaged on the implementation of the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Offenders will be incorporated in a working paper for the Congress. Under programme element 3.3, the report on world crime trends and crime prevention strategies was reformulated, owing to the unavailability of anticipated extrabudgetary resources, into a survey of world crime prevention strategies to be submitted to the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control at its seventh session.

Terminations (7)

5C.16 Under programme element 1.4, the report on selected national experiences in monitoring and evaluation of rural development programmes was initially delayed, inasmuch as the report was no longer required for the Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development, and subsequently, abandoned. Material already collected and analysed will serve as input to studies relating to rural development to be undertaken under programme element 2.3 of the development issues and policies programme in the 1980-1981 biennium. Under programme element 4.1, the study on research relating to women was not undertaken, as it was expected to be a joint venture with the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women, whose establishment in 1978 failed to materialize. Programme element 4.3 and its output, deemed of marginal usefulness, were terminated. The resources originally envisaged for this programme element were redeployed to the secretariat of the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women. Under programme element 4.4, the meeting of planners did not take place because anticipated extrabudgetary resources were not available. Under programme element 5.1, the expert group meeting on the legal status of women and the report on the same subject were not undertaken owing to the need to prepare for and service the Working Group of the Whole on the draft Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women.

Additional output (5)

5C.17 Under programme element 3.1, five interregional meetings of experts were convened, with the assistance of extrabudgetary funds, to help in the elaboration of the working papers for the Sixth Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders.

Programme: Statistics (A/32/6, vol. I, para. 5A.64)

Percentage of output implemented as scheduled: 68.8

Delays (21)

5C.18 Under programme element 1.2, completion of the revised international recommendations on industrial statistics has been delayed to 1980 in view of consultations required for finalizing the draft recommendations. Under programme element 1.4, completion of the second revision of the Standard International Trade Classification has been delayed until 1980 because of technical difficulties encountered in the indexing of data. Work on part one of the Handbook of National Accounting under programme element 2.1 and, under programme element 2.2, completion of the manual on flow of funds (part 5 of the Handbook of National Accounting), has been delayed because of recruitment difficulties. Under programme element 2.3, completion of the manual on the public sector (part 4 of the Handbook of National Accounting) was delayed in view of the need to have the country reviews translated; the report on the foreign sector (part 6 of the Handbook of National Accounting) and the elaboration of concepts and classifications for income-distribution statistics were delayed because of difficulties in identifying suitable

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consultants. Under programme element 2.6, completion of the report on simplified methods of comparison and the report on comparison of income concepts was delayed because of the vacancy situation and difficulties in recruitment. Completion of the International Classification of All Goods and Services under programme element 2.5 has been delayed because of the lack of required computing services. Under programme element 2.7, the publication of statistics of income distribution was delayed because of difficulties in obtaining the required information from the countries concerned. Under programme element 3.1, completion of the report containing detailed national product and purchasing power comparisons and analyses for 30 countries was delayed because of late receipt of data from participating countries. Under programme element 3.3, completion of the manual on prices in international trade was delayed because of the late receipt of consultants' input. Under programme element 4.1, completion of the draft handbook of household surveys was delayed because of difficulties in identifying a suitable consultant, and completion of one of the two studies of national practices on the co-ordination, organization and dissemination of social and demographic statistics was delayed so that comments received from interested organizations could be incorporated in the final text. Under programme elements 4.3 and 4.5, completion of recommendations for the 1980 census programme in the population and housing sectors, and the related handbooks of census methods were delayed in order to take into account the comments of the Statistical Commission at its twentieth session. Under programme element 4.3, completion of the handbook of vital statistics was delayed in view of the need to check and retabulate information provided by countries. Difficulties in recruiting a qualified consultant have delayed the completion of the technical report on recommendations for eliminating sea-based stereotypes from concepts, definitions and tabulations used in population and related statistical activities.

Postponements (11)

5C.19 Under programme element 1.2, the report on country practices in distributive trade statistics and the bibliography on distributive trades, industry and constructions were postponed to 1980, since the World Programme of Industrial Statistics required more work than originally anticipated. Under programme element 1.6, revision of international standard definitions of transport statistics and, under programme element 2.4, the report on comparison of financial flows were postponed to the 1980-1981 biennium because of delays encountered in recruitment of staff. Under programme element 4.2, the technical report on development and use of statistics relating to children, which was to be undertaken jointly with UNICEF, has been postponed in the light of new proposals to be reviewed by the UNICEF Executive Board in 1980. Similarly, the first report to the Statistical Commission on results of a pilot programme on the development of statistics related to children has been postponed. Under programme element 4.3, the expert group on international migration statistics was postponed pending the completion of reports on the same subject. All activities under programme element 6.3 have been postponed until qualified staff can be recruited.

Reformulation (1)

5C.20 Under programme element 6.1, the periodical publication of an interagency international statistical reporter was replaced by a monthly newsletter.

Termination (1)

5C.21 Under programme element 2.5, the classification of the outlays of industries by purpose was not undertaken owing to lack of interest by the countries concerned.

Section 5D. Department of Technical Co-operation and Development

Organizational unit. Department of Technical Co-operation for Development

Table 5D.1. Analysis of programme performance
at the output level

Programme of activity	Number of output								
	As programmed in 1978-1979 budget	Programmed by sub- sequent legislative mandate	Completed		In progress		Postponed	Terminated	Additional output
			As programmed	With deviations	As programmed	With deviations			
Development planning, projections and policies	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural resources and energy	64	2	53	1	-	6	-	6	-
Population	3		3						
Public administration and finance	21	2	16	3	-	3	1	-	
Total	90	4	74	4	-	9	1	6	

Presentation

5D.1 The Department of Technical Co-operation for Development was created as a result of the restructuring called for by General Assembly resolution 32/197. The substantive programmes of the Department in 1978-1979 consisted of portions of the programmes of the former Department of Economic and Social Affairs, relating to substantive supports of technical co-operation activities, namely, subprogramme 8 of the development planning, projections and policies programme; subprogrammes 1 to 5 of the natural resources, energy and transport programme; the public administration and finance programme; and subprogramme 7 of the population programme. The functional responsibilities of the Department were outlined in ST/SGB/162 and in paragraphs 63 to 68 of General Assembly document A/33/410/Rev.1.

Explanation of deviations

Programme: Natural resources and energy (A/32/6, vol. I, para. 5A.25,
subprogrammes 1-5)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 80.3

Delays (6)

5D.2 Under programme element 1.5, completion of two of the reports on technological development in the field of energy and minerals has been delayed to 1980 because of lack of staff. Under programme element 4.5, the completion of the studies on ground-water resources in developing countries has been delayed to 1980 because of insufficient information received. Under programme element 5.2, completion of the issue of the World Cartography Bulletin has been delayed to 1980 because of difficulties encountered in obtaining a consultant. The report on the status of cadastral surveying under programme element 5.4 was delayed and is being published in the World Cartography Bulletin.

Reformulations (1)

5D.3 Under programme element 2.2, the report on potential areas for energy conservation was not prepared; instead, papers on the subject were prepared and presented at an international workshop on energy conservation and economy in industry.

Terminations (6)

5D.4 In view of lack of staff, three of the seven reports on technical developments in energy and mineral fields have not been undertaken, under programme element 1.5. Under programme element 2.10, the study on the effectiveness of selected approaches for efficient water use and development was not undertaken in view of the vacancy situation. Under programme element 2.5, the study on water management in situations of water crisis was not undertaken following a decision of the Committee on Natural Resources. The study on financial and technical aspects of co-operation among developing countries in mineral exploration projects was not undertaken in view of lack of staff resources.

Programme: Public administration and finance (A/32/6, vol. I, para. 5A.43)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 76.2

Delays (3)

5D.5 Under programme element 1.1, completion of the survey on public administration and finance was delayed, so that the report on the role of the public sector in promoting economic development in developing countries requested by General Assembly resolution 32/179 could be undertaken. Completion of the report on training strategies for senior administrators under programme element 2.3 and of the report on management techniques of large-scale projects has been delayed owing to shortage of resources.

Reformulations (3)

5D.6 The guidelines on structural reforms of public services under programme element 2.2 and the report on improvement of budgetary organizations and systems for planning under programme element 4.1 were not issued as separate publications but were incorporated in the survey on public administration and finance under programme element 1.1. Under programme element 3.1, the report on the role of national agencies and institutions in improving urban and local institutions was reformulated into two reports, one on rural development administration and another on decentralization.

Postponement (1)

5D.7 The report on administration of major taxes in developing countries in the context of the new international economic order has been postponed owing to shortage of resources.

Section 6. Economic Commission for Europe

Table 6.1. Analysis of programme performance at the output level

Programme of activity	Number of output								
	As programmed in 1978-1979 budget	Programmed by subsequent legislative mandate	Completed		In progress		Postponed	Terminated	Additional output
			As programmed	With deviations	As programmed	With deviations			
Agriculture and forest products	28	1	14	1	5	6	1	2	-
Development planning, projections and policies	9	-	8	-	1	-	-	-	-
Environment	33	-	19	1	-	4	2	7	3
Human settlements	42	-	35	-	-	-	-	7	-
Industrial development	33	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	1
International trade	29	-	27	1	-	1	-	-	-
Natural resources	78	-	67	1	2	2	2	4	3
Science and technology	12	-	10	-	-	2	-	-	-
Statistics	16	-	12	-	4	-	-	-	-
Transport	32	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	312	1	257	4	12	15	5	20	7

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Explanation of deviations

Programme: Agriculture and forest products (A/32/36, vol. I, paras. 6.6-6.8)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 65

Delays (5)

6.1 Because of late replies from some countries, an analytical report on long-term trends in output, investment, operating expenses and income in agriculture under programme element 1.1, one of the three studies of environmental aspects of mechanization under programme element 1.12 and one of the three studies of energy problems relating to mechanization under programme element 1.13 were delayed to 1980. A report on a selected commodity under programme element 1.5 was delayed to 1980 owing to a decision by the Committee on Agricultural Problems to transfer the report to one of its subsidiary bodies for in-depth discussion. A symposium on effects of pollution on vegetation to be held in 1978 under programme element 1.21 was delayed to 1979 owing to organizational problems.

Reformulations (2)

6.2 A symposium on marketing methods and problems of meat cuts to be held in 1979 under programme element 1.8 was replaced by a symposium dealing with the role of co-operation (in the form of co-operatives and in other forms) in agricultural and food marketing to be held in 1980 as a result of a decision of the Committee on Agricultural Problems. A report on technical and economic situations of large-scale holdings for the raising of cattle, pigs and sheep to be completed in 1979 under programme element 1.20 was replaced, as the result of a decision of the Committee on Agricultural Problems, by two technical reports by government rapporteurs, three symposia to be held in 1981 and a concluding report.

Postponement (1)

6.3 A report on the present situation with regard to triticale under programme element 1.19 was postponed to the biennium 1980-1981 because of problems relating to the nomination of government rapporteurs.

Terminations (2)

6.4 The Committee on Agricultural Problems decided that a report on economic and technological aspects of the dehydration of green forage under programme element 1.18 should not be undertaken in view of the existence of a largely similar report by one of its subsidiary bodies. The Timber Committee decided that a study or symposium on investment and investment needs in the forestry and wood-processing sector under programme element 2.4 was not necessary.

Programme: Environment (A/32/6, vol. I, paras. 6.13-6.16)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 57

Delays (5)

6.5 The date of completion has been delayed to 1980 in the case of activities

regarding indicators for the evaluation of the quality of the environment under programme element 1.12, the control of discharge of toxic chemicals and toxic wastes under programme element 2.3, environmental aspects of energy production and use under programme element 2.6, and the preparation of a manual on industrial air pollutants under programme element 3.4. The date of completion of activities regarding environmental aspects of energy-saving and conservation programmes under programme element 2.5 was delayed from 1978 to 1979.

Postponements (2)

6.6 A seminar on air pollution problems from the cement industry under programme element 3.9 has been postponed to 1980, and a seminar on the desulphurization of fuels and combustion gases under programme element 3.10 has been postponed to 1981.

Terminations (7)

6.7 Activities regarding problems of co-ordinated and integrated land-use planning for environmental protection and improvement under programme element 1.8, harmonization of environmental protection standards and norms under programme element 1.13, study of economic incentives for environmental policies under programme element 1.14, exchange of information on contingency plans to handle environmental emergencies under programme element 1.15, problems of substitution for non-biodegradable substances under programme element 2.4, rehabilitation of derelict land under programme element 2.7, and use of emission and immission standards in pollution control under programme element 3.11 were terminated.

Additional output (3)

6.8 An ECE/UNEP regional seminar on alternative patterns of development and life styles, activities regarding the role of transportation in urban planning, development and environment, and preparatory work for the High-level Meeting within the Framework of the ECE on the Protection of the Environment have been added under subprogramme 1.

Programme: Human settlements (A/32/6, vol. I, paras. 6.17-6.19)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 83

Reformulations (8)

6.9 Programme element 1.2, co-operation with the Senior Economic Advisers to ECE Governments on the over-all economic perspective for the ECE region to 1990, and programme element 1.3, long-term prospects and policies in the construction sector, were merged as "long-term perspectives for human settlements development in the ECE region".

6.10 Programme element 1.7, bulletin of housing and building statistics, and programme element 1.8, development of housing, building and planning statistics,

including methodology of international comparisons in the construction field, were merged as "housing, building and planning statistics".

6.11 Programme element 5.2, promotion of international co-operation in the field of urban and regional research, 5.4, directory of national institutions concerned with urban and regional research, 5.5, quality of life in urban settlements, and 5.6, exchanges of information on national research programmes, were merged as "promotion of international co-operation in the field of urban and regional research".

Terminations (7)

6.12 Activities regarding review of current trends and policies in building materials and construction under programme element 3.1, selected problems of production and use of building materials and components under programme element 3.6, review of trade trends and obstacle to trade in building products and know-how under programme element 4.7, urban and regional research policy and organization under programme element 5.3, infrastructural planning for human settlements under programme element 5.8, town planning, ecology and technological progress under programme element 5.10 and integrated planning of areas for tourism and recreation under programme element 5.14 were terminated.

Programme: Industrial development (A/32/6, vol. I, paras. 6.20-6.22)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 100

Additional output

6.13 A study on the possibilities of facilitating trade in chemical products among ECE countries has been added under subprogramme 5, industrial co-operation.

Programme: International trade (A/32/6, vol. I, paras. 6.23-6.25)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 93

Delays

6.14 A study on review of development in subregional economic groupings affecting international trade under programme element 1.1 will not be completed in 1980, following a decision of the Committee on Development of Trade at its December 1979 session. A study on the over-all economic perspective for the region under programme element 1.1 was completed in 1979 instead of 1978, inasmuch as the Ad Hoc Meeting of Government Experts to which it had to be submitted was held in 1979.

Terminations (2)

6.15 The review of the programme of work using the PERT technique under programme element 4.1 relating to the facilitation of international trade and the development

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of international commercial arbitration clauses under programme element 4.5 have been terminated. 12/

Programme: Natural resources (A/32/6, vol. I, paras. 6.26-6.28)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 88

Delays (3)

6.16 The date of completion was delayed from 1978 to 1979 for a symposium on pollution on vegetation under programme element 6.10, and from 1979 to 1980 for activities regarding load factor of transport and distribution systems and activities regarding optimization of the exploitation of natural gas resources (including interconnexion of gas transport systems) under programme element 2.3.

Postponement (2)

6.17 The study of selected problems on classical thermal power stations equipped with steam and gas turbines under programme element 4.2 has been postponed to 1983.

6.18 The Timber Committee decided to postpone to 1982/1983 further work on the trends in the utilization of forest products in specific end-use sectors pending consideration by the joint FAO/ECE Working Party on Forest Economics and Statistics.

Terminations (4)

6.19 Activities have been terminated with regard to security storage for gas under programme element 2.3, selected water problems in island and coastal areas, with special regard to desalination and ground water, under programme element 5.3, methods for estimating the damage caused by water pollution, as well as the economic benefits of recreation and amenities associated with fresh inland waters, under programme element 5.10 and methods of assessment of fresh-water resources and the improvement of their utilization, in particular, by developing methods of production which are less polluting and lead to less consumption of fresh water under programme element 5.12.

Additional output (3)

6.20 A symposium on the prospect of hydro-electric schemes under the new energy situation and related problems was added under programme element 4.1 (electric power) and was held in 1979.

12/ In the case of other programmes, programme-element numbers have been identified by reference to those in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1978-1979. In this case, similar identification is difficult, as the relevant information at the programme-element level had not been sufficiently developed in that document.

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6.21 Activities relating to the economics of converting old condenser-type electric power stations into combined heat/power stations and a seminar on the extraction, removal and use of ash from coal-fired power stations were added under programme element 4.2 and are to be completed in 1980.

Programme: Science and technology (A/32/6, vol. I, paras. 6.29-6.31)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 83

Delays (2)

6.22 The date of completion of co-operative projects on the over-all economic perspective for the ECE region to 1990 under programme element 1.1 and of a study of interrelationships between economic and technological developments under programme element 1.2 has been delayed from 1980 to 1981-1982.

Section 7. Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

Table 7.1. Analysis of programme performance at the output level

Programme of activity	Number of output								
	As programmed in 1978-1979 budget	Programmed by subsequent legislative mandate	Completed		In progress		Postponed	Terminated	Additional output
			As programmed	With deviations	As programmed	With deviations			
Agriculture and rural development	62	-	8	6	26	4	1	17	-
Development planning, projections and policies	71	-	24	1	12	6	5	23	2
Environment	5	5	-	-	8	-	-	2	-
Human settlements	10	4	5	-	5	2	-	2	-
Industrial development	33	-	11	1	9	2	1	9	-
International trade	22	7	-	-	27	-	-	2	-
Shipping, ports and inland waterways	44	-	2	-	37	-	-	5	-
Natural resources	47	3	13	2	20	2	1	12	-
Population	56	-	4	-	12	11	5	24	1
Science and technology	6	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-
Social development and humanitarian affairs	33	7	19	-	12	-	3	6	-
Statistics	34	3	4	-	27	1	1	4	-
Transport	53	2	17	-	19	7	3	9	-
Total	476	31	110	10	217	35	20	115	3

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Explanation of deviations

Programme: Agriculture and rural development (A/32/6, vol. I, para. 7.25)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 54.8

Delay (1)

7.1 The establishment of a co-ordination mechanism for the development of a regional programme on coarse grains, pulses and roots, and tuber crops, envisaged under programme element 2.2, has been delayed owing to difficulties in interagency co-operation.

Reformulations (9)

7.2 The two activities under programme element 3.3 relating to rural manpower utilization in food and agriculture development were reformulated on the recommendation of the Committee on Development Planning (December 1977) and the Committee on Agricultural Development (second session) and were implemented during the biennium. The four activities under programme element 4.1, development of agricultural information schemes for the region, were reformulated on the recommendation of the latter Committee at its second session. The activities under programme element 6.1 were reoriented on the recommendation of the Committee at the same session and deal exclusively with fishery.

Postponement (1)

7.3 The regional meeting envisaged under programme element 7.3 has been postponed to 1980. It was intended as a follow-up of a study on social participation in rural development.

Terminations (17)

7.4 The study on agricultural development for the region and the related expert group envisaged under programme element 2.1, advisory services on agricultural planning, policy analysis and project development under programme element 3.1, and the regional studies/surveys and advisory services under programme element 3.2 were terminated on the recommendation of the Committee on Agricultural Development at its second session. The expert group meeting, the seminars/workshops and the in-service training programmes envisaged under programme element 3.1 were terminated for lack of extrabudgetary resources. The activities related to planning the oversight of rural development programmes envisaged under programme element 5.3, the seminar on the organization and functions of regional development authorities, the expert group meeting and the comparative study under programme element 5.5, the mobile training scheme under programme element 7.3, the studies under programme element 8.1, the advisory group and the seminar under programme element 9.2, dealing with rural housing and community facilities, and the regional survey under programme element 10.3, dealing with the production of mass-consumption goods to satisfy the basic needs of the rural poor, were not implemented for lack of extrabudgetary resources. The expert working group on droughts under programme element 8.3 was not convened, as UNESCO was organizing an international symposium on the hydrological aspects of droughts which had similar objectives.

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Programme: Development planning, projections and policies (A/32/6, vol. I, para. 7.32)

Percentage of output implemented as scheduled: 50.7

Delays (5)

7.5 Completion of the three outputs envisaged under programme element 1.5 relating to the analysis of poverty, social participation and poverty-focused planning for rural development has been delayed because of difficulties encountered in co-ordinating the field studies and research teams by national institutes under contract with ESCAP. Completion of the study on donor strategies and constraints on aid programmes envisaged under programme element 3.2 has been delayed for lack of extrabudgetary resources, as has been the completion of the study to assist the expansion of the Asian and Pacific Coconut Community membership and to stabilize export earnings envisaged under programme element 5.2.

Reformulations (2)

7.6 Under programme element 5.1, the study on domestic processing and manufacture of rubber products was reformulated following a reassessment of priorities by the Association of Natural Rubber Producing Countries to focus on improvement in the processing and marketing of small holders and the development of rubber-based manufacturing industries in selected countries. Under programme element 5.4, the focus of the studies envisaged was narrowed to concentrate on timber and jute rather than deal with the wide range of commodities initially identified.

Postponements (5)

7.7 Preparations for the third session of the Committee on Development Planning under programme element 1.10 were postponed, since the convening of the Committee was deferred from 1979 to late 1980. All four output envisaged under programme element 2.3, assistance for plan co-ordination, co-operation in technological development and integration in selected industries among group of countries without permanent subregional arrangements, were postponed because anticipated extrabudgetary resources did not materialize.

Terminations (23)

7.8 All the output under programme elements 1.4, analysis of short- and medium-term policies to deal with economic and social problems in Asian and Pacific countries, 1.7, pilot projects in selected rural areas of Asia to assist the design of welfare output-oriented national income accounting, 2.2, assistance for economic co-operation among South Pacific Forum and other developing island economies, and 2.4, monitoring and dissemination services to promote co-operation among institutions and assist economic co-operation arrangements, were not undertaken for lack of anticipated extrabudgetary resources. For the same reason, the study on plan co-ordination and institutional framework to optimize economic benefits and the convening of workshops under programme element 2.1, the two studies and one workshop under programme

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element 3.1, the studies on utilization and sectoral impact and on the effects of recipient Governments' fiscal and other policies, and the seminar under programme element 3.2, the study on further processing within producing countries or co-operating groups under programme element 5.2, and one of the three studies on regional co-operation in trade promotion of agricultural products under programme element 5.6 were not undertaken. In addition, advisory services on economic policies and planning, and on improved techniques for a unified approach under programme element 1.8 were not provided because the establishment of a regional adviser's post did not materialize. Under programme element 1.9, the series of monographs entitled Development Papers was discontinued because of lack of audience interest.

Additional output (2)

7.9 Under programme element 1.1, an information system on social and economic planning was established and, under programme element 1.3, work on short- and medium-term forecasting was initiated.

Programme: Environment (A/32/6, vol. I, para. 7.38)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 80

Terminations (2)

7.10 The task force on human environment and the study on methods and costs of industrial pollution control in different industries and issuance of technical reports on methods and techniques of industrial pollution control and environmental impact on development projects were terminated for lack of extrabudgetary resources.

Programme: Human settlements (A/32/6, vol. I, para. 7.42)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 71.4

Delays (2)

7.11 Under output (ii), Integrated programme on the improvement of slums and squatter settlements, a comprehensive study on urban slums was completed, but other components could not be carried out for lack of extrabudgetary resources. Output (iii), Assistance in the formulation and implementation of national human settlements policies and programmes, has been delayed for the same reason.

Terminations (2)

7.12 The seminars on the organization and functions of regional development authorities for the developing countries in the ESCAP region (output viii) and on urban land use and control policies for human settlements (output iv) were not convened for lack of extrabudgetary resources.

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Programme: Industrial development (A/32/6, vol. I, para. 7.45)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 60.6

Delay (1)

7.13 Implementation of industrial surveys for the Pacific island countries and assistance for establishment of prime mover industry in the land-locked countries under subprogramme 1 was delayed because of difficulties concerning operational details on the part of the financing/executing bodies.

Reformulations (2)

7.14 The studies on improvement of public sector industrial efficiency envisaged under subprogramme 1 were reformulated to focus on "linkages between large- and small-scale industries in the public sector", in response to a directive of the ESCAP Meeting of Ministries of Industry which was endorsed at the thirty-fourth session of ESCAP in 1978. The study on problems of standardization and quality control in export industries was reformulated to focus on improvement of standardization in industrial standards and assistance in setting up regional standards and institutions on standardization.

Postponement (1)

7.15 The studies on further processing of commodities envisaged under subprogramme 1 have been postponed for lack of resources. Part of this output will be continued in 1980-1981 under programme element 1.3.

Terminations (9)

7.16 The studies on development of ferro-alloy plants, textiles, fibres and packing materials, synthetic fibres and electronic products, and the workshop on industrial exports and diversification of exports, with special reference to food, textiles and footwear, envisaged under subprogramme 1, Industrial planning and programming, were terminated because of lack of interest on the part of member countries. The studies on interrelationships between capital and labour in medium- and large-scale enterprises envisaged under the same subprogramme were terminated because their major objective was already covered in those undertaken on sectoral activities. Technical assistance on the problems of industrial sectors based upon less energy-intensive processes under the same subprogramme was terminated because anticipated extrabudgetary resources did not materialize. The workshops on fuller utilization of industrial capacities for industrial exports and diversification of exports, as envisaged under subprogramme 2, were not convened owing to lack of interest on the part of member countries. The expert group meeting on subcontracting and relocation of industries, the investment promotion meetings on selected group of industries and the technical assistance for assessment and determination of industrial capacity utilization envisaged under subprogramme 2 were terminated because similar activities were being undertaken by UNIDO for the region. The expert group meeting on electronic products envisaged under subprogramme 3 was not convened owing to lack of interest on the part of member countries.

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Programme: International trade (A/32/6, vol. I, para. 7.51)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 93.1

Terminations (2)

7.17 The technical assistance and advisory services in respect of the establishment and operation of an Asian reserve bank envisaged under programme element 1.2 and the meetings/workshops of representatives of national facilitation committees envisaged under programme element 1.3 were terminated due to lack of extrabudgetary resources.

Programme: Shipping, ports and inland waterways (A/32/6, vol. I, para. 7.55)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 88.6

Terminations (5)

7.18 The organization of seminars, workshops, training courses and study tours on fleet development and management and on dredging operation envisaged under programme element 1.1, the assistance to member countries in setting up ship maintenance and cleaning, port agent services and supplies organization and centres envisaged under programme element 1.3, the assistance to member countries in undertaking studies on financial and investment planning for regional ports envisaged under programme element 1.4, and the technical assistance to member countries in improving the efficiency of operations, management and maintenance of dredging plants envisaged under subprogramme 2 were terminated for lack of resources.

Programme: Natural resources (A/32/6, vol. I, para. 7.61)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 66.0

Delays (3)

7.19 Completion of the proceedings of 1977 roving seminar on rural energy development envisaged under programme element 1.1 has been delayed because of shortage of staff. The study on optimization of use of electric generating plant under programme element 1.3 has been delayed owing to late receipt of extrabudgetary funds. Only one of the two issues of the technical bulletins envisaged under programme element 2.1 was prepared owing to insufficient resources.

Reformulations (1)

7.20 In response to the decisions made by the Committee on Natural Resources at its fourth and fifth sessions, the study on efficiency and conservation in the production and use of energy envisaged under programme element 1.3 was not undertaken, and a working group meeting on the use of energy was held instead.

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Postponement (1)

7.21 The expert working group meeting on evaluation of geothermal energy envisaged under programme element 1.3 has been postponed to 1980 on the recommendation of the Committee on Natural Resources at its fifth session.

Terminations (10)

7.22 The proceedings of the 1977 seminar on rural electrification envisaged under programme element 1.1 were not completed owing to difficulties in obtaining concurrence from the authors who prepared the seminar papers. The workshop on energy statistics from non-commercial sources envisaged under programme element 1.1 was not convened because the anticipated extrabudgetary resources did not become available. The maintenance of energy data in computerized form covering annual periods in the form of time series envisaged under programme element 1.1 was terminated because the model on which it was to be based was found to be insufficiently advanced for use. The survey on the use of liquified natural gas envisaged under programme element 1.3 was terminated in response to a decision made by the Committee on Natural Resources at its fifth session. The third edition of mineral distribution map and the regional expert working group meeting on stratigraphic correlation envisaged under programme element 2.1, the expert group meetings on legal/institutional arrangements for the management of exploration and development of mineral resources and on the mineral industry and environment envisaged under programme element 2.2 and the symposium on the development of petroleum resources of Asia and the Pacific envisaged under programme element 2.3 were terminated because anticipated extrabudgetary resources did not materialize. The expert group meeting on the development of international rivers and the studies on a few high-priority projects on international river basins envisaged under programme element 3.2 were deleted from the programme by the Commission at its thirty-fifth session because of lack of response from member countries. The advisory services to countries on various aspects of surveying and mapping envisaged under programme element 4.1 were not provided for lack of resources.

Programme: Population (A/32/6, vol. I, para. 7.66)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 28.6

Delays (3)

7.23 The experimental study on organizational determinants of family planning programme performance envisaged under subprogramme 3 was completed in 1979, but in view of the technical editing necessary to make it useful for a non-academic audience, its publication has been delayed to 1980. The systematic identification and collection of population materials on Asia from countries outside the region envisaged under subprogramme 4 is being done on a limited scale pending the establishment of the population information system. The building and strengthening of the national population clearing houses and information centres and networks envisaged under subprogramme 4 was undertaken in five countries, not seven as initially expected.

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Reformulations (8)

7.24 The creation of a population model to be used for development planning envisaged under subprogramme 1 has been reformulated as a comprehensive study on demographic-economic model building for three selected countries of the region. The application of economic demographic models to the process of perspective planning in selected developing countries of the region envisaged under subprogramme 1 is being implemented as part of the above-mentioned study. The comparative study on the relationship of migration and urbanization to development envisaged under subprogramme 2 was expanded to include national migration surveys in selected countries of the region. The comparative study of rural and urban population growth, composition and distribution envisaged under subprogramme 2 has been subsumed in the study on the relationship of migration and urbanization to development mentioned above. The fertility and mortality aspects of the comparative study of levels and trends of nuptiality, fertility and mortality in rural and urban areas mentioned under subprogramme 2 have been subsumed in the comparative study on the interrelationship of mortality and fertility levels in the context of development planning under subprogramme 1. The study of the interrelationship of income distribution and population growth in urban and rural areas envisaged under subprogramme 2 has been subsumed under the study on demographic-economic model building under subprogramme 1. The comparative study of motivation and rationale for migration envisaged under subprogramme 2 has been subsumed in the comparative study on the interrelationship of migration and urbanization to development under the same subprogramme. As a pilot activity leading towards publication of a regional journal to disseminate technical information envisaged under subprogramme 4, a booklet series entitled Population Research Leads was published.

Postponements (5)

7.25 The expert working group meeting on the interrelationship of population change, rural-urban migration and environmental deterioration envisaged under subprogramme 2 was postponed to 1980 because of lack of resources. The seminar on social and psychological aspects of fertility behaviour and size, structure and function of the family and the study on the impact of family planning programmes envisaged under subprogramme 3 have been postponed owing to shortage of staff. The regional workshop of ESCAP government correspondents envisaged under subprogramme 4 was postponed to 1981 and will serve as a preparatory meeting for the Third Asian and Pacific Population Conference in 1982.

Terminations (24)

7.26 The training course on techniques of integrating population factors into development planning, the study of population change and energy requirement in the context of development planning, the comparative study of systems for data collection and analysis for population and development planning, the study of the interrelationship of population change and educational requirements in the context of development planning, the comparative study on the population aspects of manpower, the expert working group meetings on the role of population factors in the levels and structure of agricultural and industrial prices and on population

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factors in fiscal and monetary development planning envisaged under subprogramme 1 were cancelled for lack of extrabudgetary resources. The subregional training course on the techniques of demographic analysis in relation to economic and social development, the training course on techniques for utilizing population policies in the development of subnational regions, the expert group meeting on the interrelationship of the distribution of wealth and income and population growth in urban and rural areas, the comparative study of the interrelationship of population change, migration and the levels and structure of agriculture and industrial prices, and the subregional training course on the analysis of migration data for the developing island countries envisaged under subprogramme 2 were cancelled for lack of extrabudgetary resources. The training course for family planning programme administrators, the regional meeting on political organizational and managerial aspects of family planning programmes, the multinational study on the interaction of family planning and clients, the study tours for family planning administration and policy analysis, the utilization of various rural and community development institutions for promotion of family planning, the training course on social science methodology and its application to family planning programmes, the regional meeting on cultural and anthropological aspects of fertility behaviour, the expert group meeting on the linkage between family planning and other social service statistics, the study on the substitution of different family planning methods and the consultancy service and training for the improvement of monitoring systems of integrated family planning programmes envisaged under subprogramme 3 were not completed because of the unavailability of anticipated extrabudgetary resources. The subregional and regional workshops on the tailoring of population information related to integrated rural development and the establishment of a regional translation clearing house envisaged under subprogramme 4 were cancelled for lack of extrabudgetary resources.

Additional output (1)

7.27 Under subprogramme 3, population policies, a regional seminar on an integrated approach to population, food and nutrition policies and programmes for national development was convened in July 1979. The report of the seminar is expected to be published in May 1980.

Programme: Social development and humanitarian affairs (A/32/6, vol. I, para. 7.74)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 77.5

Postponements (3)

7.28 The preparation of manuals for advanced training of youth leaders, youth workers and trainers in youth work has been postponed because of lack of staff but included in the 1980-1981 programme budget as output (vii) under programme element 1.4. Advisory services for developing national voluntary services for formulating national policy on youth envisaged under subprogramme 1 were postponed because the establishment of a regional adviser's post did not materialize. This project has been included in the 1980-1981 programme budget as output (vi) of subprogramme 1.4. The 1979 interagency meeting on social development programme envisaged under subprogramme 1 has been postponed to 1980.

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Terminations (6)

7.29 The regional meeting on community programmes for low-income people in urban settlement envisaged under subprogramme 1 was cancelled because anticipated extrabudgetary resources did not materialize. For the same reason, country missions envisaged under subprogramme 1 (output iv) were not undertaken. The expert group meeting on development of procedures to evaluate the social welfare contribution to family planning programmes was not convened, and the mobile training scheme envisaged under subprogramme 2 was terminated for lack of extrabudgetary resources. The two training courses for trainers in social work education were cancelled because of marginal usefulness and lack of resources.

Programme: Statistics (A/32/6, vol. I, para. 7.79)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 83.8

Postponement (1)

7.30 The working group on the system of social and demographic statistics envisaged under programme element 1.2 was postponed for lack of extrabudgetary resources.

Programme: Transport (A/32/6, vol. I, para. 7.82)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 65.5

Delays (7)

7.31 The studies on new detecting techniques for locomotive and rolling-stock defects and for track defects in rails envisaged under programme element 1.3 have been delayed owing to late receipt of technical data. The preparation of specifications for the two radio relay microwave routes envisaged under subprogramme 2 was completed, but further action has been delayed pending a request from the Government concerned. The route survey and preparation of specifications for a microwave system for the Lahore-Amritsar route envisaged under subprogramme 2 has been delayed because of insufficient resources. The co-ordination of implementation of a microwave system for two routes envisaged under subprogramme 2 has been delayed due to unanticipated co-ordination difficulties.

Postponements (3)

7.32 The regional seminar on optimization of capital investments in traction envisaged under programme element 1.3 has been postponed to 1980 at the request of the host country. The working party of experts on the trans-Asian railway project envisaged under programme element 1.3 has been postponed because of lack of resources but is included in the 1980-1981 programme budget as output (iv) of programme element 1.12. The route survey and preparation of specifications for a microwave system for the Jalalabad-Torkham route envisaged under subprogramme 2 has been postponed pending further arrangements with Governments concerned.

Terminations (9)

7.33 The regional seminar on modern traction and operations envisaged under programme element 1.3 was cancelled due to the failure to obtain host facilities. The study on the development of marketing activities on the railways of the region envisaged under programme element 1.3 was terminated due to lack of resources. The location survey for the construction of the recommended new Suphanburi-Tak-Maesod route, envisaged under programme element 1.3 was considered of low priority not undertaken. The pre-feasibility studies for the proposed Phnom-Penh-Ho Chi Minh City line envisaged under programme element 1.3 were not undertaken. All three outputs envisaged under subprogramme 3 relating to postal services were terminated after the phasing out of UNDP assistance. Under subprogramme 4, assistance in the preparation of a 10-year expansion programme for tourism in the South Pacific was not provided because of lack of resources. For the same reason, the intergovernmental experts meeting on tourism marketing in the ESCAP region was not convened.

Additional output (2)

7.34 Under programme element 1.3, output (viii) relating to the Trans-Asian Railway (second phase), assistance was provided to the Governments of the Lao People's Democratic Republic and the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam in connexion with the proposed Lao-Viet Nam railway.

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Section 8. Economic Commission for Latin America

Table 8.1. Analysis of programme performance at the output level

Programme of activity	Number of output								
	As programmed in 1978-1979 budget	Programmed by subsequent legislative mandate	Completed		In progress		Postponed	Terminated	Additional output
			As programmed	With deviations	As programmed	With deviations			
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	13	-	7		2	4			1
Development planning, projections and policies	27		15		8			4	5
Environment	5		2		2	1			
Industrial development	12		10	1		1			
International trade	13		5	1	5			2	
Natural resources	28	6	22		1	5	4	2	1
Science and technology	4	1	4		1				1
Social development	15		9		3		3		1
Statistics	21		7	4	9			1	
Transport	18	1	7		3	4	1	4	4
Total	156	8	88	6	34	15	8	13	13

Explanation of deviations

Programme: Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (A/32/6, vol. I, para. 8.12)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 69.2

Delays (4)

8.1 Under programme element 1.3, the evaluation of alternative policy outlines to ensure the future development of the agricultural sector was delayed by the need to include an examination of the present Mexican agrarian structure and to provide assistance to the Dominican Republic and Nicaragua. Under programme element 4.2, all the output were delayed by the need for the Mexico Office to undertake missions and provide assistance to the Dominican Republic and Nicaragua.

Additional output (1)

8.2 With the assistance of extrabudgetary funds not anticipated at the beginning of the biennium, a study was undertaken on the implications of the addition of the intersectoral terms of trade and other transfer mechanisms for agricultural development.

Programme: Development planning, projections and policies (A/32/6, vol. I, para. 8.16)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 85.2

Terminations (4)

8.3 Under programme element 1.4, the document on the role of the public sector in the economic development process of Mexico was not prepared in view of the low priority assigned to the topic by ECLA member states. Because of the need to provide assistance to the Dominican Republic and Nicaragua, the report presenting the cost and service implications of the employment of alternative technologies for the provision of urban infrastructure and the report outlining the appropriate planning methodology to make sectoral planning compatible with regional planning under programme element 3.2 and the document on possibilities of co-operation between the Central American Common Market and the Andean Group under programme element 3.3 were not undertaken.

Additional output (5)

8.4 A report on the style of development of Costa Rica was initiated and will be completed under programme element 2.1 of the 1980-1981 budget. Three documents on the economic policy of Colombia, Ecuador and Peru were completed, and one on Venezuela was initiated, all of which will be examined in a seminar to be held under programme element 2.1 in the 1980-1981 budget.

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Programme: Environment (A/32/6, vol. I, para. 8.25)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 80

Delays (1)

8.5 Under programme element 1.1, completion of the periodic report on the state of the environment in Latin America was delayed by recruitment difficulties.

Programme: Industrial development (A/32/6, vol. I, para. 8.28)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 83.3

Delays (1)

8.6 Under programme element 1.3, completion of industrial surveys and studies of the problems linked with the development of national and multinational industries has been delayed because of limited staff and will be completed under programme elements 1.4 and 1.5 of the 1980-1981 budget.

Reformulations (1)

8.7 Under programme element 1.2, the meeting of experts on industrial development problems was replaced by the second Latin American Conference on Industrialization, in accordance with ECLA resolution 373 (XVII).

Additional output (1)

8.8 A document on industrial development typology was completed at the request of UNIDO.

Programme: International trade (A/32/6, vol. I, para. 8.36)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 76.9

Reformulations (1)

8.9 The generalized system of preferences and its impact on manufactured exports of developing countries was not the subject of a separate report, as envisaged under programme element 4.2, but was included in the reports on economic trends and development under programme element 1.1.

Terminations (2)

8.10 Under programme element 4.2, country studies of export promotion policies and the study of other aspects of foreign trade policies were not undertaken because anticipated extrabudgetary resources were not received. Issues relating to trade policies, however, were examined under programme elements 3.1 and 3.2.

Programme: Natural resources (A/32/6, vol. I, para. 8.42)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 67.6

Delays (5)

8.11 Under programme element 2.3, work on the projected demand of energy resources in the Caribbean, the identification of possibilities for the development of alternative resources and the formulation of a subregional energy programme have been delayed by the adoption of ECLA resolution 413 (XVIII), which resulted in a reassignment of priorities, and by the need for the Port of Spain Office to provide assistance to Dominica following hurricane David. For the same reasons, completion of the study of the degrees and possibilities of exploitation of minerals and the study on the feasibility of further processing of minerals and the possibilities of integration of input in the Caribbean subregion under programme element 3.4 has been delayed.

Postponements (4)

8.12 The study and report relating to techniques for energy planning envisaged under programme element 2.2 were postponed as a result of the adoption of ECLA resolution 413 (XVIII). The output relating to facilitation of mutual co-operation between state mining enterprises under programme element 3.3 has been postponed because anticipated extrabudgetary resources were not available.

Terminations (2)

8.13 The symposium and the related report on water resources development under programme element 1.2 were not undertaken because of a change of priorities following the United Nations Water Conference. The symposium relating to the planning of mining activities under programme element 3.2 was not convened, inasmuch as anticipated extrabudgetary resources were not available.

Additional output (1)

8.14 In co-operation with UNEP, the report on the water management and environment project was completed.

Programme: Science and technology (A/32/6, vol. I, para. 8.49)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 100

Additional output (1)

8.15 In collaboration with the Inter-American Development Bank and UNDP, work has been initiated on a joint project on the technological management of metal-transforming enterprises.

Programme: Social development (A/32/6, vol. I, para. 8.55)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 80

Postponements (3)

8.16 The critical review of the medium-term plans and operative plans in their social dimensions in Latin America under programme element 1.4 was not undertaken but will be done when technical assistance is provided to countries of Central America for the preparation or revision of their economic plans. The resources originally earmarked for this output were reallocated to programme element 1.3. The two studies envisaged under programme element 2.1 and 2.2 were not undertaken because of a change of priorities. They will, however, be initiated in 1980 under programme element 4.1 of the 1980-1981 budget.

Additional output (1)

8.17 A study on extensive poverty in Central America was initiated in 1979 and will be completed under programme element 3.1 of the 1980-1981 budget.

Programme: Statistics (A/32/6, vol. I, para. 8.59)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 76.2

Reformulations (4)

8.18 The four output envisaged under programme element 2.3 were not undertaken. They were replaced by a note on statistics in the Third United Nations Development Decade and a draft directory of statistical series by subject-matter and country.

Terminations (1)

8.19 The Regional Conference of Users and Producers of Statistics envisaged under programme element 2.1 was not convened, inasmuch as anticipated extrabudgetary resources were not obtained.

Programme: Transport (A/32/6, vol. I, paras. 8.63 and 8.64)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 52.6

Delays (1)

8.20 Under programme element 1.1, the establishment of a microthesaurus of transport terminology is still in its first stages owing to a redeployment of resources.

Reformulations (3)

8.21 Under programme element 1.2, the system of an automated address file for the production of directories and document distribution originally conceived for transport was expanded to cover all documents produced by ECLA and the Latin

American Institute for Economic and Social Planning. As a result of that expansion, the periodic updating of reference files of transport documents and of trip charters, also envisaged under this programme element, were not carried out.

Postponements (1)

8.22 The completion of the draft convention for intermodal transport in the southern cone has been postponed to await the results of the World Convention on International Modal Transport (TIR).

Terminations (4)

8.23 The manual for preparation of inventories of highway investments projects envisaged under programme element 1.1 was not undertaken, as it was considered to be of marginal usefulness by ECLA member countries. Under the same programme element, the maintenance of the statistical system to provide information required for the establishment and control of national maritime transport policies has been terminated, since outside assistance used to process the statistical data is no longer available. Under programme element 2.2, the pre-feasibility study for the establishment of a network of interior cargo terminals in the Andean subregion was not undertaken, since it was supposed to be accomplished jointly with the Andean Development Corporation, which was unable to finance its portion of the study. Under programme element 3.1, the study on technology of construction of railways rolling stock in Latin America was not carried out, since it would have duplicated a similar study undertaken by the Latin American Railways Association and the Institute for Latin American Integration.

Additional output (4)

8.24 With the assistance of the Latin American Railways Association and IBRD, a joint project on a railway information system was initiated and will continue under programme element 1.1 of the 1980-1981 budget. Following a request by the ninth meeting of the Ministry of Public Works and Transport of the Southern-cone countries, a document regarding the adoption of the TIR Convention was prepared. Further work on the TIR Convention will be undertaken under programme element 2.1 of the 1980-1981 budget in collaboration with ECE, IBRD and the International Road Union. At the request of the Latin American Shipowners' Association, work was initiated on the preparation of a manual containing the requirements for entering principal ports in Latin America and will be completed under programme element 2.2 in the 1980-1981 budget. With the assistance of, and in collaboration with, the International Development Centre of Japan, a document on maritime trade between the Andean area of Latin America and Japan, focusing on possible conflicts of interest regarding the choice of shipping technology, was prepared.

Section 9. Economic Commission for Africa

Table 9.1. Analysis of programme performance at the output level

Programme of activity	Number of output								
	As programmed in 1978-1979 budget	Programmed by subsequent legislative mandate	Completed		In progress		Postponed	Terminated	Additional output
			As programmed	With deviations	As programmed	With deviations			
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	53	-	20	-	13	1	7	12	-
Development planning, projections and policies	13	-	4	1	2	2	4	-	-
Education and training	37	-	22	-	13	-	1	1	-
Human settlements	28	-	13	-	-	5	8	2	-
Industrial development	63	-	12	-	1	-	50	-	-
International trade	36	-	17	-	2	5	9	3	-
Labour, management and employment	16	-	4	-	3	6	1	2	-
Natural resources	37	3	8	1	13	7	10	1	-
Population	30	-	7	-	5	5	8	5	-
Public administration and finance	35	-	6	1	3	6	2	17	2
Science and technology	13	4	7	-	1	-	4	5	-
Social development	41	-	9	2	10	-	19	1	30
Statistics	22	18	15	-	16	1	4	4	-
Transport, communications and tourism	43	19	16	-	17	1	27	1	-
Total	467	44	160	5	99	39	154	54	32

Explanation of deviations

Programme: Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (A/32/6, vol. I, para. 9.12)

Percentage of output implemented as scheduled: 62

Delays (1)

9.1 Completion of feasibility studies for the establishment of group-country food reserves and marketing arrangements was delayed for lack of staff.

Postponements (7)

9.2 Programme elements 1.7, 1.9, 1.14, 2.9, 2.13, 2.14 and 2.20, and their related output, were postponed for lack of funds and/or staff.

Terminations (12)

9.3 Programme elements 1.8, 2.2, 2.4, 2.10, 2.19, 2.22, 3.8, 3.13, 3.14 and 3.16, and their related output, were not implemented for lack of funds and/or lack of staff. In addition, programme elements 3.4 and 3.5, and their related output, initially intended to be implemented jointly with FAO, were undertaken by FAO alone.

Programme: Development planning, projections and policies (A/32/6, vol. I, para. 9.15)

Percentage of output implemented as scheduled: 46

Delays (2)

9.4 Completion of preparations for the Conference on the problems and prospects of the least developed countries under programme element 1.8 will be completed in 1980 and the Conference will be held in March. Under programme element 2.5, completion of studies of a number of African countries as a basis for determining feasible growth rates for the region has been delayed for lack of staff.

Reformulations (1)

9.5 The studies on the role of small- and medium-scale indigenous businesses in the process of development in Africa under programme element 2.3 were not undertaken separately but were included in the studies completed under programme element 2.1.

Postponements (4)

9.6 The studies envisaged under programme elements 2.2, 2.4, 2.6 and 2.7 have been postponed until staff resources become available.

Programme: Education and training (A/32/6, vol. I, para. 9.19)

Percentage of output implemented as scheduled: 95

Postponements (1)

9.7 The evaluation study of existing syllabi and curricula envisaged under programme element 3.1 was postponed owing to lack of resources.

Terminations (1)

9.8 Under programme element 3.3, the publication of model syllabi and constitutions for particular professions was not undertaken, as it was deemed to be of marginal usefulness.

Programme: Human settlements (A/32/6, vol. I, para. 9.22)

Percentage of output implemented as scheduled: 46

Delays (4)

9.9 Completion of the survey of building research establishments in Africa under programme element 2.1 has been delayed owing to lack of funds. Under programme element 3.1, completion of studies relating to low-cost housing and to appropriate technology was delayed because of lack of funds and information. The convening of the workshop in development of research in building and construction in Africa under programme element 3.2 has been delayed so that arrangements with the host country could be completed.

Reformulations (1)

9.10 Under programme element 3.3, the handbook on appropriate technology for building and servicing of housing was not prepared but was replaced by workshops and in-plant training courses on the subject.

Postponements (8)

9.11 Completion of the survey of physical planning needs under programme element 1.1 has been postponed, inasmuch as extrabudgetary resources failed to materialize. The three seminars, two workshops and one working group envisaged under programme element 1.2 were postponed for lack of funds, as was the establishment of an information centre for building costs and designs under programme element 2.2.

Terminations (2)

9.12 The Human Settlements Newsletter under programme element 1.3 was not prepared in order to avoid duplication of Habitat News, published by the Centre for Human Settlements. The manual on programme standards in neighbourhood planning under programme element 2.1 was terminated for lack of funds.

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Programme: Industrial development (A/32/6, vol. I, para. 9.24)

Percentage of output implemented as scheduled: 19

Postponements (50)

9.13 Establishment of Investments Africa, a publication to be issued three times a year under programme element 1.2 and the training courses on industrial project designs under programme element 1.4 were postponed to 1980 owing to lack of resources. All the output relating to the development of basic industries under programme elements 2.1, 2.2, 2.3 and 2.4 were postponed. They had been included in the 1978-1979 budget on the assumption that the corresponding sectoral missions and expert group meetings planned for 1977 would take place and thus lead to such output. However, owing to lack of staff, delays in obtaining funds and consultants, and bottle-necks in translation, the missions could not take place before 1978-1979 and the related expert group meeting could not be convened before 1979. Consequently, some of the output were postponed to the 1980-1981 biennium and the rest abandoned.

Programme: International trade (A/32/6, vol. I, para. 9.27)

Percentage of output implemented as scheduled: 47

Delays (4)

9.14 Under programme element 1.1, completion of the study on African trade with the socialist countries and the related seminar were delayed until 1980. Under programme element 1.2, completion of the analysis of existing African trade legislation, rules, regulations and practices, including tariff and non-tariff barriers, was delayed owing to difficulties in recruiting an expert. Under programme element 2.1, the study on the adoption of a standard monetary unit of account has been delayed, pending further consultations with IMF and the Association of African Central Banks.

Reformulations (1)

9.15 The study on the integrated programme for commodities envisaged under programme element 1.1 was not undertaken; instead, assistance to African countries in the negotiation of a common fund under the integrated programme for commodities was provided.

Postponements (9)

9.16 Under programme element 1.2, the study on the establishment of African mineral exchanges was postponed, pending completion of a similar study on agricultural commodity exchanges, in order to make use of the experience so gained. The workshop envisaged on the same subject was also postponed. Under the same programme element, the study of problems of transit trade, with special reference to land-locked countries, and the related meeting of experts were

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postponed to 1980 because of difficulties in recruiting a qualified consultant. Under programme element 2.1, the study on an African regional payments system was postponed to await completion of studies undertaken at the subregional level; the study on the establishment of multinational mining and industrial development banks was postponed for lack of required expertise; and the study on setting up subregional development banks and inter-African development was postponed because funds for consultants were not available. Under programme element 2.2, the meeting of managers of payment systems was postponed, as was the meeting on the adoption of a standard monetary unit of account, pending the completion of a study on those subjects.

Terminations (3)

9.17 The seminar on commercial policy and trade promotion envisaged under programme element 1.1 was not convened, as it was deemed to be of marginal usefulness. Under programme element 1.3, the studies on control of foreign trade were not undertaken, and the related meeting not convened, owing to financial constraints.

Programme: Labour, management and employment (A/32/6, vol. I, para. 9.30)

Percentage of output implemented as scheduled: 44

Delays (6)

9.18 Under programme element 1.2, completion of case studies of experiences in mobilizing and training manpower for rural development projects and the manpower profiles of training and research institutions and centres were delayed because of difficulties in obtaining qualified consultants. The preparation for and convening of the regional symposium on manpower development under programme element 1.8 were delayed because of the vacancy situation. The organization of three subregional meetings on co-operation in developing multinational consultancy services under programme element 1.4 was delayed because of difficulties in obtaining extrabudgetary funds.

Postponements (1)

9.19 The field study of policies and programmes for public/private sector co-operation in manpower development under programme element 1.3 was postponed for lack of extrabudgetary resources.

Terminations (2)

9.20 Evaluation of policies, programmes and facilities for the development of African managerial capabilities under programme element 1.5 was not undertaken, and the expert group meeting on the development of co-operative relationships between African universities and technical colleges, and public and private enterprises under programme element 1.10 was not convened owing to lack of extrabudgetary resources.

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Programme: Natural resources (A/32/6, vol. I, para. 9.33)

Percentage of output implemented as scheduled: 52

Delays (6)

9.21 Under programme element 1.2, completion of a mineral distribution map of Africa was delayed for lack of extrabudgetary resources; it will be completed under programme element 1.1 in the 1980-1981 budget. Completion of the survey of existing institutions dealing in minerals under programme element 1.3 was delayed by shortage of staff and lack of funds. The convening of the meeting of the governing councils of the mineral resources development centres under programme element 1.8 was delayed to allow for the holding of a preparatory meeting of experts. Under programme element 1.9, the convening of the regional conference on the development and utilization of mineral resources has been delayed because of difficulties in finding a host country. Under programme element 2.1, completion of the energy resources atlas of Africa has been delayed by lack of funds. The second African Conference on Hydrocarbons under programme element 2.5 has been delayed because more thorough preparations for its organization are required.

Reformulations (2)

9.22 Under programme element 2.7, the seminar on rural electrification was replaced by a seminar on solar energy. The output under programme element 2.8 relating to non-conventional sources of energy was expanded to include solar, wind and biogas energy.

Postponements (10)

9.23 The seminar and study tour for African mining engineers under programme element 1.6 was postponed to the 1980-1981 biennium owing to difficulties in finding extrabudgetary resources and a host country. Under programme element 2.1, the establishment of a regional energy committee was postponed, pending the establishment of subregional committees in all the subregions. The study on the multipurpose development of international waterways under programme element 2.6 was postponed to the 1980-1981 biennium owing to difficulties in securing extrabudgetary funds, as were the study of ground-water resources in arid zones under programme element 3.2, the studies on the development potential of selected international rivers under programme element 3.4, the survey of manpower requirements in the field of surveying and mapping under programme element 4.2, the symposium on the role of geodetic survey work in the development of surveying and mapping under programme element 4.4, and the catalogue of maps and charts of holdings and the related meeting under programme element 4.5. The technical documents on planning and development of water resources under programme element 3.3 were postponed owing to the vacancy situation in the Water Resources Unit.

Terminations (1)

9.24 The study to assist African States in setting up an African energy bank under programme element 2.2 was not undertaken, following a decision that work on this topic be carried out as part of the ECA data bank project.

Programme: Population (A/32/5, vol. I, para. 9.37)

Percentage of output implemented as scheduled: 40

Delays (5)

9.25 Preparation of demographic projections under programme element 1.1 has been delayed by problems in the computerization of data. Completion of the reports of the four national seminars on the role of population in development has been delayed by the late convening of the seminars.

Postponements (8)

9.26 The studies under programme elements 1.2, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 2.4, 2.5, 2.8 and 3.1, and the seminar under programme element 2.9 were postponed because extrabudgetary resources were unavailable.

Terminations (5)

9.27 The meetings under programme element 2.11 and 2.12 were not convened and the study under programme element 2.3 was not undertaken for lack of extrabudgetary resources. The studies under programme element 2.6 and 2.7 were abandoned for lack of staff resources.

Programme: Public administration and finance (A/32/6, vol. I, para. 9.40)

Percentage of output implemented as scheduled: 26

Delays (4)

9.28 The organization of the study tours and the convening of workshops relating to administrative reforms under programme element 1.2 were delayed by lack of funds. Under programme element 1.3, completion of evaluation studies to improve efficiency and effectiveness in the management of public enterprises was delayed because of the lack of response from the countries selected. Under programme element 1.4, the convening of the meetings of the African Procurement and Supplies Association was delayed because of the lack of response from countries.

Reformulations (3)

9.29 The manuals on standard procedures and practices in training for procurement and supply management under programme element 1.4 were not produced separately but were incorporated in the studies and review of arrangements, practices and

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techniques relating to procurement and supply management completed under the same programme element. The studies on governmental structures and organizations dealing with development functions under programme element 1.1 were extended in scope to incorporate comparative evaluations on the effectiveness and adequacy of administrative structures which were initially envisaged as a separate output under the same programme element.

Postponements (2)

9.30 The study of the feasibility of introducing and operating an efficiency audit system in the use of public resources under programme element 2.3 was postponed for lack of staff, and the seminars on the plan and development of budget harmonization and management under programme element 2.4 were postponed for lack of resources.

Terminations (17)

9.31 The study of the problems of tax evasion under programme element 2.1 was not undertaken, as it was deemed obsolete. The following were not initiated because resources were lacking: a study on the administrative, organizational and institutional arrangements of African economic co-operation groupings (programme element 1.1 (iii)); seminars on the structure, operation and development functions of local governments in relation to national development efforts (programme element 1.1 (iv)); promotion of the establishment and development of an African centre for advanced public policy analysis and strategic studies (programme element 1.1 (v)); subregional meetings of managing directors on ways to foster co-operation among African public enterprises (programme element 1.3 (iii)); orientation seminars for senior administrators and top-level managers (programme element 1.4 (i)); regional meetings on harmonization of methods of administrative training (programme element 1.4 (ii)); training programmes in development administration and project management (programme element 1.4 (iii)).

Additional output (2)

9.32 Activities relating to the promotion of the establishment of an association of African tax administration were initiated on the basis of the recommendations of seminars on tax training and, following the regional meeting on the establishment of the association, which was held in 1979, an inventory of tax training and research facilities was initiated.

Programme: Science and technology (A/32/6, vol. I, para. 9.44)

Percentage of output implemented as scheduled: 47

Postponements (4)

9.33 The seminar on the process of technological innovation and diffusion under programme element 1.6 was postponed for lack of extrabudgetary resources. The seminar on methodologies and machinery for planning the science and technology

component in national development plans under programme element 1.5, the evaluation of facilities for third-level education and training in science and technology under programme element 2.1, and the examination and encouragement of restructuring of existing curricula in science and technology under programme element 2.2 were postponed because of the need to redeploy resources to activities relating to the establishment of the African Regional Centre for Technology, the preparations for the Conference on Science and Technology for Development, the establishment of a Regional Industrial Property Organization for English-speaking Africa and the establishment of the African Regional Organization for Standardization.

Terminations (5)

9.34 In view of the need to redeploy resources to the activities outlined above, programme elements 1.1, 1.4, 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3 were not initiated. Activities falling under these programme elements will be undertaken by the African Regional Centre for Technology, with assistance from ECA, in 1980-1981.

Programme: Social development (A/32/6, vol. I, para. 9.47)

Percentage of output implemented as scheduled: 46.4

Reformulations (2)

9.35 The Rural Development Newsletter envisaged under programme element 1.2 and the African Women Newsletter under programme element 3.11 were combined to form a new publication entitled Rural Progress.

Postponements (19)

9.36 The output under programme elements 1.1 (i), (iii), (iv), (v), (vi), (vii), (viii), (ix) and (x), 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.7, 3.7, 3.8, 3.10 and 3.14 were postponed because of lack of staff or resources. The subregional training seminars on youth leadership under programme element 2.6 were postponed at the request of the multinational programming and operational centres to allow them to make adequate preparations for and contributions to the seminars.

Terminations (1)

9.37 Following the ECA Conference of Ministers, the Directory of Activities of International Voluntary Agencies in Rural Development in Africa envisaged under programme element 1.2 was discontinued.

Additional output (30)

9.38 Thirty additional output relating to social policies, planning and research, integrated rural development, women and growth were initiated and/or completed.

Programme: Statistics (A/32/6, vol. I, para. 9.50)

Percentage of output implemented as scheduled: 78

Reformulations (1)

9.39 The Conference of African Statisticians envisaged under programme element 1.1 has been incorporated into a joint Conference of African Planners, Statisticians and Demographers, as decided by the fifth Conference of African Ministers.

Postponements (4)

9.40 The working group on data processing under programme element 1.1, the study on private income and consumptions, and the analysis of input-output tables under programme element 1.3 and the seminar on industrial statistics under programme element 1.5 were postponed on the recommendation of the tenth Conference of African Statisticians.

Terminations (4)

9.41 The report on national accounting at constant prices and the report on external transactions under programme element 1.3 were deleted from the work programme on the recommendation of the tenth Conference of African Statisticians. The report on the statistical relationship between economic aggregates was not undertaken, as work on this subject was performed by the Social Economic and Research Division. The co-ordination of data bank activities under programme element 2.2 was not undertaken, as responsibility for this activity was assumed by the Office of the Executive Secretary.

Programme: Transport, communications and tourism (A/32/6, vol. I, para. 9.53)

Percentage of output implemented as scheduled: 53.2

Reformulations (1)

9.42 The meeting on the establishment of a regional satellite communication institute under programme element 5.1 was replaced by a regional seminar on satellite communications as part of the preparatory activities towards the studies and experiment on satellite communications called for by ECA resolution 310 (XIII).

Postponements (27)

9.43 Programme elements 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4 and 4.6 and their output, relating to the development of tourism, were postponed for lack of resources. The training courses on administrative and financial management of postal services and on training on routing and mail tariffs under programme element 5.2 were postponed for lack of extrabudgetary resources. Programme elements 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 2.1, 2.2 (iii), (iv), (vii), (viii) and (xi), 3.1 and 3.2 and their output were postponed so that

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the preparatory work for the United Nations Transport and Communications Decade could be undertaken.

Terminations (1)

9.44 The study on existing syllabi and course material for evaluating and developing postal training programmes was terminated for lack of extrabudgetary resources.

Section 10. Economic Commission for Western Asia

Table 10.1. Analysis of programme performance at the output level

Programme of activity	Number of output								
	As programmed in 1978-1979 budget	Programmed by subsequent legislative mandate	Completed		In progress		Postponed	Terminated	Additional output
			As programmed	With deviations	As programmed	With deviations			
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	26	-	15	1		3	1	6	4
Development planning, projections and policies	9	1	3	2	4		1		1
Human settlements	21	-	1	8	1		11		1
Industrial development	11	-	3	2		1	2	3	5
International trade	6	-	1			1	2	2	4
Labour, management and employment	8	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	1
Natural resources	29	1	4	5	1	3	6	11	
Population	22	-	5		6	3	1	7	
Public finance	10	3	7		1		1	4	1
Science and technology	13	1	5	1		1		7	
Social development	23	6	8	8	2	3	3	5	2
Statistics	16	-	5	3	1	2	5		4
Transport, communications and tourism	9	1		4			5	1	1
Total	203	14	59	35	17	18	39	49	24

Explanation of deviations

Programme: Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (A/32/6, vol. I, para. 10.11)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 57.6

Delays (3)

10.1 Under programme element 2.2, three sector/subsector studies, one on Democratic Yemen, one on Oman and one on Saudi Arabia, were delayed because of staff shortages, but the first was completed by the end of 1979, and the latter two will be completed during 1980.

Reformulation (1)

10.2 Under programme element 4.3, output (ii), a regional study on agricultural adjustment issues related to desired intraregional trade expansion, was reformulated and incorporated into two reports listed under output (i).

Postponement (1)

10.3 Under programme element 3.1, technical backstopping for WFP food-aid activities in member States has been postponed, since no requests were received during 1978-1979.

Terminations (6)

10.4 Under programme element 4.3, a report on interregional adjustment issues and an intergovernmental meeting on regional agricultural adjustment issues and the expansion of intraregional trade have been terminated to avoid duplication of work carried out by other divisions and regional organizations. Subprogramme 5, identification of investment opportunities, was terminated to avoid duplication of related FAO activities.

Additional output (4)

10.5 For the output terminated under subprogramme 5 (see above), the following three output were substituted: an expert report on pastoral settlement of nomads in selected ECWA countries, reports on economic implications of fragmentation of farm holdings and possibilities of remedial action and an evaluation report on rural development planning and implementation in selected ECWA countries. An intergovernmental meeting on food security planned within the context of programme element 3.1, originally scheduled for the 1978-1979 biennium, was postponed to the 1980-1981 biennium because of the need for reformulation.

Programme: Development planning, projections and policies (A/32/6, vol. I, para. 10.13)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 70

Reformulations (2)

10.6 Under programme element 1.1, the economic surveys of ECWA countries were reformulated and reduced in scope because sufficient resources were unavailable.

Postponement (1)

10.7 Under programme element 4.1, the study of the possibilities of plan harmonization in the ECWA region was postponed because extrabudgetary resources were unavailable.

Additional output (1)

10.8 Under programme element 3.1, a second interim report on perspective planning was planned for 1979 but was postponed to 1981 for lack of resources.

Programme: Human settlements (A/32/6, vol. I, para. 10.16)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 1

Reformulations (8)

10.9 Under programme element 1.1, a study on the housing finance mechanism in the private sector was expanded to cover all aspects of housing finance in the ECWA region. The report on rent-control policies under programme element 1.2 was reduced to cover such policies in Lebanon only. The title of programme element 1.6 has been changed to "Overview of human settlements issues in the ECWA region", and output (i) and (ii) have been reformulated to include additional aspects. Under programme element 1.3, a regional survey of building costs and building cost-rent relationship has been reformulated and reduced in scope. Two output under programme element 2.6, review and appraisal of the urban planning situation in the ECWA region, as well as the preparation of the ECWA contribution on rural settlement for the periodic report on the world social situation under programme element 3.3, have been reformulated and reduced in scope to be included in a review and appraisal of the social situation in the ECWA region.

Postponements (11)

10.10 Studies on the requirements for the development of low-cost housing materials: availability, research and application, under programme element 1.4, and on prefabrication, promotion and industrialization of low-cost housing, under programme element 1.5 were postponed until the 1980-1981 biennium because staff assigned to the programme lacked the required specialized skills. For the same reason, output relating to programme elements 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4 and 2.5, and the development of appropriate rural settlement indicators for annual publication by ECWA under programme element 3.3 have been postponed.

Additional output (1)

10.11 In the context of programme element 1.6, a meeting on human settlements finance and management sponsored by the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements was convened.

Programme: Industrial development (A/32/6, vol. I, para. 10.18)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 3

Reformulations (3)

10.12 Under programme element 1.2, a report analysing the experience of joint

ventures was reformulated and merged with programme element 1.1, co-ordination of industrialization plans and programmes. Under programme element 2.2, a regional survey on petrochemicals was reduced in scope and covered only selected countries.

Postponements (2)

10.13 Under programme element 2.1, an expert group meeting on petrochemicals was reduced in scope to a meeting on fertilizers and for lack of funds deferred to the 1980-1981 work programme. An expert group meeting on engineering industries under programme element 2.2 was postponed to 1980 for lack of funds.

Terminations (3)

10.14 Subprogramme 3, manpower development, was terminated because of the unavailability of resources. Under programme element 4.1, a field survey of public sector industrial enterprises was terminated for lack of extrabudgetary resources, as was the preparation of recommendations for the most efficient use of administrative and managerial resources under programme element 4.2.

Additional output (5)

10.15 The following non-programmed activities were carried out: co-sponsorship of the Fifth Arab Conference on Industrial Development in the Arab World; participation in a meeting on the Arab Regional Co-operation Programme for the Development and Preparation of Fertilizers Production and Utilization; participation in the Third International Arab Petrochemical Conference; provision of advisory services to Jordan on preliminary steps for the development and joint use of certain technical and marketing facilities by the three major industrial/mining projects and to the Syrian Arab Republic on trends and analysis of industrial development and the scenario for the year 2000.

Programme: International trade (A/32/6, vol. I, para. 10.20)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 2

Reformulation delay (1)

10.16 Under programme element 2.2, the major study on trade expansion and economic integration was delayed because of significant reformulation, whereby the emphasis of the study was changed from intraregional trade to an examination of broader aspects; parts of the study have been deferred, owing to the vacancy situation.

Postponements (2)

10.17 For lack of resources, a survey report on member countries' trade régimes and exchange and payments policies under programme element 3.1 will be delayed until the 1980-1981 biennium. For the same reason, programme element 3.2 and its related output, a study and analysis of the various import procurement policies and procedures, will be deferred to the 1982-1983 biennium.

Terminations (2)

10.18 Under programme element 2.1, studies on the payment schemes operating among countries and the survey of prospects of alternative payments arrangements were

terminated as being obsolete and of marginal usefulness, following establishment of the Arab Monetary Fund.

Additional output (4)

10.19 Two reports, one on development in the external trade and payments situation of member countries and the other on efforts to promote regional co-operation and integration were prepared. ECWA participated in the formulation of the Inter-Country Programme on Development Trade between Socialist Countries of Eastern Europe and Developing Countries (phase II) and in the UNCTAD meeting of the Group of High-Level Experts on a Comprehensive Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries.

Programme: Labour, management and employment (A/32/6, vol. I, para. 10.22)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 33

Reformulations (2)

10.20 Under programme element 1.1, a study on the levels and structures of wages and other income from work in ECWA countries was reformulated and expanded by preparing a study on general levels of wages, labour productivity and economic growth in the region.

Postponement (1)

10.21 Under programme element 1.2, a study on the qualitative evaluation of basic needs for the lowest income groups in selected western Asia countries was deferred for lack of resources.

Terminations (3)

10.22 Under programme element 2.1, a preliminary study on manpower supply and demand in the ECWA countries was eliminated because of overlapping with World Bank studies. A report on monitoring the progress in the implementation of the plan of action on manpower and employment planning in the ECWA region and an expert group meeting on regional co-operation in manpower development under programme element 3.1 were cancelled, since the resources required for the meeting were not available.

Additional output (1)

10.23 At the request of the Arab Planning Institute and ILO, a report was prepared on labour mobility, wage differentials and implications for development for a seminar on population, employment and migration in the Arab Gulf States.

Programme: Natural resources (A/32/6, vol. I, para. 10.26)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 17

Delays (5)

10.24 Owing to the vacancy situation, the report on the action programme for developing the energy economy of the least developed countries in the ECWA region

under programme element 1.4 and the report on the opportunity cost and comparative advantage of existing and planned refineries under programme element 1.5 were delayed. For the same reason, the report on improvement of national mining codes and assessment of the situation with regard to full sovereignty of member countries over their mineral resources under programme element 2.2 was delayed. Under programme element 3.1, a preliminary report on the introduction of an adequate system for collecting, compiling and analysing water resource data in the region was delayed by a lack of data on some ECWA countries. A preliminary report on the assessment of the water resource situation in the countries of the ECWA region, under programme element 3.3, was delayed by preparations for the ECWA Second Regional Water Meeting.

Reformulations (3)

10.25 Under programme element 1.8, a report on the role and operation of energy institutions in selected countries in the ECWA region was reduced in scope, as was a report on the establishment and/or strengthening of legal and administrative infrastructures for water resources development and management under programme element 3.4. An analysis of technical documentation and the collection and processing of mineral economic information under programme element 2.5 has been reformulated.

Postponements (6)

10.26 Because of delays in the procurement of input a report on natural gas availability and use, and prospects for its further economic utilization in the ECWA region under programme element 1.6 was postponed until the 1980-1981 biennium. Under programme element 1.7, a study and evaluation of the possibilities and the feasibility of introducing non-conventional sources of energy and a seminar/exhibition on research and development of non-hydrocarbon energy sources were postponed for the same reasons. Under programme element 2.4, an analysis of the development and uses of non-metallic raw materials in the ECWA region was postponed until the 1980-1981 biennium because of insufficient resources. A report on facilitating exchange of economic and technical data on water resources development and research, programme element 3.5, and a report on the development of a strategy for determining the economic use of water, programme element 3.6, were postponed because of insufficient staff resources.

Terminations (11)

10.27 Under programme element 1.2, a report on regional distribution arrangements for electric energy in western Asia and the expert group meeting which was to follow were terminated for lack of extrabudgetary resources. For the same reason, a report on the end uses of oil in the region and the world under programme element 1.3 has been terminated. Under programme element 1.9, a major research work on inter-Arab co-operation in hydrocarbons and a related expert group meeting were deleted after reconsideration of the ECWA work programme and priorities in energy. A report on regional and interregional co-operation in the development of mineral resources, programme element 2.1 was cancelled because of insufficient resources, compounded by delays in recruitment, but the subject was covered partly in a survey on the situation pertaining to the development of mineral resources in the countries of the region. For the same reason, a study of the economic aspects of mineral resources exploitation and processing in the region under

programme element 2.3, advisory services under programme element 2.6, provision of information and guidelines concerning the identification and selection of specific projects for the development of mineral resources under programme element 2.7 and a report on the assessment and support of ongoing and future activities and recommendations for regional policies and co-operation in the field of mineral resources development under programme element 2.8 were also terminated. Owing to budgetary constraints, an expert group meeting programmed under programme element 3.1 was not held.

Programme: Population (A/32/6, vol. I, para. 10.28)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 50

Delays (3)

10.28 Under programme element 2.2, a sectoral study on population and labour force characteristics in the ECWA region was delayed because of the vacancy situation. For the same reason, two studies on the integration of guidelines for population goals and input in number of the development plans in the region and on the comparative functions of national population commissions were delayed under programme element 2.5.

Postponements (1)

10.29 Under programme element 2.3, a study on migration among countries of the ECWA region had to be postponed for lack of staff resources.

Terminations (7)

10.30 Under programme element 1.1, regional surveys on Arab scholars, interregional migration and Bedouins were terminated for lack of extrabudgetary funds. For the same reason, a survey on Kuwait under programme element 1.2 was terminated. A study on children and youth in Jordan under programme element 2.2 and, under programme element 2.3, a study on the effects of frequent pregnancies on the health of mother and child and another on population and development in Lebanon were terminated because of the vacancy situation.

Programme: Public finance (A/32/6, vol. I, para. 10.31)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 62

Postponement (1)

10.31 Under programme element 1.2, an interim report and studies on tax structure change and economic development in selected countries of Western Asia were postponed because of difficulties in recruitment.

Terminations (4)

10.32 Under programme element 1.3, a follow-up report on the reform of budgetary systems and practices in the ECWA region was terminated, since it was related to a 1979 meeting on tax-reform planning which was cancelled for lack of resources. Also terminated for lack of resources were a study on planning and programming

agencies under programme element 2.1, a study on administrative reform planning in selected countries under programme element 2.2 and the fourth review and appraisal report of progress in the public administration of ECWA countries under programme element 2.3.

Additional output (1)

10.33 In the context of advisory services in financial planning, several country reports were prepared under programme element 1.1.

Programme: Science and technology (A/32/6, vol. I, para. 10.35)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 36

Reformulations (2)

10.34 A study of the effects of technology choice on agriculture, industry and services under programme element 2.2 was delayed and reformulated, taking into account the recommendations of science and technology meetings held during 1977 and 1978. Under programme element 3.2, a report on selected aspects of computer technology applications in the ECWA region was limited in scope because of the unavailability of extrabudgetary resources.

Terminations (7)

10.35 Under programme element 1.1, a review of the progress in the status of science and technology in the ECWA region was considered of marginal usefulness and hence terminated. Three output under programme element 3.1, technologies for the development and management of land and water resources, were terminated because of a major change in the focus and orientation of the programme. Under programme element 3.3, annual reports on the "hardware" requirements for rapid development of the transport sector were terminated for lack of resources. An expert group meeting on computer technology applications programmed under programme element 3.2 was terminated because of budgetary restraints.

Programme: Social development (A/32/6, vol. I, para. 10.38)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 31

Delays (2)

10.36 Under programme element 4.4, preparation of appropriate rural development indicators for 1979 and preparation of the ECWA contribution on integrated rural development for the periodic report on the world social situation have been delayed because of insufficient resources.

Reformulations (9)

10.37 Under programme element 1.1, a report on youth categories and youth services in the ECWA region was reduced in scope because of resource reductions under subprogramme 1. Development of appropriate indicators for an annual publication by ECWA, the ECWA contribution on youth for the periodic report on the world social situation and several output under programme element 1.4 were reformulated and combined into one output. A report on social factors determining women's access

to vocational and technical education and training under programme element 2.1 and two publications of indicators on the status of Arab women under programme element 2.4 were reformulated in light of new legislative mandates. A regional survey on social development and social welfare service, training and resource requirements was reduced in scope, and resources were reallocated to prepare an interagency report on programming for the needs of the Palestinian people (ECWA resolutions 27 (III) and 53 (V)). Programme element 4.1, a survey of social factors affecting the progress of the co-operative movement in the region, was reduced in scope for lack of resources. A survey report on the role of communication in integrated rural development under programme element 4.3 was replaced by a regional training workshop on the subject.

Postponements (3)

10.38 Under programme element 2.3, a report on assessing the leadership training for women's organizations in ECWA countries was postponed for lack of resources. A manual on evaluation of social development and social welfare programmes and projects under programme element 3.2 was postponed until the 1982-1983 biennium, and its resources were reallocated to other priority work under that programme element. Under programme element 4.2, a study on the assessment of the interrelationship of rural social services and rural exodus in selected countries of the region was postponed for lack of resources.

Terminations (5)

10.39 A survey of youth training requirements under programme element 1.2 and a study on the types and impact of developmental social services offered by non-governmental women's organizations in selected ECWA countries under programme element 2.2 were terminated for lack of resources. A study on instruments for youth mobilization under programme element 1.3 was terminated, and resources were reallocated to the preparation of a report on the economic and social conditions of the Palestinian people (ECWA resolutions 27 (III) and 53 (V)). A seminar on developmental social welfare under programme element 3.2 was cancelled to provide resources, instead, for ECWA participation in preparing the interagency report on possible programmes for the Palestinian people (General Assembly resolution 33/147, Economic and Social Council resolutions 2026 and 2100). Subprogramme 5, the constraint of social factors on absorptive capacity, was eliminated, and resources were reallocated to additional activities under programme elements 3.1 and 3.2.

Additional output (2)

10.40 At the request of Governments, ECWA provided substantive support to several projects in the context of subprogramme 2. Under subprogramme 3, advisory services in social development were provided.

Programme: Statistics (A/32/6, vol. I, para. 10.40)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 38

Delays (4)

10.41 Completion of the annual Statistical Abstract of the Arab World listed under programme element 1.1 was delayed by staff shortages and difficulties in obtaining data. Under programme element 1.3, for lack of resources, a paper

dealing with the food and textiles industries, and another dealing with the chemical industry and wood and paper manufacturing were delayed.

Reformulation (1)

10.42 Under programme element 1.5, publication of a National Accounts Yearbook for the ECWA Countries has been reformulated and reduced in scope and published as the National Accounts Bulletin.

Postponements (5)

10.43 A meeting of statisticians of the ECWA region under programme element 1.2 was postponed and will be convened as a working group meeting in 1981, since ECWA has not yet established governmental subsidiary bodies. Three output under programme element 1.4, development of international trade statistics, were postponed for lack of resources. For the same reason, a report on the comparative costs of living in the ECWA region under programme element 1.7 was also postponed.

Additional output (4)

10.44 In the context of programme element 1.3, a publication in Arabic on economic statistics was prepared. Under programme element 1.5, a consumer and wholesale price index in the ECWA region (1960-1977) was prepared, and United Nations manuals were summarized and distributed in Arabic. Upon request, under programme element 1.6, technical backstopping was provided to the Arab Institute for Training and Research in Statistics and to the Yemen Arab Republic.

Programme: Transport, communications and tourism (A/32/6, vol. I, para. 10.45)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 0

Reformulations (4)

10.45 The statistical information collected for the ECWA annual bulletin on basic data and indicators under programme element 1.1 proved to be too technical in nature for publication and was therefore reformulated. Under programme element 2.1, an analysis of existing and projected transport facilities and systems was reduced in scope because of limited resources. A study on the establishment or expansion of shipping fleets by countries in western Asia under programme element 2.2, initially to be postponed, was partially completed with newly available extrabudgetary resources.

Postponements (5)

10.46 Under programme element 2.3, a conference of airline representatives was postponed for lack of resources. Under programme element 3.2, a conference to review the findings of a survey of existing telecommunications facilities and links was postponed for lack of resources. Under programme element 4.1, a seminar for senior government officials responsible for tourism development has been deferred, pending the recruitment of a tourism officer and the preparation, during the 1980-1981 biennium, of a master plan for tourism in the ECWA region.

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10.47 A study on the use of waterways, coastal shipping and short sea services to be carried out by ECWA as a result of the decentralization of activities in the transport programme has been postponed to the 1980-1981 biennium because of delays in recruitment.

Terminations (1)

10.48 Although the expert group meeting on containerization under programme element 3.1 was cancelled for lack of resources, the topic was covered in a seminar on port operations jointly organized by ECWA and UNCTAD and financed from extrabudgetary resources, held in Baghdad in November 1979.

Additional output (1)

10.49 Advisory services to the Government of the Yemen Arab Republic for the evaluation of the new development project of Al Mukha were provided.

Section 11A. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

Presentation

11.1 The textual presentation of the proposed UNCTAD programme budget for 1978-1979 did not set out programme elements consisting of specific planned activities and their related output. Consequently, the format used in preparing the programme performance report as described in the introduction to the present documents could not be applied. For this reason, UNCTAD could only report on all activities completed during the 1978-1979 biennium, without indicating whether activities initially envisaged had been terminated, postponed, reformulated or delayed. A quantitative account of how many output have been completed is provided below.

<u>Programme</u>	<u>Completed output</u>
Money, finance and development	31
Trade in commodities	165
Trade in manufactures	48
Shipping and ports	93
Transfer of technology	63
Economic co-operation among developing countries	38
Trade among countries having different economic and social systems	35
Special programme for least developed, land-locked and island developing countries	52
Insurance	11
Trade facilitation	<u>15</u>
Total	<u>551</u>

11.2 It would be too voluminous to cite all the output completed, but in order to provide an indication of the basis from which the above table was derived the submissions for two programmes, that of economic co-operation among developing countries and that of trade among countries having different economic and social systems, are reproduced below.

Programme: Economic co-operation among developing countries (A/32/6, vol. II, para. 11A.35)

Programme element (number and title) and related output in 1978-1979 budget	Output completed in the 1978-1979 biennium
<p>(i) Trade expansion and economic co-operation:</p> <p>The following main subjects will be covered through the preparation of studies, the convening of experts' meetings and the provision of advisory services, in co-operation with the regional commissions and other intergovernmental institutions as appropriate:</p> <p>(a) Preparatory activities leading to a study of a global system of trade preferences among developing countries</p>	<p>Economic co-operation among developing countries: priority areas for action - issues and approaches (TD/244, chap. II.C, and TD/244/Supp.1, chap. II)</p> <p>Measures and arrangements for the promotion of trade in commodities and other agricultural products within a global system of trade preferences among developing countries (TD/B/C.7/20).</p> <p>Rules of origin within a Generalized System of Trade Preferences, with special reference to provisions assuring that preferential measures benefit national development: Part I - Main approaches and concepts (TD/B/C.7/33, Part I).</p> <p>Rules of origin within a generalized system of trade preferences, with special reference to provisions assuring that preferential measures benefit national development: Part II - Review of origin system within existing preference schemes and their compatibility with Generalized System of Trade Preferences origin rules (TD/B/C.7/33, Part II).</p> <p>Survey on special, differential and non-reciprocal measures adopted by developing countries' economic co-operation and integration groupings in favour of their economically less developed member States (TD/B/C.7/35 and Add.1).</p> <p>Preferential trade measures within the integration and co-operation schemes in the regions of ESCAP and ECWA (TD/B/C.7/19).</p> <p>Review of experience to date with preferential measures in the context of Latin American integration schemes, in order to derive suggestions for a global system of trade preferences among developing countries (TD/B/C.7/22 and Add.1).</p> <p>Trade preferences of African co-operation and economic integration groupings (TD/B/C.7/32).</p>

Programme element (number and title) and related output in 1978-1979 budget	Output completed in the 1978-1979 biennium
<p>(b) Strengthening of regional trade through multilateral preferential arrangements</p>	<p>Substantive backstopping for consultants' studies: Study on non-tariff barriers and direct measures for the promotion of trade within the framework of multilateral trade preference systems between developing countries: special aspects relating to the Latin American countries (UNCTAD/ECDC/TA/2); Non-tariff preferences and direct trade measures within a global system of trade preferences: measures and possibilities in the context of the Asian experience and with reference to manufactures and semi-manufactures (UNCTAD/ECDC/TA/7). Substantive backstopping of technical assistance activities and preparation of technical studies regarding trade liberalization programmes and preferential arrangements among developing countries within UNDP projects, in particular RAS/71/722, (Asian Trade Expansion Programme), RAF/74/033 (CEAO), RAF/77/032 (ECOWAS), RAS/77/015 (ASEAN).</p>
<p>(c) Exploratory study on joint import procurement policies and related institutional arrangements</p> <p>(d) Preliminary examination of forms of co-operation among state trading organizations</p>	<p>Co-operation among state trading organizations of Sub-Saharan African developing countries (TD/B/C.7/18) Co-operation among state trading organizations of developing countries in English-speaking Africa (TD/B/C.7/18/Add.1). Co-operation among state trading organizations of developing countries in French-speaking Africa (TD/B/C.7/18/Add.2). Co-operation among state trading organizations of Arab countries (TD/B/C.7/37). Co-operation between state trading organizations in Latin America (TD/B/C.7/16). Co-operation among state trading organizations of Asian developing countries (TD/B/C.7/17). This work was carried out by the Money, Finance and Developing Division.</p>
<p>(e) Establishment of subregional, regional and interregional export credit and export guarantee schemes</p> <p>(f) Clearing and payments arrangements already existing</p>	<p>Preliminary report on the feasibility of global payments arrangements among developing countries (TD/B/C.7/26). Monetary and financial co-operation to support the programme of trade preferences among developing countries (TD/B/C.7/27).</p>

Programme element (number and title) and related output in 1978-1979 budget	Output completed in the 1978-1979 biennium
<p>In co-operation with GATT, assistance to interested developing countries in the preparatory work required for their participation in the Protocol on Trade Negotiations among Developing Countries</p> <p>(ii) Economic integration:</p> <p>The activities covering the subjects listed below are essentially action-oriented, seeking practical solutions to specific problems which may arise in the process of economic integration and are of common interest to the great majority of existing groupings. Interested institutions and Governments are associated through their participation in the elaboration of the projects or in the meetings of experts or seminars convened for that purpose:</p> <p>(a) Preparation of detailed multinational projects of interest to regional and subregional groupings</p>	<p>Support to economic co-operation among developing countries: report of the Panel on Monetary and Financial Co-operation among Developing Countries (UNCTAD/ECDC/TA/5)</p> <p>In addition, other reports and draft proposals were prepared to service:</p> <p>(a) Panel on Monetary and Financial Co-operation among Developing Countries;</p> <p>(b) Meetings of the Co-ordination Committee on Multilateral Payments and Monetary Co-operation among Developing Countries;</p> <p>(c) UNCTAD V Conference;</p> <p>(d) Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77.</p> <p>All studies related to the Generalized System of Trade Preferences under programme element (i) (a), as well as studies under (i) (b) are also relevant.</p> <p><u>Future of programme element (i)</u></p> <p>See document A/C.5/34/27, para. 94, programme elements 1.1, 1.2, 1.3</p> <p>In co-operation with the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development, an inventory was prepared of multinational investment projects in the Arab region. The information is used by the Fund for the definition of its lending policies. This activity was completed in 1978.</p> <p>In co-operation with the Latin American Economic System, studies were carried out and negotiating meetings held during 1978-79 for the establishment of multinational marketing enterprises in the following sectors: fish and fish products, handicrafts and fertilizers.</p> <p>Substantive backstopping of UNDP consultants for regional surveys carried out in Africa (document TD/B/C.7/34), Asia (document UNCTAD/ECDC/TA/3) and Latin America (document UNCTAD/ECDC/TA/1) to identify sectors for promotion of multinational marketing enterprises. The documents have been analysed by regional meetings of concerned Governments, which have agreed to calendars for short- and medium-term sectoral negotiations at the regional and interregional levels for establishing multinational marketing enterprises beginning in 1981.</p> <p>Substantive backstopping of UNDP consultants for the following:</p>

Programme element (number and title) and related output in 1978-1979 budget	Output completed in the 1978-1979 biennium
(b) Methodology for cost/benefit evaluation of the integration process and identification of possible compensatory measures	<p>The fertilizer industry: present situation and prospects for further development through trade expansion and ECDC (document UNCTAD/ECDC/TA/11);</p> <p>The rubber industry: present situation and prospects for further development in the natural rubber producing countries of Asia through trade expansion and economic co-operation (document UNCTAD/ECDC/TA/9);</p> <p>The paper industry: present situation and prospects for further development through trade expansion and economic co-operation among developing countries (document UNCTAD/ECDC/TA/10).</p> <p>Conceptual and operational criteria for the establishment of multinational production enterprises among developing countries. Proposal for the establishment of a corporation among developing countries (document UNCTAD/ECDC/TA/8).</p> <p>A discussion on compensatory measures in the integration process was included in a survey prepared under programme element (i) (a).</p>
(c) Role of transnational corporations in the context of economic integration among developing countries	<p>The role of transnational enterprises in Latin American economic integration efforts: who integrates and with whom, how and to whose benefit? (TAD/EI/SEM.5/2).</p> <p>Transnational corporations and economic integration: the case for their control in the Andean Group (TAD/EI/SEM.5/3).</p> <p>Report of the Round Table on the Role of Transnational Enterprises in the Latin American Integration Process (Lima, 12-16 June 1978) (TD/B/C.7/29).</p> <p>Financial solidarity for development efforts and institutions of the members of OPEC: 1973-1976 review (TD/B/C.7/31 (SUMMARY)).</p>
(d) Policies of global, regional and subregional financial institutions with respect to economic integration among developing countries	<p>Statistical table on intratrade of economic groupings of developing countries 1960-1976, which appeared in UNCTAD Handbook on International Trade and Development Statistics (1979), p. 54.</p> <p>Trade among developing countries by main Standard International Trade Classification groups and regions (TD/B/C.7/21).</p> <p>Future of programme element (ii)</p> <p>See document A/C.5/34/27, para. 94, programme elements 2.1, 2.2, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3.</p>
(e) Analysis of trade among member countries of regional and subregional groupings	<p>Under this programme element, backstopping has been provided to a large number of UNDP-financed technical co-operation projects for multilateral institutions and/or groups of developing countries.</p>
(iii) Technical co-operation activities:	<p>It is anticipated that, apart from the ongoing technical co-operation projects, additional substantive work will be required to assist in the preparation of specific projects of technical co-operation to be submitted to the new Committee by multilateral institutions and/or groups of developing countries and in the co-ordination of technical co-operation activities of the United Nations system within the competence of UNCTAD.</p>

Programme: Trade among countries having different economic and social systems (A/32/6, vol. II, para. 11A.38)

Programme element (number and title) and related output in 1978-1979 budget	Output completed in the 1978-1979 biennium	Year of completion
(i) Review and analysis of trends and policies in trade between countries having different economic and social systems: (a) Preparation of an annual review of trends in trade and economic co-operation.	Review of trends and policies in trade between countries having different economic and social systems (TD/B/708, submitted to TDB). Review of trends and policies in trade between countries having different economic and social systems (TD/B/754, submitted to TDB). The review covers a wide range of topics related also to other programme elements, such as 9.2, 9.3 and 9.4.	1978
Preparation of analytical studies on policies in trade	Policy issues in trade relations among countries having different economic and social systems, (TD/243, submitted to UNCTAD V). Trade and economic relations between Latin American countries and countries members of CMEA (TD/243/Supp.2, submitted to UNCTAD V).	1979
(b) Statistical data collection, processing and analysis	Trade among countries having different economic and social systems (submitted to the seminar on economic co-operation between socialist countries of eastern Europe and developing countries, held in Budapest, and to the Economic Conference of Developing Countries held in Tripoli, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya). Statistical review of trade among countries having different economic and social systems, (TD/B.708/Add.1, submitted to TDB) Statistical review of trade among countries having different economic and social systems, (TD/243/Supp.1, submitted to UNCTAD V)	1978
(ii) Expansion of trade between developing countries and socialist countries of eastern Europe Collection and dissemination data and information and preparation of studies (a) Promotion of medium and long-term agreements on trade and economic and technical co-operation	<u>Future of programme element 9.1</u> See document A/C.5/34/27, para. 106, programme elements 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3. Implementation of joint UNCTAD/ECLA research on trade and economic relations between Latin American countries and countries members of CMEA, including: (a) Organization of two meetings of experts from Latin American countries and CMEA member countries; (b) Preparation of detailed statistical tables and analysis;	1979
		1978
		1978

Programme element (number and title) and related output in 1978-1979 budget	Output completed in the 1978-1979 biennium	Year of completion
<p>(b) Preparation of studies on trade-creating industrial and agricultural co-operation and specialization in production</p> <p>(c) International specialization in production between developing countries and socialist countries of eastern Europe</p> <p>(d) Multilateralization of payments</p>	<p>(c) Preparation of "country-region" studies on trade and economic relations (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Mexico, Peru and Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania, the USSR), submitted to the meeting of experts;</p> <p>(d) Preparation, on the basis of the above studies, of a comprehensive study on trade and economic relations between Latin American countries and countries members of CMEA to be submitted to TDB in 1980;</p> <p>(e) Preparation of studies on specific aspects and areas of co-operation (to be considered by a meeting of experts from Latin American countries and CMEA member countries in March 1980, Mexico City).</p> <p>Preparatory phase for a joint UNCTAD/ESCAP research project on trade and economic relations between Asian countries and socialist countries of eastern Europe (to be continued).</p> <p>Development of and prospects for trade and economic co-operation between Morocco and the socialist countries of eastern Europe (TD/B/747, submitted to TDB).</p> <p>Prospects for trade and economic co-operation between Nigeria and the socialist countries of eastern Europe (TD/B/748, submitted to TDB).</p> <p>Prospects in trade with the socialist countries of eastern Europe: Poland - Policies, developments and institutional framework (TD/B/749, submitted to TDB).</p> <p>Prospects in trade with the socialist countries of eastern Europe: Bulgaria - Policies, developments and institutional framework (TD/B/752, submitted to TDB).</p> <p>Experience of India in trade and economic relations with the socialist countries of eastern Europe and its relevance to developing countries (TD/B/753, submitted to TDB).</p> <p>Various aspects of industrial co-operation are already covered in several studies such as TD/B/708, TD/B/754 (programme element 9.1.1), TD/243/Supp.2 (programme element 9.1.2), TD/243/Supp.5 (programme element 9.3.1), TD/B/747, TD/B/748, TD/B/749, TD/B/752 and others (programme element 9.2.1)</p> <p>Substantive participation in the UNIDO meetings of senior experts on the subject referred to above.</p> <p>Substantive participation in that portion of the International Seminar on Joint Ventures in Developing Countries (Ljubljana) concerning such co-operation with socialist countries.</p> <p>Various aspects of multilateralization of payments are already covered in several studies, such as TD/B/708, TD/B/754 (programme element 9.1.1), TD/B/747, TD/B/748, TD/B/749, TD/B/752 and others (programme element 9.2.1).</p>	<p>1978/ 1979</p> <p>1979/ 1980</p> <p>1979/ 1980</p> <p>1979</p> <p>1979</p> <p>1979</p> <p>1979</p> <p>1979</p> <p>1979</p> <p>1979</p> <p>1978/ 1979</p> <p>1979</p> <p>1978/ 1979</p>

Programme element (number and title) and related output in 1978-1979 budget	Output completed in the 1978-1979 biennium	Year of completion
(iii) New forms of co-operation, including multilateral ones:	Multilateralization of payments in trade between socialist countries of eastern Europe and developing countries (United Nations publication, sales No. E.78.II.D.4).	1978
(a) Multilateral forms of co-operation, including tripartite arrangements among enterprises and organizations from developing countries, socialist countries of eastern Europe and developed market-economy countries	Study on payments arrangements between Pakistan and the socialist countries of eastern Europe (submitted, upon their request, to the authorities of Pakistan).	1978
(b) Strengthening and improvement of co-operation mechanism	<u>Future of programme element 9.2</u>	1979
(c) Multilateral schemes of CMEA member countries	See document A/C.5/34/27, para. 106, programme elements 1.2, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7 and 1.8.	1979
(d) Other new forms of co-operation (new).	Various aspects of multilateral forms of co-operation are already covered in several studies submitted to UNCTAD V and TDB, such as TD/243/Supp.2, (programme element 9.1.2) and TD/B/753 (programme element 9.2.1).	1978/ 1979
(b) Strengthening and improvement of co-operation mechanism	Tripartite industrial co-operation and co-operation in third countries (TD/243/Supp.5, submitted to UNCTAD V).	1979
(c) Multilateral schemes of CMEA member countries	Co-operation mechanism among countries having different economic and social systems (TD/243/Supp.3, submitted to UNCTAD V)	1979
(d) Other new forms of co-operation (new).	Multilateral schemes of the countries members of CMEA and opportunities for developing countries in trade and economic co-operation resulting from the implementation of these schemes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.78.II.D.13).	1978
(d) Other new forms of co-operation (new).	Co-operation in planning between socialist countries of eastern Europe and developing countries: the experience of the USSR, (TD/243/Supp.4, submitted to UNCTAD V).	1979
(iv) Expansion of East-West trade and its implications for developing countries	<u>Future of programme element 9.3</u>	1978/ 1979
(iv) Expansion of East-West trade and its implications for developing countries	See document A/C.5/34/27, para. 107, programme elements 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, and 2.4	1978/ 1979
(iv) Expansion of East-West trade and its implications for developing countries	Various aspects of East-West trade are already covered in a number of studies on tripartite co-operation, prospects for trade of individual countries, co-operation mechanism etc., in particular in TD/243 (programme element 9.1.2), TD/243/Supp.3 (programme element 9.3.2), TD/243/Supp.5 (programme element 9.3.1).	1978/ 1979
(iv) Expansion of East-West trade and its implications for developing countries	Co-ordination of activities and co-operation with ECE on issues related to East-West trade (current evaluation of trends and policies in this area, tripartite industrial co-operation etc.).	1978/ 1979
(iv) Expansion of East-West trade and its implications for developing countries	Regular representation of UNCTAD at various ECE meetings on East-West trade (especially the Committee on the Development of Trade and its subsidiary bodies, the meetings of senior economic advisers etc.).	1978/ 1979
(iv) Expansion of East-West trade and its implications for developing countries	Regular representation of UNCTAD at GATT meetings dealing with the accession of the socialist countries to GATT and on their trade with Contracting Parties	1978/ 1979

Programme element (number and title) and related output in 1978-1979 budget	Output completed in the 1978-1979 biennium	Year of completion
(v) Bilateral and multilateral consultations: Technical preparation and substantive support, when requested, to such consultations	<p><u>Future of programme element 9.4</u></p> <p>See document A/C.5/34/27, para. 106, programme elements 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4; para. 107, programme elements 2.1, 2.2, 2.4.</p> <p>Servicing and backstopping of 30 bilateral and multilateral consultations have been organized between trade experts of developing countries and socialist countries of eastern Europe within the framework of TDB.</p> <p>Servicing and backstopping of 26 bilateral and multilateral consultations within the framework of TDB.</p> <p><u>Future of programme element 9.5</u></p> <p>See document A/C.5/34/27, para. 106, programme element 1.6.</p>	1978 1979
(vi) Substantive support for technical co-operation and other specific activities: (a) Substantive support to the preparation and implementation of a comprehensive technical assistance programme	<p>Preparation of an assistance project on the elaboration of a comprehensive programme on the development of trade between developing countries and socialist countries of eastern Europe (missions to selected developing and socialist countries and United Nations regional commissions; organization of a UNDP/UNCTAD/United Nations regional commissions/ITC meeting on the main activities under the comprehensive programme; and elaboration of the report to UNDP).</p> <p>Elaboration in consultation with United Nations regional commissions, UNDP regional bureaux and ITC of the projects which are a part of the two-year comprehensive programme on an interregional (INT/79/003) and regional (RAF/79/015, RAS/79/039, RLA/79/018 and RAB/79/007) basis and submission to UNDP.</p>	1979
(b) Substantive support to other specific activities (c) Advisory services	<p>Substantive support to the secretariats of regional and subregional economic organizations of developing countries (the Latin American Economic System, the Board of the Cartagena Agreement and the Union of Banana Exporting Countries etc.) on trade relations between their member countries and the socialist countries of eastern Europe, including missions to the headquarters of these organizations. The assistance provided resulted in the establishment of direct contacts, exchange of experience between the countries and organizations concerned and identification of possibilities for trade and co-operation.</p> <p>Support in the preparation and holding of national seminars in individual developing countries on their trade with the socialist countries</p> <p>Missions to several developing countries, upon their request, to advise them on the ways and means to develop further their trade with the socialist countries</p> <p><u>Future of programme element 9.6</u></p> <p>See document A/C.5/34/27, para. 106, programme element 1.7.</p>	1978/ 1979 1978/ 1979

Section 12. United Nations Industrial Development Organization

Table 12.1. Analysis of programme performance at the output level

Programme of activity	Number of output								
	As programmed in 1978-1979 budget	Programmed by sub- sequent legisla- tive mandate	Completed		In progress		Postponed	Terminated	Additional output
			As programmed	With deviations	As programmed	With deviations			
Policy co-ordination	57	-	33	3	13	-	6	2	-
Industrial studies	76	-	45	13	11	2	1	4	19
Industrial operations	30	1	5	-	24	-	-	2	3
Total	163	1	83	16	48	2	7	8	22

Explanation of deviations

Programme: Policy co-ordination (A/32/6, vol. II, para. 12.36)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 80.7

Delays (2)

12.1 Under programme element 2.1 of subprogramme 2, completion of the studies on capital goods and pharmaceutical industries was delayed for lack of staff.

Reformulations (1)

12.2 Because of a change in the approach, the ad hoc expert group meeting planned for 1978 under subprogramme 1 was reformulated into three meetings for the least developed countries as part of a new programme element on co-operation among developing countries.

Postponement (6)

12.3 Under programme element 2.2 of subprogramme 2, first consultations on capital goods, pharmaceuticals and food processing were postponed to the 1980-1981 biennium by decision of the Industrial Development Board in May 1979. The second consultation on agricultural machinery was postponed to 1982 by the participants in the first meeting. The second consultations on leather and leather products and on vegetable oils and fats were postponed by the Industrial Development Board to 1980 and 1981, respectively.

Terminations (2)

12.4 One of the two major project evaluations planned under programme element 1.3 of subprogramme 1 was terminated for lack of staff. The evaluation of processes under the same programme element was terminated for lack of staff.

Programme: Industrial studies (A/32/6, vol. II, para. 12.65)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 73.7

Delay (1)

12.5 Completion of reports on the costs and conditions of acquiring licensing and know-how in specific industrial sectors under programme element 5.1 of subprogramme 5 was delayed because this programme element was expanded in response to demands from developing countries.

Reformulations (14)

12.6 Under programme element 1.1 of subprogramme 1, an unexpected transfer of staff to other programmes and the reduction of funds at the outset of the biennium made further work on the third output, establishment of a world industrial development association and organization of its first meeting unfeasible. That output was therefore reformulated into a preliminary assessment of the feasibility of establishing a world industrial development association on the basis of pilot studies conducted in the previous biennium and was completed in August 1978.

12.7 Under programme element 2.2 of subprogramme 2, the first output, 20 working papers to be circulated to Governments in connexion with the joint study, and the second output, seven reports for circulation to Governments on various aspects of international industrial co-operation, were reformulated in order to concentrate exclusively on the joint study called for in General Assembly resolution 3362 (S-VII). Consequently, background material related to the functional areas of finance, international industrial enterprise co-operation, technology, trade, mineral processing and industrialization strategy was prepared, and the draft of the joint study was submitted to the regional conferences of the Third General Conference of UNIDO.

12.8 In the light of General Assembly resolution 31/163 of December 1976, which requested UNIDO to conduct studies on redeployment, it was decided that the

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transmission to developing countries, as appropriate, of firm proposals for the redeployment of industrial capacity envisaged under programme element 2.3 of subprogramme 2 was to be carried out by the Investment Co-operation Programme Office of UNIDO within the Industrial Operations Programme, which would receive data on redeployment openings from this programme element. Consequently, 15 studies on both future long-term structural changes in selected developed countries and current redeployment opportunities in developing countries, including an analysis of specific trade flows and an analysis of specific skill requirements and manpower structure, were undertaken; five seminars and meetings on structural changes in the developed countries and the impact of redeployment in developing countries were held; two reports to the Industrial Development Board for transmission to the General Assembly on research undertaken in respect of redeployment; and two reports to the Third General Conference of UNIDO were prepared.

12.9 In the light of the decision in February 1978 to set up an interdivisional working group to carry out the joint study (programme element 2.2), work on the studies of the under-utilization of industrial capacity under programme element 2.4 was restricted to concluding the study of one country undertaken in the previous biennium, and the other output were reformulated into a manual for the preparation of industrial feasibility studies, two case studies on the practical application of the manual and computerization of the manual to facilitate testing of project alternatives.

12.10 The work envisaged under programme element 3.3 of subprogramme 3 was planned as a follow-up to a survey in the previous biennium. Since the survey was not carried out and certain cuts in resources were made at the outset of the biennium, that programme element was reformulated, and the new output consist of reports on industrial co-operation between the countries of the Association of South-East Asian Nations, those of the Economic Community of West African States and those of the Organization for the Development of the Senegal River; two industrial surveys in Africa; a study on mechanisms for economic and industrial co-operation between member countries of CMEA; a meeting of senior experts on industrial co-operation between developing and socialist countries, and preparation of papers for that meeting; and assistance to the Economic Community of West African States and the Caribbean Community in the formulation of outlines for industrial surveys in their regions (completed December 1978).

12.11 Programme element 4.3, mitigating pollution of the environment by industry, was transferred from subprogramme 4 to subprogramme 1, and its three output were completed during the biennium.

12.12 The Executive Director recommended, in his report to the Industrial Development Board that the project on the establishment of an industrial and technological information bank (programme element 5.4) be incorporated into UNIDO as a service to the technology selection process at the pre-investment stage. That recommendation was approved by the Board at its thirteenth session.

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Postponement (1)

12.13 Under programme element 6.2, the publication of four issues of Industrial Research and Development News was postponed to 1980-1981 because the development of plans under subprogrammes 5 and 6 warranted a new non-sales publication series, Development and Transfer of Technology.

Terminations (4)

12.14 Under programme element 1.1 of subprogramme 1, the discussion paper on socio-cultural behaviour concepts in relation to industrial development and the report on self-reliance in the developing countries in the establishment and operation of industrial enterprises were not prepared because of the unexpected transfer of staff to other programmes and the reduction of funds at the outset of the biennium.

12.15 Under programme element 3.7 of subprogramme 3, the draft manual on training programmes for industrial personnel in developing countries was not prepared because of the transfer of experienced staff and resources to items of higher priority.

12.16 The report mentioned under programme element 4.2 was not prepared because of the transfer of staff and of resources to support industrial branch studies.

Additional output (19)

12.17 Programme element 3.5 was expanded to include two more output, namely, case studies on successful rural industrialization and a paper on the role of industrialization in rural development for submission to the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development.

12.18 In response to demand from developing countries, programme element 5.1 was expanded to include four additional output which were financed from extrabudgetary resources, namely, a report on negotiating techniques of technology transfer agreements, guidelines for the evaluation of technology transfer agreements, case histories of technology transfer in selected industrial sectors and a publication on recent developments in regulation of technology transfer in selected developing countries.

12.19 In response to demand from the developing countries, programme element 5.3 was expanded to include 13 additional output which were financed from extrabudgetary resources: preparation of four publications for the Development and Transfer of Technology series; a final report on socio-economic feasibility study of a rice/bran stabilization unit for Thailand and the Philippines; technical memoranda on sugar processing and rice milling; a report on survey by local research institutions of indigenous technologies in food-processing sectors in Thailand and India; a report on exchange of experiences and technology transfer in the utilization of agro-waste materials for the making of cement-like material in the ESCAP region; a report on the exchange of experiences and technology transfer on mini-hydroelectric generator units; a publication on development and application of small hydroelectric power plants; a report on management implications of transfer of technology; and a report on management of transfer and development of technology in public enterprises in developing countries.

Programme: Industrial operations (A/32/6, vol. II, para. 12.79)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 96.7

Terminations (2)

12.20 The expert group meeting mentioned under subprogramme 1 was not convened because of very heavy workload arising from technical assistance field projects which had top priority. Under programme element 3.4, the expert group meeting on production of newsprint from fibres was not convened for lack of resources.

Additional output (3)

12.21 Under subprogramme 1, a seminar on strategies and instruments to promote the development of capital goods industry in developing countries was convened in response to growing importance attached to this sector. In response to increasing requests from developing countries, programme element 4.1 of subprogramme 4 was expanded to include two additional continuing activities, namely, export-oriented feasibility studies and training in the conduct of feasibility studies.

Section 14. International drug control

Table 14.1. Analysis of programme performance at the output level

Programme of activity	Number of output								
	As programmed in 1978-1979 budget	Programmed by sub- sequent legisla- tive mandate	Completed		In progress		Postponed	Terminated	Additional output
			As programmed	With deviations	As programmed	With deviations			
Division of Narcotic Drugs	96	3	99	-	-	-	-	-	-
International Narcotics Control Board secretariat	30	-	29	-	1	-	-	-	-
Total	126	3	128	-	1	-	-	-	-

Presentation

14.1 The programme of the Division of Narcotic Drugs was considerably reformulated in the process of its implementation during the 1978-1979 biennium. This programme now consists of the following four subprogrammes:

1. Implementation of treaties and provision of secretariat services to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs;
2. Scientific research by the United Nations Narcotic Laboratory;
3. Eradication of illicit drug traffic;
4. Drug demand and information.

14.2 As a result of recommendations of JIU in its report on the organization and management of drug abuse control in the United Nations (JIU/REP/78/6), the former subprogramme 3, operations, shown in the 1978-1979 budget (which appears as subprogramme 5 in the 1980-1981 budget and in the 1980-1983 medium-term plan) no longer functions as a separate subprogramme. All the programme elements of this subprogramme have been integrated with those undertaken under the four current subprogrammes.

Explanations of deviations

Programme: Division of Narcotic Drugs (A/32/6, vol. II, para. 14.4)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 100

Reformulations

14.3 As indicated in paragraph 14.1 above, this programme was reformulated in the process of its implementation in the 1978-1979 biennium and now consists of four subprogrammes.

Programme: International Narcotics Control Board secretariat (A/32/6, vol. II, para. 14.8)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 100

Section 16. Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

Table 16.1. Analysis of programme performance at the programme element level

Programme of activity	Number of programme elements								
	As programmed in 1978-1979 budget	Programmed by subsequent legislative mandate	Completed		In progress		Postponed	Terminated	Additional output
			As programmed	With deviations	As programmed	With deviations			
International protection of and assistance to refugees									
Direction and co-ordination of protection	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-
Direction and co-ordination of assistance	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Regional co-ordination at Headquarters	-	-	-	-	n.a.	-	-	-	-
Regular field operations	-	-	-	-	n.a.	-	-	-	-
Special humanitarian operations	-	-	-	-	n.a.	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-

n.a.: Not available.

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Presentation

16.1 The analysis in the preceding table is presented at the programme element level and not at the output level adopted as the standard format for the tabular presentation in the present report. The information on the performance of the programme on the international protection of and assistance to refugees for the biennium 1978-1979 is limited to the following two substantive programmes:

(a) direction and co-ordination of protection and (b) direction and co-ordination of assistance. Comparable information on the performance of the other three programmes described in the 1978-1979 budget (A/32/6, vol. II, paras. 16.24, 16.26 and 16.33) is not available. Owing to the fact that the coverage is not complete and the statistics of output and beneficiaries are not yet available, it has not been possible to present the performance information for the biennium 1978-1979 at the output level and to calculate the approximate percentages of the output implemented as programmed. However, the narrative in the explanation of deviations provides some general information on the performance of this programme in the 1978-1979 biennium.

Explanation of deviations

Programme: International protection of and assistance to refugees: direction and co-ordination of protection (A/32/6, vol. II, para. 16.13)

Reformulations

16.2 Since the preparation of the 1978-1979 budget, several additional States have acceded to the 1951 Convention and to the 1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees or have withdrawn reservations or the geographical limitation and have taken appropriate measures to implement the provisions of those instruments on the national plane or otherwise taken steps to protect the human rights of refugees in their respective countries. As a result of such changes, it was necessary to reformulate the direction of activities under the programme in the process of its implementation.

Programme: International protection of and assistance to refugees: direction and co-ordination of assistance (A/32/6, vol. II, para. 16.22)

Implementation and reformulations

16.3 The following developments in the implementation of the programme in the biennium 1978-1979 and the resultant reformulations should be mentioned with regard to the main geographical regions:

(a) Africa

- (i) The programmes were continued in the five countries as planned and initiated in Botswana, Somalia and Zambia. In Angola, Botswana,

Mozambique and Zambia the programme emphasis often shifted from rural integration to the provision of relief assistance, following military incursions. Other measures of self-support were undertaken in 25 countries of the region. Under a contribution from the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa, additional assistance programmes were undertaken as special programmes to provide self-support because of events in the Horn of Africa and Uganda.

- (ii) The major voluntary repatriation programmes undertaken during the biennium 1978-1979 covered approximately 150,000 refugees from Angola to Zaire and 50,000 refugees from Zaire to Angola.
- (iii) In the case of Angola and Somalia, Sudan and Zaire, significant reformulations of the programme were necessary and were approved by the Executive Committee of the High Commissioner's programme at its twenty-ninth and thirtieth sessions.

(b) The Americas

- (i) There was a decline in the number of refugees in Latin America, partly as a consequence of voluntary repatriation and resettlement in third countries, with UNHCR assistance, naturalization and natural causes. A small number of refugees of European origin, most of them elderly, were provided with relief assistance. Activities were carried out as planned to promote local settlement of refugees in Argentina, Chile, Peru and other countries as well as resettlement from those countries.
- (ii) The turn of events in Nicaragua during 1978 and early 1979 required certain reformulations of the programme in that country, as well as in Honduras and Costa Rica.

(c) Asia

- (i) The number of refugees increased significantly during the 1978-1979 biennium, particularly in the south and south-east Asian countries. Consequently, reformulations of the programme were undertaken and either financed under special programmes or submitted to the Executive Committee of the High Commissioner's programme and financed under general programmes.
- (ii) The following programme activities were implemented by the High Commissioner:
 - a. Care and maintenance of some 200,000 refugees from Burma in Bangladesh in 1978 and their subsequent voluntary repatriation to Burma in 1979 (completed).
 - b. Care and maintenance of refugees and displaced persons from the Indo-Chinese peninsula in the countries of first asylum (more than 600,000 arrivals) and subsequent resettlement of a substantial number of them in third countries (continuing).

- c. Emergency assistance to early refugees from Afghanistan (some 400,000), followed by a more detailed assistance programme, as approved by the Executive Committee (in progress).
- (d) Europe
 - (i) With the close co-operation of UNHCR, the admission of refugees to Europe from Latin America and other continents began in 1973, following events in the southern part of Latin America. In 1978, 21,065 refugees were accepted from south-east Asia and 2,320 from Latin America. During 1979, admissions totalled more than 41,000.
 - (ii) During the 1978-1979 biennium, the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees took a number of initiatives and measures to promote resettlement opportunities. As a result, such opportunities have greatly increased, and resettlement in Europe is proceeding.

Section 17. Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator

Table 17.1. Analysis of programme performance at the output level

Programme of activity	Number of output								
	As programmed in 1978-1979 budget	Programmed by subsequent legislative mandate	Completed		In progress		Postponed	Terminated	Additional output
			As programmed	With deviations	As programmed	With deviations			
Disaster relief									
Disaster relief co-ordination	106	2	-	-	108	-	-	-	-
Disaster prevention and preparedness	38	-	6	-	20	7	5	-	-
Total	144	2	6	-	128	7	5	-	-

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Presentation

17.1 The preceding table was prepared for the two subprogrammes indicated in the 1978-1979 budget, although a different structure of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator was approved by the Secretary-General, effective January 1978. As a result of the restructuring, the substantive division has become the Relief Co-ordination, Preparedness and Prevention Division, and the programme has been reformulated, with three corresponding subprogrammes. This has caused some change in the progress of an emphasis given to certain programme elements.

Explanations of deviations

Programme: Disaster relief co-ordination (A/32/6, vol. II, para. 17.6)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: Not calculated

Programme: Disaster prevention and preparedness (A/32/6, vol. II, para. 17.21)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 68.4

Delays (7)

17.2 Under programme element 1.1, study of the state of the art in disaster prevention and mitigation, 13 studies were scheduled for completion in the 1978-1979 biennium, but only 6 studies were published. Five other studies were completed in draft form and await editing and translation, and the remaining two studies have not been started. The main reasons for the delay were

(a) difficulties with the consultants (in fact, one of the studies done by a consultant was found to be unsatisfactory) and (b) shortage of staff and heavy workload in the translation services. It is now intended to complete these studies by December 1980, and this date of completion takes into account the improved staffing of UNDRO.

Reformulations (4)

17.3 Under programme element 1.1, the world survey of disaster damages should have been completed. Under the project, begun in 1975, about half of the countries approached provided some information, but many countries were unable to do so because of lack of data, expertise or competent staff. Because further funding was not extended by UNEP the project was suspended and should now be reformulated. Under programme element 1.2, it was planned to formulate the initial outline of the strategy for disaster prevention after completion of the two projects provided for under programme element 1.1. As neither has been completed (one is delayed and the other is to be reformulated) and the underlying input for the formulation of the strategy as originally conceived will not be forthcoming, this programme element will have to be reformulated. It is not possible to define precisely the output expected and the date of the completion of the work at this stage. Under programme element 1.4, a manual of guidelines on post-disaster planning and

reconstruction so as to mitigate the effects of future disaster should have been prepared. The manual consists of four series, of which three were produced in 1976, and the work is financed from UNEP funds. The fourth series was submitted to UNEP for a decision on financing in 1977 and 1978. In October 1979, UNEP requested that the project be resubmitted. If it meets with UNEP approval, the project is expected to be completed by December 1980. If, however, UNEP disbands its Housing Task Force and transfers the related responsibilities to the Centre for Human Settlements, completion may be further delayed. Under programme element 2.1, the compilation of model legislation on disaster-related subjects should have been undertaken. In the process of preparing the 1980-1981 budget, the planned work in this programme element was reformulated and is now subsumed in programme element 2.3 (see document A/34/6, vol. II, para. 22.27).

Postponement (1)

17.4 Under programme element 2.2, a study of the use of mortgage and insurance schemes for disaster prevention policies was to have been undertaken, in the expectation that it would be financed by the insurance industry. To date it has not been possible to obtain such financing, and the study has therefore been postponed, with completion tentatively planned for December 1981.

Selected statistics

17.5 Some additional statistical information on the operation of the disaster relief programme during the 1978-1979 biennium is provided in the table that follows:

Table 17.2. Selected statistics on the operation of the disaster relief programme during the 1978-1979 biennium

<u>Category of output or services</u>	<u>Number</u>
Disaster relief co-ordination	
1.1 Countries visited by UNDRO staff	33
1.2 Donor meetings	2
1.3 Detailed country profiles	28
1.5 Disaster areas on which situation reports were issued	44
1.6 Arrangements for carriage of large-scale relief supplies	6 disaster areas
1.7 Disaster relief operations financed	10 (plus 40 emergency grants from the regular budget)
1.8 Case reports and internal evaluation documents prepared	16
Disaster prevention and preparedness	
2.1 Studies on disaster-related subjects	6

Section 18. Human rights

Organizational unit. Division of Human Rights

Table 18.1. Analysis of programme performance at the output level

Programme of activity	Number of output								
	As programmed in 1978-1979 budget	Programmes by subsequent legislative mandate	Completed		In progress		Postponed	Terminated	Additional output
			As programmed	With deviations	As programmed	With deviations			
<u>Human rights activities:</u>									
Universal standard of respect for human rights	40	10	48	-	1	1	-	-	-
Monitoring of observance of United Nations standards of human rights at the national level	195	-	195	-	-	-	-	-	-
Improving the effectiveness of United Nations procedures on human rights	32	-	22	-	10	-	-	-	-
Public information on United Nations standards	85	2	31	-	40	16	-	-	-
Total	352	12	286	-	51	17	-	-	-

Presentation

18.1. The human rights programme was extensively reformulated following the restructuring of the Division of Human Rights in 1977, as well as in the course of the preparation of the 1980-1983 medium-term plan and the 1980-1981 budget. This reformulation is reflected in the new definitions of the various subprogrammes and the allocation of programme elements among the subprogrammes, although the number of programmes has remained the same. As the specific tasks performed in 1978-1979 were more or less the same as those referred to in the 1978-1979 budget, it has been possible to report on the programme performance along the programme structure developed in that budget. However, some of the programme elements and output in the 1978-1979 budget were described in a synthesized or summary form. In preparing the programme performance report, the output has been itemized in more specific and precise terms and a number of programme elements have also been included which, although programmed, were not specifically mentioned in the programme narrative of the budget. For example, whereas subprogramme 3 was developed in the budget along the lines of seven programme elements and reported on along the lines of 11 programme elements, subprogramme 4 was not developed to the level of programme elements at all but reported on at the level of output.

Explanations of deviations

Programme: Human rights activities

Subprogramme: Universal standards of respect for human rights (A/32/6, vol. II, para. 18.9)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 98

Delays (1)

18.2. Under programme element 1.2, the study on the rights of indigenous populations which was to have been completed in 1979, has been delayed, owing to the pressure of time on the Special Rapporteur, as well as on the Secretariat but will be completed in 1980.

Programmed by subsequent mandate (10)

18.3. Ten additional output, although not programmed for in the 1978-1979 budget, were completed in the biennium under programme element 1.2 of this subprogramme. All these output were undertaken as a result of the specific decisions of the policy-making organs. These output are:

(a) Study of lists of firms supporting racist régimes in southern Africa (E/CN.4/Sub.2/425 and Add.125), completed in 1979;

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(b) Study on consequences for human rights of aid given to Chile (E/CN.4/Sub.2/412, vols. I-IV), completed in 1978;

(c) Study on the right to development (E/CN.4/1334), completed in 1979;

(d) Four reports on further promotion and encouragement of human rights (E/CN.4/1273 and Add.1-3; E/CN.4/1318 and Add.1-3; E/CN.4/1319 and E/CN.4/1320), the first of which was completed in 1978, and the balance in 1979;

(e) Three reports on self-determination (A/33/199 and Add.1 and 2; A/34/208 and Add.1 and 2, and A/34/367 and Add.1 and 2) the first of which was completed in 1978, and the balance in 1979.

Subprogramme: Monitoring of observance of the United Nations standards of human rights at the national level (A/32/6, vol. II, para. 18.9)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 100

Subprogramme: Improving the effectiveness of United Nations procedures on human rights (A/32/6, vol. II, para. 18.9)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 100

Subprogramme: Public information on United Nations standards (A/32/6, vol. II, para. 18.9)

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 81

Delays (16)

18.4 The Yearbook on Human Rights for 1975-1976 in English and French, scheduled for completion in 1979, was delayed and will be completed in 1980. Several issues of the Bulletin of Human Rights (No. 19 in Russian, Nos. 20-21 in French, Russian and Spanish, and Nos. 22-25 in English), scheduled for completion in 1978-1979, were delayed and will be completed in 1980. Several other publications scheduled for completion in 1978-1979 have been delayed. For instance, the publication on the United Nations action in the field of human rights in English, French, Russian and Spanish, due in 1978, will be completed only in 1980; a study on the rights of persons belonging to ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities in Russian and Spanish, due in 1978, will be completed only in 1980; the publication on the right to self-determination and implementation of the United Nations resolutions in English, French and Russian, due in 1979, will be completed in 1980; the publications on the right to self-determination: historical and current development, and international provisions protecting the human rights of non-citizens in English, French, Russian and Spanish, due in 1979, will be completed in 1980; the publication on assistance to racist régimes in southern Africa: impact on enjoyment of human rights in Russian, due in 1979, will be published in 1980; a study on work of CERD in Russian, due in 1978, will be published in 1980. A report of the seminar on recourse procedures available to victims of racial discrimination and activities to be

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undertaken at the regional level in English, French, Russian and Spanish due in 1979 will be published in 1980; and the report of a seminar on the establishment of regional commissions on human rights with special reference to Africa in English and French, due in 1979, will be published in 1980. Issues of the Bulletin of Human Rights (Nos. 22-25, in French, Russian and Spanish) were not commenced in 1979 as planned and will be delayed to 1980. The delays and non-commencement referred to above are attributable to four main causes: (a) shortage of staff within the Publications and Documentation Unit; (b) the lack of an editor for the Division during most of 1979; (c) the need to redeploy a senior member of the Publications and Documentation Unit periodically to serve as editor during meetings of human rights organs; and (d) delays in the printing programme. With regard to the Yearbook of Human Rights, it is hoped that with provisions for temporary assistance staff in the 1980-1981 budget it will be brought up to date as soon as possible.

Programmed by subsequent mandate (2)

18.5 Two additional seminars were held at the request of the General Assembly: a world-wide seminar on national and local institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights in Geneva in September 1978, and a regional seminar on the establishment of regional commissions on human rights with special reference to Africa in Monrovia in September 1979.

Section 20. Legal activities

Organizational unit: Office of Legal Affairs

Table 20.1. Analysis of programme performance at the output level

Programme of activity	Number of output								
	As programmed in 1978-1979 budget	Not programmed in 1978-1979 budget	Completed		In progress		Not commenced	Terminated	Initiated by programme managers
			As programmed	With deviations	As programmed	With deviations			
International Trade Law Branch	40	20	43	-	11	2	4	-	-
Treaty Section (Depositary functions of the Secretary-General and registration and publication of treaties)	965	-	916	-	-	49	-	-	-
Codification Division <u>a/</u>	131	-	128	-	3	-	-	-	-
General Legal Division	36	3	27	-	-	12	-	-	-
Total	1 172	23	1 114	-	14	63	4	-	-

a/ Including the United Nations programme in the teaching, study, dissemination and wider appreciation of international law.

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Presentation

20.1 The programme of work in respect of legal activities was formulated under one programme, with three subprogrammes, in the 1978-1981 medium-term plan and as one programme, with four subprogrammes, in the proposed 1978-1979 budget. Although the responsibility for some of the four subprogrammes was distributed among three policy-making organs (the International Law Commission, UNCITRAL and the United Nations Administrative Tribunal) and five substantive units, it has been decided, for the purpose of reporting at the output level, to report on the work of each policy-making organ and the appropriate substantive unit servicing the organ in a consolidated manner. The output statistics of the International Trade Law Branch include those of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law; the data for the Codification Division include those of the International Law Commission and the programme of assistance in the teaching, study, dissemination and wider appreciation of international law; and the data for the General Legal Division includes those of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal. This arrangement eliminates the possibility of duplication, since programme elements of each policy-making organ and those of the substantive unit which serves as the secretariat of the organ are, in a number of cases, identical, and their output are either very closely related or represent two different stages of the strategy.

Explanation of deviation

Programme: International Trade Law Branch (A/32/6, vol. II, para. 20.15), including United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (A/32/6, vol. II, para. 20.6)

Subprogramme: Progressive development and codification of international law

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 90

Delays (2)

20.2 Under programme element 1.15 of the International Trade Law Branch the publication of two volumes of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law Yearbook (vols. IX and X), which should have been completed during the 1978-1979 biennium, was delayed owing to separation of staff on the transfer of the International Trade Law Branch to Vienna. The manuscripts were submitted for printing in February 1980.

Not commenced and postponed (4)

20.3 Under programme element 1.4 of the International Trade Law Branch, work on a programme element relating to civil liability for damage caused by products intended for, or involved in, international trade was not initiated because staff members who would have undertaken preparatory work on that element were engaged on programme elements with a higher priority. Work on this element will be commenced at a later date, when the elements with higher priority are

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completed. Under programme element 1.5 of the International Trade Law Branch, work on multinational enterprises was not commenced because the Commission on Transnational Corporations has not yet submitted to UNCITRAL, as requested by the latter, any issues of legal character relating to multinational enterprises which could appropriately form the basis of work by UNCITRAL.

20.4 Under programme element 1.10 of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law, the international symposium was not held in the biennium owing to lack of extrabudgetary funds to finance the attendance of participants. Attempts to secure adequate funds have so far been unsuccessful. The problem will be discussed by UNCITRAL at its thirteenth session (1980); and the future of this programme element will depend on whether funds can be obtained. Under programme element 1.21 of the United Nations Commission on International Law, work on transport law has not commenced because the UNCTAD Working Group on International Shipping Legislation has not yet decided whether work of legal character which UNCITRAL is willing to undertake concerning charter parties and marine insurance is desirable.

Programme: Treaty Section of the General Legal Division (A/32/6, vol. II, para. 20.17)

Subprogramme: Depositary functions of the Secretary-General, registration and publication of treaties

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 94.9

Delays (49)

20.5 Under programme element 1.2 (b), the delay in publication of the monthly Statement of Treaties and International Agreements Registered or Filed and Recorded with the Secretariat is attributable to the fact that the volume of work was very heavy for staff available to the Treaty Section. Even with the reassignment of additional staff in the Section, the series could not be published by December 1979. Under programme element 1.3, the delay in the publication of the United Nations Treaty Series is largely attributable to the temporary reassignment of three General Service staff from work in connexion with the Treaty Series to depositary and registration functions which had been accorded higher priority.

Programme: Codification Division (A/32/6, vol. II, para. 20.22), including the International Law Commission (A/32/6, vol. II, para. 20.4)

Subprogramme: Progressive development and codification of international law

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 100

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Programme: General Legal Division (A/32/6, vol. II, para. 20.25), including the United Nations Administrative Tribunal (A/32/6, vol. II, para. 20.9)

Subprogramme 2: Upholding the rule of law in the affairs of the United Nations

Percentage of output implemented as programmed: 69.2

Reformulation

20.6 Under programme element 1.1 of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal, the spring session of 1978 which had been scheduled to take place in Geneva was not held because there was not a sufficient number of cases ready for consideration by the Tribunal. However, an unplanned session of the Tribunal was held in January-February 1979 at the request of the Secretary-General.

Delays (12)

20.7 Under programme element 1.5 of the Tribunal, the fifth volume of Judgements of the Administrative Tribunal was not printed owing to the retirement of the librarian, who had been given the responsibility of writing the index to that publication. The job has now been reassigned to another staff member.

20.8 Under programme element 1 (v) of the General Legal Division, the United Nations Legislative Series, vol. 19 (National Legislation and Treaties relating to the Law of the Sea), which was to have been completed in the fourth quarter of 1979, was delayed owing to its lower priority vis-à-vis other work. The manuscript was completed in December 1979; delivery of the printed volume is expected during the first quarter of 1980. Under programme element 2 (i) of the General Legal Division, two volumes of the Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs, Supplement No. 4 (English), which were to have been completed in August 1978, were delayed because submissions from various offices were delayed and higher priority was given to other more urgent work. It is expected that all draft studies will be ready for submission for publication in April 1980. Under programme elements 2 (ii) and (iii), four volumes (each in French and Spanish) of Supplement No. 3 of the Repertory, which had been planned for completion in August 1978, have been delayed by the lower priority accorded their preparation and processing. They are being translated in Geneva and are expected to be ready for publication in June 1980.

PART TWO

IDENTIFICATION OF ACTIVITIES IN THE 1978-1979 BIENNIUM THAT HAVE BEEN COMPLETED OR ARE OBSOLETE, OF MARGINAL USEFULNESS OR INEFFECTIVE

V. Background

9. In compliance with General Assembly resolution 33/204, the Secretary-General submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session a report on the identification of activities that are completed, obsolete, of marginal usefulness or ineffective, 13/ in which he described the measures taken in the process of preparing the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981 to establish a system for monitoring and evaluating programme performance at the programme element level and for reporting thereon by division directors to departmental and central management levels, as well as to intergovernmental bodies. The report provided, for the first time, quantified data on the completion and termination of programme elements and the consequential release of resources. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ACABQ) observed that although the results achieved had been "very modest indeed, they represented the beginning of a process" 14/ called for by the General Assembly resolutions on the subject. The Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (CPC), considering the report at its nineteenth session, felt that "the information contained in the report of the Secretary-General was clearly inadequate". 15/

10. As a result of its consideration of the Secretary-General's report, the CPC report and the ACABQ report on the subject, the General Assembly, at its thirty-fourth session, adopted resolution 34/225 of 20 December 1979, entitled "Identification of activities that have been completed or are obsolete, of marginal usefulness or ineffective", by which the Assembly, inter alia, took note of the report of the Secretary-General and noted with concern the finding of CPC that the information contained in the report of the Secretary-General was inadequate. By paragraphs 3-6 of the resolution, the General Assembly:

3. Calls upon the Secretary-General to exercise his judgement so as to identify without further delay marginally useful and ineffective activities and to report thereon to the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination at its twentieth session, including the criteria which have been used in this identification;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to report also to the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination at its twentieth session on activities which have

13/ A/C.5/34/4 and Corr.1.

14/ A/34/7/Add.1, para. 8.

15/ A/34/38 (Part V), chap. VI, para. 11.

been completed, on the resources which have thereby been released and on the consequent effect on the programme budget;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to propose to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session criteria and arrangements to promote the development of an efficient procedure for the identification of activities that have been completed or are obsolete, of marginal usefulness or ineffective;

6. Further requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session, through the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, a full and comprehensive report on the implementation of Assembly resolution 3534 (XXX) and subsequent resolutions reaffirming it.

11. Thus the resolution delineates seven specific areas for action by the Secretary-General. With respect to the first five such areas, which are (a) the identification of activities completed, (b) the resources released as a result of completion, (c) the consequent effect of the resources released on the programme budget, (d) the identification of activities which are marginally useful or ineffective and (e) the criteria used in that identification, the Secretary-General is requested to report to CPC at its twentieth session.

12. In respect of the remaining two areas, which are formulated in more general terms and comprise, in fact, the actions undertaken in the five areas specified above, the Secretary-General is requested:

(a) To propose criteria and arrangements to promote the development of an efficient procedure for the identification of activities that have been completed or are obsolete, of marginal usefulness or ineffective;

(b) To submit a full and comprehensive report on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 3534 (XXX) and the subsequent reaffirmation of that resolution.

The report on criteria is to be submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session, and the report on implementation of resolution 3534 (XXX) to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session through ACABQ.

13. The present programme performance report, covering the biennium 1978-1979 on an experimental and selective basis, which is being submitted to CPC, provides, in Part One, the Secretary-General's response to the requirements set forth in paragraphs 3-5 of General Assembly resolution 34/225 with respect to activities which were completed or terminated in terms of output. This part of the present report deals with the same subject and with other aspects of the identification of the activities that have been completed or are obsolete, of marginal usefulness or ineffective.

VI. Summary and analysis of the activities that were completed or terminated in the 1978-1979 biennium and of the resources released therefrom

14. Whereas Part One of the present report provides an analysis of programme performance at the programme level in terms of a number of items of output for each section of the 1978-1979 budget, Part Two deals with the three further aspects of that analysis:

(a) A summary of the activities which were completed or were terminated in the biennium 1978-1979 as a result of the activities considered as obsolete, of marginal usefulness or ineffective;

(b) An analysis of the resources released as a result of completions and terminations and

(c) An analysis of the consequent effect of the release of the resources on the programme budget.

These three aspects are analysed in tabular format below in terms of the redeployment of Professional staff over the biennia 1978-1979 and 1980-1981.

15. The table is organized by the relevant budgetary sections and substantive programmes of activity as they appear in the proposed 1980-1981 budget. The remaining columns provide the following information:

(a) Column one shows the extent of the resources released, expressed in terms of Professional work-months, that relate to the programme elements and/or the output which were completed and terminated in the 1978-1979 biennium. These resources are thus considered as having been released in the 1978-1979 biennium and therefore available for redeployment in the 1980-1981 biennium for (a) programme elements which were still in progress at the end of the 1978-1979 biennium or (b) new programme elements initiated in the 1980-1981 biennium. The analysis is limited to the resources of Professional staff under the regular budget only.

(b) Columns two and three provide for a quantification of the resources released in terms of percentage in relation to:

(i) The Professional staff resources approved in the revised programme budget for the biennium 1978-1979 (General Assembly resolution 34/223 A of 20 December 1979);

(ii) The Professional staff resources approved in the 1980-1981 budget (General Assembly resolution 34/230 A of 20 December 1979).

In the first instance, this quantification indicates, in relative terms, the resources released as measured against the level of the resources available in the preceding biennium, on the one hand, and, on the other, serves as a measure of the

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extent of completions (including terminations) expressed in terms of the resources which would be available for redeployment in the 1980-1981 biennium. In the second instance, it indicates, again in relative terms, the extent to which the 1980-1981 programme budget relies on the resources released and their redeployment among the total resources for the Professional staff provided in that budget. Thus, the figures in columns two and three provide insight into the consequent effect of the resources released on both the 1978-1979 budget and the 1980-1981 budget.

(c) Columns four, five and six of the table show the deployment of Professional staff, in terms of percentage of the total Professional staff resources available, in the 1980-1981 biennium among the three categories of programme elements: those which are in progress; those commenced in the prior biennium but not programmed in that biennium (such programme elements continue into the 1980-1981 biennium) and new programme elements. The comparisons between the levels of the resources released in the 1978-1979 biennium and the levels of the deployment of the resources in the 1980-1981 biennium among the three categories make it possible to draw conclusions as to the direction of the redeployment of the Professional staff resources between the two biennia.

(d) Column seven shows the number of programme elements (or, in some cases, the identifiable parts or output of the programme elements) which were terminated in the 1978-1979 biennium as a result of the programme reviews in the process of preparing both the proposed 1980-1981 budget and the present programme performance report.

Analysis of redeployment of Professional staff over the biennia 1978-1979 and 1980-1981
(Regular budget only)

Section and programme a/	Resources released as a result of completions in 1978-1979 b/ (Work-months)	Resources by category of programme element in 1980-1981				Number of programme elements terminated
		Resources released in relation to those in 1978-1979 1980-1981 budget (Per cent)	Still in progress	Commenced but not programmed (Per cent)	New programme elements	
2. Political and Security Council affairs; peace-keeping activities						
Department of Political and Security Council Affairs	400	21	100	-	-	1
Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea	-	-	100 c/	-	-	-
United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East	-	-	100	-	-	-
3. Political affairs, trusteeship and decolonization						
Department of Political Affairs Trusteeship and Decolonization	482	59	100	-	-	2
Namibia	-	-	100	-	-	1
Centre against Apartheid	-	-	100	-	-	-

a/ Numbers and titles as they appear in the 1980-1981 budget (A/34/6, vols. I and II).

b/ Including terminations.

c/ The present budgetary proposals were submitted for one year only and at the same level as in 1979 (A/34/6, para. 2.75), and approved accordingly.

Section and programme	Resources released as a result of completions in 1978-1979 (Work-months)	Resources released in relation to those in 1978-1979 1980-1981 budget (Per cent)		Resources by category of programme element in 1980-1981			Number of programme elements terminated
		50	50	Still in progress	Commenced but not programmed	New programme elements	
6. Department of International Economic and Social Affairs							
Development issues and policies	846	50	50	34	-	66	1
Ocean economics and technology	21	9	9	67	33	-	1
Population	28	4	4	86	14	-	-
Science and technology	113	34	34	81	-	19	3
Social development and humanitarian affairs	212	18	18	72	6	22	1
Statistics	-	-	-	100	-	-	-
7. Department of Technical Co-operation for Development							
Development issues and policies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Population	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
National resources and energy	287	58	58	19	-	81	-
Public administration and finance	192	47	47	17	13	70	-
9. Transnational corporations							
Centre on Transnational Corporations	144	19	19	76	4	20	2
10. Economic Commission for Europe							
Food and agriculture	-	-	-	100	-	-	-
Development issues and policies	466	72	72	55	23	22	-
Environment	22	11	11	61	11	28	7
Human settlements	25	17	17	71	6	20	7
Industrial development	-	-	-	100	-	-	-

Section and programme	Resources released as a result of completions in 1978-1979 (Work-months)	Resources released in relation to those in 1978-1979 budget (Per cent)	Resources by category of programme element in 1980-1981				Number of programme elements terminated
			Still in progress	Commented but not programmed (Per cent)	New programme elements		
10. Economic Commission for Europe (continued)							
International trade	134	80	56	100	-	-	2
Natural resources	168	54	54	77	-	22	4
Science and technology	18	11	19	90	10	-	-
Statistics	18	5	5	94	-	6	-
Transport	-	-	-	100	-	-	-
11. Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific							
Food and agriculture	-	-	-	100	-	-	1
Development issues and policies	-	-	-	100	-	-	-
Environment	-	-	-	100	-	-	-
Human settlements	-	-	-	100	-	-	-
Industrial development	-	-	-	100	-	-	-
International trade	-	-	-	100	-	-	-
Natural resources and energy	-	-	-	80	-	20	-
Population	-	-	-	100	-	-	-
Science and technology	-	-	-	100	-	-	-
Transport I	-	-	-	100	-	-	-
Transport II	-	-	-	100	-	-	-
Social development	-	-	-	100	-	-	-

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Section and programme	Resources released as a result of completions in 1978-1979 (Work-months)	Resources released in relation to those in 1978-1979 budget (Per cent)			Resources by category of programme element in 1980-1981			Number of programme elements terminated
		1978-1979 budget	1980-1981 budget	(Per cent)	Still in progress	Commenced but not programmed (Per cent)	New programme elements	
12. Economic Commission for Latin America								
Food and agriculture	16	11	11					-
Development issues and policies	24	3	3					-
Environment	-	-	-					-
Human settlements	-	-	-					-
Industrial development	-	-	-					-
International trade d/								
Natural resources and energy	16	7	6					1
Population	-	-	-					-
Science and technology	-	-	-					-
Statistics	-	-	-					-
Transport	31	16	22					-
Social development and humanitarian affairs	37	12	13					-
13. Economic Commission for Africa								
Food and agriculture	-	-	-		100	-	-	2
Development issues and policies	-	-	-		100	-	-	-
Education, training, management and employment	-	-	-		100	-	-	1
Human settlements	-	-	-		100	-	-	1

d/ Programme performance information not available.

Section and programme	Resources released as a result of completions in 1978-1979 (work-months)	Resources released		Resources by category of programme element in 1980-1981			Number of programme elements terminated
		in relation to those in 1978-1979 budget (Per cent)		Still in progress	Commenced but not programmed (Per cent)		
		1978-1979 budget	1980-1981 budget		New programme elements	programme elements terminated	
13. Economic Commission for Africa (continued)							
Industrial development	-	-	-	100	-	-	-
International trade	-	-	-	100	-	-	1
Natural resources and energy	-	-	-	91	-	9	-
Population	-	-	-	100	-	-	2
Public administration and finance	-	-	-	100	-	-	1
Science and technology	-	-	-	100	-	-	-
Statistics	-	-	-	100	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	-	100	-	-	-
Social development and humanitarian affairs	-	-	-	100	-	-	-
14. Economic Commission for Western Asia							
Food and agriculture	-	-	-	80	-	20	1
Development issues and policies	8	4	7	73	27	-	-
Human settlements	45	38	38	-	60	40	-
Industrial development	-	-	-	93	-	7	-
International trade	6	12	12	31	25	44	-
Labour, management and employment	66	-	138	-	6	94	-
Natural resources	139	53	58	31	2	67	7
Population	-	-	-	100	-	-	-
Public finance	2	-	4	62	-	38	-
Science and technology	33	69	46	39	-	61	1

Section and programme	Resources released as a result of completions in 1978-1979 (Work-months)	Resources released in relation to those in 1978-1979 budget (Per cent)	Resources by category of programme element in 1980-1981			Number of programme elements terminated
			Still in progress	Commenced but not programmed	New programme elements	
14. Economic Commission for Western Asia (continued)						
Statistics	-	-	69	-	31	-
Transport	6	4	14	-	86	1
Social development and humanitarian affairs	-	-	100	-	-	3
15. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development						
Money, finance and development	-	-	100	-	-	-
Commodities	-	-	100	-	-	-
Manufactures and semi-manufactures	7	1	100	-	-	-
Shipping, ports and multimodal transport	-	-	100	-	-	-
Transfer of technology	-	-	100	-	-	-
Economic co-operation among developing countries	-	-	100	-	-	-
Trade among countries having different economic and social systems	-	-	100	-	-	-
Least developed, land-locked and island developing countries	-	-	100	-	-	-
Insurance	-	-	100	-	-	-
Trade facilitation	-	-	100	-	-	-
17. United Nations Industrial Development Organization						
Policy co-ordination	-	-	93	7	-	-
Industrial studies and research	303	17	75	4	21	-
Industrial operations	-	-	99	-	1	-

Section and programme	Resources released as a result of completions in 1978-1979 (Work-months)	Resources released in relation to those in 1978-1979 budget (Per cent)	Resources by category of programme element in 1980-1981			
			Still in progress	Commenced but not programmed (Per cent)	New programme elements	Number of programme elements terminated
18. United Nations Environment Programme e/						
Liaison and regional representation						
Environment						
Desertification						
Management of the Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme						
19. United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat)						
Human settlements activities	30	4	43	-	57	-
20. International drug control						
Division of Narcotic Drugs	144	32	100	-	-	-
International Narcotics Control Board secretariat	-	-	100	-	-	-
21. Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	2 337	95	100	-	-	-
International protection of, and assistance to, refugees						
22. Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator						
Relief co-ordination, preparedness and prevention	-	-	100	-	-	-
23. Human rights						
Division of Human Rights	-	-	100	-	-	-

e/ Programme performance information for this budget section will be issued subsequently in an addendum to the present report.

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Section and programme	Resources released as a result of completions in 1978-1970 (Work-months)	Resources by category of programme element in 1980-1981				Number of programme elements terminated
		Resources released in relation to those in 1978-1979 budget (Per cent)	Still in progress	Commenced but not programmed (Per cent)	New programme elements	
26. Legal activities: Office of Legal Affairs						
International Trade Law Branch	205	81	100	-	-	-
Depositary functions of the Secretary-General and registration and publication of treaties	-	-	100	-	-	-
Codification Division <i>f/</i>	201	61	100	-	-	-
General Legal Division	-	-	100	-	-	-
27. Public information <i>g/</i>						
Radio and Visual Services Division						
Press and Publications Division						
External Relations Division						
Division for Economic and Social Information						
Total	7 232	-	-	-	-	55
<i>f/</i> Including United Nations programme of assistance in the teaching, study, dissemination and wider appreciation of international law.						
<i>g/</i> Programme performance information for this budget section will be issued subsequently in an addendum to the present report.						

VII. Tentative criteria used in the identification of the activities that are considered to be obsolete, of marginal usefulness or ineffective

16. In the instructions on the preparation of the programme performance report for the biennium 1978-1979, in order to assist the programme managers in their review and analysis of the activities at the programme element level, and with a view to developing a set of criteria which would help the programme managers to screen programme activities, it was recommended that they should specifically examine and sift out those programme elements which fall under one or several of the following categories:

(a) Programme elements derived from mandates five years old or older, unless an appropriate intergovernmental body specifically had reaffirmed the continuing validity of the mandate;

(b) Programme elements based on mandates superseded by new ones which did not specifically incorporate the provision of the old mandate that gave rise to the programme element;

(c) Programme elements which were programmed as new elements in the budget for the previous biennium but not commenced in that biennium;

(d) Programme elements which during the in-depth evaluation of a programme by CPC or a review of the programme by the functional or regional commission concerned were found to be obsolete, of marginal usefulness or ineffective;

(e) Programme elements of low priority that required a level of resources for their implementation so large that, in order to accommodate them, high priority programme elements had to be restricted;

(f) Programme elements so significantly reformulated in the process of implementation in the 1978-1979 biennium, in the preparation of the 1980-1981 budget or in the present review as to be basically different from the new ones.

17. The foregoing categories, of course, are tentative and the list is not exhaustive. Therefore, programme managers were requested to indicate, in their submissions, what criteria or reasons were used by them to identify the activities at the programme element and output levels which were terminated and what further categories of programme elements should be considered as giving rise to activities which are obsolete, of marginal usefulness or ineffective. The information received from the programme managers, especially their explanations of the reasons for terminations, has been used in the explanations of deviations in budget sections 2-21 given in Part One and provides ample material for the formulation of the tentative criteria for the identification of those activities which are obsolete, of marginal usefulness or ineffective. In compliance with paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 34/225, the annex to the present report, which lists programme elements and related output, as well as significant separate output, terminated as obsolete, of marginal usefulness or ineffective, also indicates the criteria applied in each case for the identification of such activities.

18. Analysis of the reasons used by the programme managers in determining which programme elements or output should be terminated makes it possible to group those terminations under several broad categories, namely:

- (a) Terminations resulting from decisions of intergovernmental organs;
- (b) Terminations due to lack of interest among participating member States;
- (c) Terminations in the process of implementing the programmes;
- (d) Terminations due to lack of resources;
- (e) Terminations due to lack of staff.

19. Terminations resulting from decisions of intergovernmental organs are usually based on the following more specific reasons: (a) low priority attached to the programme element concerned or to a specific output, (b) changes in priorities among the programme elements within a subprogramme, (c) reformulation of focus or emphasis in programme implementation, (d) marginal usefulness, (e) duplication of activities and changes in responsibility or the division of labour for programme implementation. Clearly some of these reasons reflect different attitudes and approaches in arriving at such decisions but, in the final analysis, the results are similar or identical. For instance, there is no material difference whether any programme element is considered to be of low priority as such or whether it has become a low-priority element because of changes in priorities among the programme elements within a given subprogramme.

20. Terminations due to lack of interest among participating Member States reflect, as a rule, the comparatively low priority attached by Member States to the activity concerned or, less frequently, an insufficient response on their part to undertake the activity as initially envisaged.

21. Terminations in the process of implementing the programme comprise various programme elements and/or output which have been terminated as a result of management decisions based on value judgements by programme managers taken in the process of implementing the programmes. The main criteria used in making such decisions are (a) marginal usefulness, (b) low priority, (c) obsolescence and (d) duplication of identical work undertaken by another United Nations office or a specialized agency.

22. Terminations due to lack of resources apply most frequently to programme activities which were expected to be financed from extrabudgetary funds which were not forthcoming. In the case of regular budget activities, such situations are not expected to occur, provided that the programme and resource aspects of the budget are closely interrelated. However, in practice, terminations may occur if the programme aspects of the budget have not been adjusted to reflect programme changes made after the proposed programme budget has been submitted. Such changes, both deletions and additions, can and have been taken into account in preparing the present programme performance report.

23. As a rule, terminations due to lack of staff resources reflect programme elements and/or outputs considered to be of low priority or of marginal usefulness for which priority claims on available staff resources cannot be justified. The most usual circumstances leading to such situations are a general lack of staff resources or diminution of staff arising from vacancies, unexpected transfers or the need to redeploy staff to activities of higher priority.

24. In comparing the criteria which were established a priori to assist the programme managers in their programme review (para. 16 above) and those which have emerged as a result of the programme review in preparing the present performance report (para. 18 above), it may be observed that the two sets of criteria are not altogether different, although they have been developed from two different perspectives. In a broad context, the categories described in paragraph 10 either subsume or further develop the a priori categories and, at the same time, reveal the rationale on which specific decisions to terminate have been made.

25. These tentative criteria, as well as the arrangements made by the Secretary-General in the process of preparing this first programme performance report, represent a significant step in the third stage of establishing a system of monitoring programme performance at the programme element and output levels and for reporting thereon by division directors to departmental and central management levels, as well as to intergovernmental bodies concerned. 16/ In this sense, the work completed on the establishment of the system of programme performance monitoring and reporting also represents a response by the Secretary-General to the requirements of paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 34/225 of 20 December 1979.

26. In this connexion, it should be mentioned that the application of the system of programme performance monitoring and reporting has been expanded in the present exercise to the political, legal, public information and humanitarian programmes, in addition to the economic and social programmes. At the same time, it may be observed that the results of such broader application of the system have not been even for all programmes. As can be seen from the specific problems of reporting and presentation indicated in programme budget sections 2-21 in Part One above, the programme narratives in the 1978-1979 budget presented some difficulties for reporting at the programme element and output levels, inasmuch as they had not always been developed to that level of detail. It is hoped that most of these difficulties will be overcome when the performance report for the 1980-1981 biennium is prepared, as the programme narratives there present a more reliable and precise frame of reference for programme performance monitoring and reporting.

16/ A/C.5/34/4, paras. 2-10.

ANNEX

List of programme elements and related output terminated
as obsolete, of marginal usefulness or ineffective

Section and programme a/	Programme element and output terminated b/	Resources released in 1978-1979 budget (work-months)	Tentative criteria applied
2. Political and Security Council affairs; peace-keeping activities Department of Political and Security Council Affairs			
Security Council and Political Committees Division	1.4 The Committee established in pursuance of resolution 253 (1968) was dissolved by decision of the Security Council (resolution 460 (1979), para. 3), of 21 December 1979	60 (Will terminate in March 1980)	Decision of the inter-governmental organ
3. Political affairs, trusteeship and decolonization Department of Political Affairs, Trusteeship and Decolonization			
Executive direction and management	3.10(c)(vi) The <u>Bulletin on Decolonization</u> to be issued monthly was terminated and replaced by in-depth studies on specific territories	-	Significant reformulations in consultation with the Chairman of the Special Committee in line with General Assembly resolution 3164 (XXVIII)
Caribbean/Asia-Pacific Division	3.16(b)(ii) (Output) Preparation of two working papers on Solomon Islands and on Tuvalu was terminated in 1979 owing to the accession of those two countries to independence in 1978 and one further paper on Kiribati will be terminated in 1980 as a result of the accession of that territory to independence in 1979.	-	Attainment of the objective
Office of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia, New York	3.20.2(iii) The Year of Solidarity with Namibian People will be completed in May 1980, and the related work will be completed in May 1980 and then terminated	-	Completion of the time-limited objective
5A. United Nations Centre for Human Settlements			
Human settlements	2.4 (Output) Financial guidelines on planning for area development with emphasis on tourism	-	Reformulation following the establishment of the World Tourism Organization (General Assembly resolution 32/156)
5B. Centre on Transnational Corporations			
	1.7 Transnational corporations in shipping	-	Duplication of activities
	1.12 The impact of transnational corporations on employment	-	Duplication of activities

a/ Section numbers and titles as they appear in the programme budget for the biennium 1978-1979 (A/32/6), vols. I and II, except for the economic and social sectors, the numbers and titles of which reflect the recent restructuring of those sectors.

b/ In those cases where only an output is terminated the description is preceded by the word "output".

Section and programme	Programme element and output terminated	Resources released in 1978-1979 budget (work-months)	Tentative criteria applied
5C. Department of International Economic and Social Affairs			
Development planning, projections and policies	4.3 (Output) Report on the access of developing countries to capital markets	-	Duplication of activities
	6.1 (Output) Report on changing priorities in development planning for the Committee for Development Planning and the Economic and Social Council in 1980	-	Changes in priorities
	6.2 Study of national experience in the implementation of development plans	-	Changes in priorities
Ocean economics and technology	1.4 Integrated mapping of information for marine environment and coastal management	1	Marginal usefulness
	2.2 (Output) Progress report to the Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries	-	Need did not materialize
	2.3 (Output) Handbook of guidelines	-	Marginal usefulness
Science and technology	1.1 Preparation of supplements to the World Plan of Action	3	Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/5
	1.2 Participation and assistance to regional commissions in the revision of regional plans of action	-	Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/5
	3.1 Survey of scientific and technological activities of national, regional, international and non-governmental institutions in selected fields relevant to development	-	Changes in priorities
	5.1 (Output) Meeting of an <i>ad hoc</i> working group of experts	-	Changes in priorities
	5.2 (Output) Report to AGAST in 1979	-	Committee on Science and Technology for Development in 1978 did not request further work
Social development and humanitarian affairs	4.1 (Output) Study on research relating to women	-	
	4.3 Policies and programmes related to women, population and development	10	Marginal usefulness
	5.1 (Output) Expert group meeting on the legal status of married women and related report	-	Changes in priorities
Statistics	2.5 (Output) Report on classification of outlays of industries by purpose	-	Lack of interest from countries concerned
Natural resources and energy	1.5 (Output) Three reports on technological developments in energy and mineral fields	-	Low priority
	2.10 (Output) Study on effectiveness of selected legislative approaches for efficient water use and development	-	Low priority
	2.11 (Output) Study on water management in situation of water crisis	-	Decision of the Committee on Natural Resources
	3.3 (Output) Study on financial and technical aspects of co-operation among developing countries in mineral exploration projects	-	Low priority

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Section and programme	Programme element and output terminated	Resources released in 1978-1979 budget (work-months)	Tentative criteria applied
6. Economic Commission for Europe			
Agriculture and forest products	1.18 (Output) Report on economic and technological aspects of the dehydration of green forage	-	Duplication of activities
	2.4 (Output) A study or symposium on investment and investment needs in the forestry and wood-processing sector	-	Decision of the inter-governmental organ
Environment	1.8 Activities regarding problems of co-ordinated and integrated land-use planning for environmental protection and improvement	-	Low priority
	1.13 Harmonization of environmental protection standards and norms	-	Low priority
	1.14 Study of economic incentives for environmental policies	-	Low priority
	1.15 Exchange of information on contingency plans to handle environmental emergencies	-	Low priority
	2.4 Problems of substitution for non-bio-degradable substances	-	Low priority
	2.7 Rehabilitation of derelict land	-	Low priority
	3.11 Use of emission and intake standards in pollution control	-	Low priority
Human settlements	3.1 Review of current trends and policies in building materials and construction	-	Low priority
	3.6 Selected problems of production and use of building materials and components	-	Low priority
	4.7 Review of trade trends and obstacles to trade in building products and know-how	-	Low priority
	5.3 Urban and regional research policy and organization	-	Low priority
	5.8 Infrastructural planning for human settlements	-	Low priority
	5.10 Town planning, ecology and technological problems	1	Marginal usefulness
	5.14 Integrated planning of areas for tourism and recreation	-	Marginal usefulness
International trade	4.1 Facilitation of international trade: review of the programme of work using PERT technique	3	Marginal usefulness
	4.5 International commercial arbitration: development of arbitration clauses	-	Marginal usefulness
Natural resources	2.3 Security storage for gas	-	Low priority
	5.3 Selected water problems in islands and coastal areas with special regard to desalination and ground water	-	Low priority
	5.10 Methods for estimating the damage caused by water pollution, as well as the economic benefits of recreation and amenities associated with fresh inland waters	-	Marginal usefulness
	5.12 Methods of assessment of fresh-water resources and the improvement of their utilization	-	Low priority

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Section and programme	Programme element and output terminated	Resources released in 1978-1979 budget (work-months)	Tentative criteria applied
7. Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific			
Agriculture and rural development	2.1 (Output) Study on agricultural development for the region and the related expert group	-	Decision of the Committee on Agricultural Development
	3.1 (Output) Advisory services on agricultural planning, policy analysis and project development	-	Ditto
	3.2 Rural development policy for improving the quality of life in the rural areas	-	Ditto
	8.3 (Output) Expert working group on droughts	-	Duplication of activities
	1.9 (Output) Monograph series, "Development Papers"	-	Lack of interest from users
	Subprogramme 1. (Output) Studies on development of ferro-alloy plants, textiles, fibres and electronic products, and the workshop of industrial exports and diversification of exports	-	Lack of interest from member countries
	Studies on the interrelationships between capital and labour in medium- and large-scale enterprises	-	Duplication of activities
	Subprogramme 2. (Output) Workshops on fuller utilization of industrial capacities for industrial exports and diversification of exports	-	Lack of interest of member countries
	Expert group meeting on subcontracting and relocation of industries, investment promotion meetings on a selected group of industries and technical assistance for assessment and determination of industrial capacity utilization	-	Duplication of activities
	Subprogramme 3. (Output) Expert group meeting on electronic products	-	Lack of interest of member countries
Natural resources	1.1 (Output) Proceedings of the 1977 seminar on rural electrification	-	No concurrence from the authors of the seminar papers
	(Output) Maintenance of energy data in computerized form, covering annual periods in the form of time series	-	Model was not ready for use
	1.3 (Output) Survey on the use of liquefied natural gas	-	Decision of the Committee on Natural Resources
	3.2 (Output) Expert group meeting on the development of international rivers and studies on a few high-priority projects on international river basins	-	Decision of the Commission due to lack of interest from member countries
Social development and humanitarian affairs	Subprogramme 2. (Output) Two training courses for trainers in social work education	-	Marginal usefulness
Transport	(Output) Location survey for the construction of the recommended new route, Suphanburi-Tak-Maesod	-	Low priority

Section and programme	Programme element and output terminated	Resources released in 1978-1979 budget (work-months)	Tentative criteria applied
8. Economic Commission for Latin America			
Development planning, projections and policies	1.4 (Output) Document on the role of the public sector in the economic development process of Mexico	9	Low priority
	3.2 (Output) Reports on the cost and service implications of the employment of alternative technologies for the provision of urban infrastructure and on the appropriate planning methodology to make sectoral planning compatible with regional planning	8	Changes in priorities
	3.3 (Output) Document on the possibilities of co-operation between the Central American Common Market and the Andean Group	7	Changes in priorities
Natural resources	1.2 Studies on the information systems required for the formulation of water resources development policies and strategies	16	Changes in priorities following the United Nations Water Conference
Transport	1.1 (Output) Manual for preparation of inventories of highway investment projects	10	Marginal usefulness
	3.1 (Output) Study on technology of construction of railway rolling stock in Latin America	10	Duplication of activities
9. Economic Commission for Africa			
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	3.4 Setting up of regional credit associations in accordance with the natural priorities of the countries concerned (in co-operation with FAO)	-	Undertaken by FAO alone
	3.5 Establishment of a Regional Centre for Current Agricultural Research Information System in Africa (CARIS)	-	Ditto
Education and training	3.3 Publication of model syllabi and model constitutions for particular professions	-	Marginal usefulness
Human settlements	1.3 Publication of biennial human settlement newsletters	-	Duplication of activities
	2.1 (Output) Manual on progressive standards in neighbourhood planning	-	Low priority
International trade	1.1 (Output) Seminar on commercial policy and trade promotion	-	Marginal usefulness
	1.3 Assistance to African countries in ensuring control of foreign trade by national structures	-	Low priority
Population	2.6 Study of the interrelationships of population distribution with the environment and resources with special reference to the Sahel	-	Low priority
	2.7 Comparative study of the administration and evaluation aspects of family-planning programmes in Africa	-	Low priority
Public administration and finance	2.1 Study of the problem of tax evasion and the effectiveness of innovative measures for preventing the evasion	-	Obsolete

Section and programme	Programme element and output terminated	Resources released in 1978-1979 budget (work-months)	Tentative criteria applied
9. Economic Commission for Africa (continued)			
Public administration and finance (continued)	1.1 (Output) Study on the administrative, organizational and institutional arrangements of African economic co-operation groupings; seminars on the structure, operation and development functions of local governments in relation to national development efforts and promotion of the establishment and development of an African centre for advanced public policy analysis and strategic studies	-	Low priority
	1.3 (Output) Subregional meetings of managing directors on ways to foster co-operation among African public enterprises	-	Low priority
	1.4 (Output) Orientation seminar for senior administrators and top-level managers; regional meetings on harmonization of methods of administrative training and training programmes in development administration and project management	-	Low priority
Social development	1.2 (Output) Revised editions of <u>Directory of Activities of International Voluntary Agencies in Rural Development in Africa</u>	-	Recommendation of the ECA Conference of Ministers
Statistics	1.3 (Output) Report on national accounting at constant prices	-	Recommendation of the Conference of African Statisticians
10. Economic Commission for Western Asia			
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	4.3 (Output) Report on interregional adjustment issues and intergovernmental meeting on regional agricultural adjustment issues and the expansion of intraregional trade	-	Duplication of activities
	5.1 Identification, preparation and evaluation of agricultural investment projects	-	Duplication of activities
International trade	2.1 (Output) Studies on the payment schemes operating among the Arab countries; survey of prospects of alternative payment arrangements	-	Obsolete
Labour, management and employment	2.1 (Output) A preliminary study on manpower supply and demand in the ECWA countries	-	Duplication of activities
Natural resources	1.3 Strategy for action on alternative uses of oil in the ECWA region	-	Changes in priorities
	1.9 Strategy for expanding and intensifying inter-Arab co-operation in hydrocarbons and other energy sources	-	Changes in priorities
	2.1 Regional and interregional co-operation in the development of mineral resources	-	Marginal usefulness
	2.3 Study of the economic aspects of mineral resources exploitation and processing in the region	-	Marginal usefulness
	2.6 Strengthening organizational and administrative institutions responsible for mineral resources development in the ECWA region	-	Marginal usefulness

Section and programme	Programme element and output terminated	Resources released in 1978-1979 budget (work-months)	Tentative criteria applied
10. Economic Commission for Western Asia (continued)			
Natural resources (continued)	2.7 Identification and promotion of investment in mineral resources development at the national and regional levels	-	Marginal usefulness
	2.8 Assessment and support of ongoing and future activities, and recommendations for regional policies and co-operation in the field of mineral resources development	-	Marginal usefulness
Population	2.2 (Output) Study on children and youth in Jordan	-	Vacancy situation
	2.3 (Output) Study on the effect of frequent pregnancies on the health of mother and child	-	Vacancy situation
Public finance	1.3 (Output) Regional survey report on the reform of budgetary systems and practices in the ECWA region	-	Marginal usefulness
Science and technology	1.1 (Output) Review of the progress in the status of science and technology in the ECWA region	-	Marginal usefulness
	3.1 Technologies for the development and management of land and water resources	-	Changes in priorities
Social development	1.2 A survey of youth training requirements	-	ECWA resolutions 27 (III) and 53 (V)
	2.2 Study on the types and impact of developmental social services offered by non-governmental women's organizations in selected ECWA countries	-	Low priority
	3.2 (Output) Seminar on developmental social welfare	-	Changes in priorities
	5.1 Study on social factors determining absorptive capacity of ECWA countries	-	Changes in priorities
Transport, communications and tourism	3.1 Economic and social implications of the introduction of containers and other unitized methods of intermodal transport	-	Low priority
12. UNIDO			
Policy co-ordination	1.3 (Output) One major project evaluation and the evaluation of processes	-	Low priority
Industrial studies	1.1 (Output) Discussion paper on socio-cultural behaviour concepts in relation to industrial development and report on self-reliance in the developing countries in the establishment and operation of industrial enterprises	-	Low priority
	3.7 (Output) Draft manual on training programmes for industrial personnel in developing countries	-	Low priority
	4.2 (Output) Report on case studies of management of industrial enterprises	-	Low priority

Section and programme	Programme element and output terminated	Resources released in 1978-1979 budget (work-months)	Tentative criteria applied
12. UNIDO (continued)			
Industrial operations	<u>Subprogramme 1</u> (Output) Expert group meeting to review experience of technical assistance projects relating to industrial planning and programming	-	Low priority
	3.4 (Output) Expert group meeting on production of newsprint from fibres available in Asian countries	-	Low priority
		Total	138
