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### PROPOSED PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1992-1993

#### Revised estimates under sections 6, 36 and Income section 1

#### Report of the Secretary-General

#### INTRODUCTION

1. It may be recalled that the General Assembly, in paragraph 13 of its resolution 45/248 B, decided that the functions of the Unit for Special Emergency Programmes should be reviewed by the Secretary-General, as recommended by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ACABQ), in the context of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993.
2. The activities carried out by the Unit for Special Emergency Programmes are covered in subprogramme 4, Special emergency programmes, of programme 37, Disaster relief and mitigation, and special emergency programmes, of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997. 2/ Those activities have been accorded highest priority.
3. In its report on the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993, the Committee for Programme and Coordination (CPC), noted the proposed resource allocation between subprogrammes in section 6, Special political questions; regional cooperation; trusteeship and decolonization, and recommended that the Secretary-General should review the proposed allocation in the light of recent developments. The Committee recommended that, in order to assist the General Assembly, revised estimates should be submitted to its forty-sixth session, bearing in mind that any proposals in that regard should not have a negative impact on the Organization's ability to carry out mandated activities under subprogramme 2, Trusteeship and decolonization, both in

respect of the remaining Territories on the list of Non-Self-Governing Territories and in respect of the Trusteeship System. The Committee also recommended that the results of the review requested by the General Assembly in its resolution 45/248 B, on the functions of the Unit for Special Emergency Programmes should be brought to the attention of the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session. 3/

4. In its report on the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993, the Advisory Committee on Administrative Questions further requested that the results of the review of the Unit for Special Emergency Programmes be brought to the attention of the Committee in order to assist it in identifying the role of the Unit vis-à-vis other entities in the United Nations system. 4/

5. The present report attempts to supplement the information provided in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 on the activities carried out under the various subprogrammes by the Department for Special Political Questions, Regional Cooperation, Decolonization and Trusteeship. Particular emphasis is placed on the review of the activities of the Unit for Special Emergency Programme in response to General Assembly resolution 45/248 B. It provides information on the evolution of the workload under the various subprogrammes and further justification of the adequacy or readjustment of resources amongst the activities within section 6, subsequent to the proposals contained in the proposed programme budget for the 1992-1993 biennium.

## I. BACKGROUND

6. The activities carried out under section 6 of the proposed programme budget for the 1992-1993 biennium, 1/ fall under programme 4, Special political questions, trusteeship and decolonization, and subprogramme 4, Special emergency programmes, of programme 37, Disaster relief and mitigation, and special emergency programmes, of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997. 2/ The Department for Special Political Questions, Regional Cooperation, Decolonization and Trusteeship, which is responsible for their implementation, was created in 1987 through the consolidation of the former Department of Political Affairs, Trusteeship and Decolonization and the Office of Special Political Questions.

7. Upon the establishment of the Department a number of post redeployments were carried out within the general framework of the reforms of the political sector of the Secretariat pursuant to General Assembly resolution 41/213 of 19 December 1986 on the basis of recommendations 19 and 21 of the Group of High-level Intergovernmental Experts to Review the Efficiency of the Administrative and Financial Functioning of the United Nations on restructuring of this area of activity of the United Nations. 5/

8. The net effect of the posts redeployments, as well as posts reductions, is that the Department's staffing table was reduced by a total of 24 posts (16 Professional and 8 General Service posts) (see table).

**Table 1. Evolution of posts in the Department for Special Political Questions, Regional Cooperation, Decolonization and Trusteeship**

Category	Initial : January 1988 : staffing : table	(revised estimates : submitted to the : Assembly at its : forty-third session)	Authorized staffing : table for 1988-1989 : Authorized: Proposed staffing : table for : 1990-1991 : 1992-1993	Proposed staffing table for 1992-1993
<b>Professional and above</b>				
USG	2 <u>a/</u>	1	1	1
D-2	2	2	2	2
D-1	6	3	3	3
P-5	9	7	8	8
P-4	8	7	7	7
P-3	12	4	5	5
P-2/1	5	4	4	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>General Service category</b>				
Other levels	33	25	26	26
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>77 <u>b/</u></b>	<b>53 <u>b/</u></b>	<b>56 <u>c/</u>, <u>d/</u></b>	<b>56 <u>c/</u>, <u>d/</u></b>

a/ Includes 1 USG post frozen as of January 1987.

b/ As a result of reorganization/redeployment and posts reductions, a net decrease of 24 posts in the Department for Special Political Questions, Regional Cooperation, Decolonization and Trusteeship as follows:

- (i) Redeployment to the former Office of the Commissioner for Namibia: 1 D-1, 1 P-5, 2 P-4, 6 P-3, 1 P-2 and 6 General Service (Other level) posts representing the staffing of the secretariat of the Council for Namibia;
- (ii) Redeployment to the Office of Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs in South-East Asia: 1 D-1, 1 P-3 and 3 General Service (Other level) posts;
- (iii) Redeployment from the former Office of the Commissioner for Namibia: 1 P-4 and 3 General Service posts for administrative support of activities relating to Namibia;
- (iv) 1 D-1, 1 P-5, 1 P-3 and 2 General Service posts abolished.

c/ Includes four temporary posts (1 P-5, 1 P-3 and 2 General Service posts) approved effective 1991 for the Transitional Unit for Namibia.

d/ 1 General Service post abolished effective 1991 in accordance with General Assembly resolution 45/248 B.

9. The Department comprises three substantive units, the Unit for Special Political Questions and Regional Cooperation, the Division for Decolonization and Trusteeship and the Unit for Special Emergency Programmes, in addition to executive direction and management and the programme support services. The Unit for Special Political Questions and Regional Cooperation is responsible for the implementation of subprogramme 1, Special political questions and regional cooperation, of programme 4; the Division for Decolonization and Trusteeship implements subprogramme 2, Trusteeship and decolonization, of programme 4, while the Unit for Special Emergency Programme is entrusted with the implementation of subprogramme 4, Special emergency programmes, of programme 37.

## II. REVIEW OF STAFF REQUIREMENTS UNDER INDIVIDUAL SUBPROGRAMMES

### Subprogramme 1. Special political questions and regional cooperation

10. The Unit for Special Political Questions and Regional Cooperation is entrusted with responsibilities in respect of the activities relating to specific political questions and cooperation between the United Nations system and regional and interregional organizations. Additionally, the Unit includes the Transitional Unit for Namibia, which carries out functions relating to the orderly completion of all programmes and activities of the United Nations Fund for Namibia and provides secretarial and substantive services to the United Nations Trust Committee of the Fund which was created following the independence of Namibia in March 1990 and accepted on the proposal of the Secretary-General by the General Assembly in its resolution 45/248 B of 21 December 1990.

11. As reflected in table 6.16 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 <sup>1/</sup> the staff resources assigned to subprogramme 1, consisting of seven Professionals and six General Service staff are at the level approved for the biennium 1990-1991, or indeed for the biennium 1988-1989 if one excludes the four posts (one P-5, one P-3 and two General Service) approved for the Transitional Unit for Namibia effective 1991.

12. On the other hand, the activities carried out under the subprogramme, as indicated in annex I, have increased. In particular the programme of cooperation with regional and interregional organizations has continuously expanded since 1988-1989. Cooperation with the Organization of American States (OAS) has been strengthened and regularized with the holding of the first cooperation meeting between the secretariats of the two organizations in May 1991. Sectoral and focal-point meetings were also held with the League of Arab States (LAS) and the Organization of Islamic Conference (OIC) in 1991 and it is anticipated that such meetings will be held with the Organization of African Unity (OAU) during 1992-1993. It is also foreseen that the General Assembly's decision at its current session to grant observer status to the Caribbean Community and Common Market (CARICOM), will give rise to the holding

of such meetings with CARICOM during 1992-1993, thereby necessitating reports of the Secretary-General on the question. The number of reports prepared by the Unit has increased from 7 in 1988-1989 to 12 in 1990-1991 and it is estimated that for the biennium such reports will total 13.

13. Furthermore, the activities are considered as being of a continuing nature. The conversion of the one post at the P-4 level and four General Service (Other level) posts assigned to these functions from temporary to established posts, as proposed in paragraph 6.24 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993, is therefore requested.

Table 2. Post requirements

Subprogramme: Special political questions and regional cooperation

Category	Authorized staffing :			
	Initial January 1988	(revised estimates submitted to the Assembly at its forty-third session)	1990-1991	1992-1993
	1 a/	-	-	-
D-2	1	1	1	1
D-1	1	1	1	1
P-5	-	-	1	1
P-4	1	3	3	3
P-3	6	-	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>

Professional category and above

USG	1 a/	-	-	-
D-2	1	1	1	1
D-1	1	1	1	1
P-5	-	-	1	1
P-4	1	3	3	3
P-3	6	-	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>

General Service category

Other levels	4	4	6	6
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>13 b/</b>	<b>13 b/</b>

a/ Frozen effective 1 January 1987.

b/ Includes four temporary posts (one P-5, one P-3 and two General Service (Other level)) approved for the Transitional Unit for Namibia effective 1991. One P-4 post and four General Service (Other level) temporary posts are proposed for conversion from temporary to established posts. All other posts (one D-2, one D-1 and two P-4) are established posts.

14. In respect of the activities of the Transitional Unit for Namibia, although the ongoing programmes will be significantly reduced during the 1992-1993 biennium, experience gained during the implementation of the programmes relating to Namibia over the years indicates that the phasing-out period of a programme requires a number of administrative procedures relating to the settling of financial and administrative commitments; hence the level of resources approved under the regular budget for 1991 are proposed to be maintained for the 1992-1993 biennium. It should be noted that the programmes carried out under the Nationhood Project are not formally closed until after the project activities have completely ceased. It is the intention of the Secretary-General to keep the matter under constant review.

#### Subprogramme 2. Trusteeship and decolonization

15. The responsibilities of the Division for Decolonization and Trusteeship includes the substantive servicing of three intergovernmental policy-making organs, namely the Trusteeship Council, the Fourth Committee of the General Assembly and the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples.

16. It may be recalled that the resources allocated to this subprogramme were reduced significantly in 1988, although the number of Territories covered and therefore, the related workload have remained unchanged since 1986. The number of Non-Self-Governing Territories under the competence of the Special Committee, stands at 18. 6/ This reflects the accession to independence of Brunei Darussalam in 1983 and the association of the Cocos (Keeling) Islands with Australia following the referendum of 1984 and, on the other hand, the addition of New Caledonia to the list of Non-Self-Governing Territories by the decision of the General Assembly in its resolution 41/41 of 2 December 1986.

17. It should also be noted that the accession of Namibia to independence in 1990 has had no bearing on the work of the Special Committee and, therefore, on the workload of its secretariat. Resources for Namibia were administered under a separate programme and the resources were appropriated under a separate subsection of the budget.

18. In respect of the servicing of the Trusteeship Council, since the adoption of resolution 2183 (LIII) by the Trusteeship Council in 1986, whereby the Council recommended to the Security Council that the Trusteeship Agreement should be terminated in respect of three of the four entities that had formed the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, the Administering Authority concerned has ceased to provide information on those entities. Therefore, when the Security Council, by resolution 683 (1990) of 22 December 1990, decided to terminate the Trusteeship Agreement in respect of three of the four entities, that termination represented the formalization of a de facto situation and did not entail any significant reduction of the workload of the Secretariat. It may be noted in this connection that the six visiting missions that have been dispatched to the Trust Territory of the Pacific

Islands since 1986 relate only to Palau. As can be noted from annex II, the number of petitions and communications processed has decreased from 296 in 1986-1987 to 105 in 1988-1989 or by 63 per cent. The number of reports meanwhile has decreased by 37 per cent during the same period.

19. The secretariat of the Trusteeship Council (composed of one D-1, one P-5, one P-3 and one P-2) was abolished in 1988 and its functions were transferred to the Secretariat of the Special Committee, which also serves as secretariat of the Fourth Committee of the General Assembly. The number of formal meetings of the Special Committee serviced has remained at the same level: 98 in 1988-1989, and 95 in 1990-1991, whereas the number of informal meetings serviced has increased from 46 to 67 over the same period (see annex II).

20. Prior to the 1988 post reduction exercise, carried out in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 41/213 and on the basis of recommendation 19 of the Group of High-level Intergovernmental Experts, 5/ 23 Professional posts, (including one D-2 and four D-1), and 15 General Service posts were allocated to the Trusteeship and decolonization subprogramme. As a result of the review exercise the number of posts allocated to the subprogramme was decreased to 13 Professionals and 9 General Service category, which represents an overall decrease of 42 per cent (43 per cent for Professional and 40 per cent for the General Service category). On the other hand, the implementation of General Assembly resolution 43/47, which declared the period 1990-2000 as the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism and requested the Secretary-General to prepare a plan of action, will have an impact on the secretariat's workload in respect of the preparation of additional reports. In the circumstances, it is proposed that the level of staff resources allocated to the subprogramme be maintained since additional reductions might have an adverse effect on programme delivery. In that context, it is now proposed to retain in this subprogramme the D-2 post of Director of the Division for Decolonization and Trusteeship which had been proposed for redeployment to the Unit for Special Emergency Programmes in the 1992-1993 proposed programme budget. 1/

Table 3. Post requirements

Subprogramme: Trusteeship and decolonization

Category	Initial : January 1988 : staffing	(revised estimates submitted to the Assembly at its forty-third session):	Authorized staffing : table for 1988-1989 : table for 1990-1991	Proposed staffing : table for 1992-1993
Professional category and above				
D-2	1	1	1	1
D-1	4	1	1	1
P-5	5	3	3	3
P-4	6	3	3	3
P-3	4	3	3	3
P-2/P-1	3	2	2	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>
General Service category				
Principal level	2	-	-	-
Other level	13	9	9	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>22 <u>a/</u></b>

a/ Includes one P-5 and one General Service (Other level) temporary posts; all other posts are established posts. Includes one D-2 post for the Director of the Division.



Subprogramme 4. Special emergency programmes

21. By its resolution 2816 (XXVI), of 14 December 1971, the General Assembly called upon the Secretary-General to appoint a Disaster Relief Coordinator who would report directly to him. The responsibilities of the Coordinator included mobilization, direction and coordination of relief activities of the United Nations system. Subsequently, three types of emergencies were identified as indicated in the relevant report of the Secretary-General 7/ as follows:

(a) Disaster situations "which fall clearly within the competence of one of the United Nations organizations or specialized agencies and for which that organization was primarily responsible". Under this category, one agency handles an emergency situation alone, or in cooperation with other agencies, or a formal role is established whereby an agency is considered as lead agency;

(b) Natural or other disaster situations in which some aspects are not covered by the specific mandate of one agency, thereby involving the participation of more than one organization and necessitating the coordinating role for the United Nations system of the United Nations Disaster Relief Coordinator;

(c) Exceptional circumstances, where disasters and emergencies are of such magnitude or complexity that special arrangements would be needed to coordinate, mobilize and deliver emergency relief.

22. There is no clear definition of "complex emergencies" and it is the prerogative of the Secretary-General to determine when such arrangements should be put in place. Such situations are deemed to exceed the capacity of a single agency of the United Nations system and to be of such magnitude that the authority of the Secretary-General is required to coordinate the work of the United Nations system efficiently and to mobilize the international community. Another relevant criterion is emergency situations with a high degree of political sensitivity, which thus require high-level political guidance and/or intervention. In addition, there are situations in which an immediate short-term response is not adequate and therefore require consistent effort over an extended period of time.

23. In 1984-1985, in order to strengthen the capacity of the United Nations to respond to the critical drought situation in Africa, an Office for Emergency Operations in Africa attached to the Office of the Secretary-General was created. The Office for Emergency Operations in Africa carried out its activities by preparing appeals in the name of the Secretary-General, coordinating the work of various agencies and preparing reports to donors and others, which indicated activities carried out in all sectors and residual requirements.

24. As the situation eased in most affected countries, the Office for Emergency Operations in Africa was discontinued on 31 October 1986. Notwithstanding, the closure of that Office, the Secretary-General indicated

that "measures would be taken to ensure the capacity of the United Nations to respond in a timely and effective manner to future emergencies of a complex nature; in particular, countries still affected by drought related emergencies should continue to receive from the United Nations the support formerly provided by the Office". New arrangements were effected whereby those activities were placed under the responsibility of the Under-Secretary-General for Special Political Questions. Initially, the activities under the responsibility of the Under-Secretary-General were carried out by staff members seconded from other organizations and by staff members on loan from other units of the Department. As of 1988-1989, the staffing table of the Unit for African Emergencies, which was subsequently renamed Unit for Special Emergency Programmes was incorporated into the programme budget of the Department and consisted of one D-1, two P-5 and two General Service posts.

25. The role of the Unit is not duplicating the sectoral responsibilities of the various entities of the United Nations. Its main responsibility is to ensure the coherence of individual actions in a consolidated approach and to provide necessary political guidance as indicated below.

26. One of the basic reasons for assigning responsibility for special emergency programmes in Africa to the Under-Secretary-General for Special Political Questions, Regional Cooperation, Decolonization and Trusteeship, was that many such situations have a high degree of political sensitivity. This is evident from the conditions of civil conflict in respect of programmes relating to Angola, Ethiopia, Liberia, Mozambique, Somalia and the Sudan. A major achievement in this regard has been reaching agreement with all parties for the provision of emergency humanitarian assistance to all civilians in need throughout the countries. The implementation of the various agreements has required continuous United Nations intervention at the highest political level, a function carried out primarily by the Under-Secretary-General for Special Political Questions, Regional Cooperation, Decolonization and Trusteeship with support from the Unit.

27. In 1988, the Under-Secretary-General for Department for Special Political Questions, Regional Cooperation, Decolonization and Trusteeship and the Personal Representative of the Secretary-General, working with the Special Emergency Programmes Unit, consulted with the Government of Sudan to develop principles that would permit emergency humanitarian assistance to be provided to both sides in the conflict. The agreement reached is reflected in the Operation Lifeline Sudan. These principles were subsequently repeated in similar situations in Ethiopia, Angola and Liberia.

28. In accordance with the principles, when humanitarian assistance is delivered in conflict situations, the following conditions are to be met:

(a) Assistance must be considered as impartial;

(b) Assistance should be provided to all needy civilians of a country irrespective of the warring faction to which they are aligned, without discrimination, and with concern for vulnerable groups;

(c) Assessments of needs must be carried out by or in cooperation with the United Nations;

(d) Adequate conditions of security must exist for international operations to be conducted;

(e) There will be operational contacts on the ground with all parties;

(f) There must be international monitoring of the delivery of assistance.

29. The Unit for Special Emergency Programmes serves as a central focal point for liaison with concerned donor Governments, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), which are one of the main vehicles for the delivery of humanitarian relief and emergency assistance, and information media. In carrying out its activities, it facilitates coordinated relief action by the United Nations system and mobilizes the international community to promote harmonization and complementarity of action.

30. Emergency operations at the field level are led by the United Nations Resident Coordinator (generally also designated Special Coordinator for Emergency and Relief Operations) working in close consultation with the country team. The Unit for Special Emergency Programmes is consulted before the approval of the initial appointment of the Special Coordinators by the Director-General and, after the appointment, provides Headquarters support for their work in the field.

31. On the basis of regular reports submitted by the field, the Unit prepares informal situation reports, which are made available to donors, NGOs and the media, frequently in the form of oral briefings.

32. Initial responses to complex emergency situations include the assessment of needs and the launching of an international appeal. The Unit is responsible for organizing inter-agency assessment missions for complex emergency situations in Africa and often leads such missions. The Unit is also responsible for the compilation of consolidated reports of the needs assessment missions which involve consultations with the affected Governments, the Special Coordinator and field staff, and the headquarters of the relevant entities of the United Nations system. On the basis of needs assessment reports, the Unit prepares the appeals of the Secretary-General for international assistance, which provide an overview of the complexities of the situation, including sectoral reviews, and overall programmes of relief operations based on specific projects.

33. Pursuant to resolutions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, the Secretary-General is called upon to report regularly on developments with respect to special emergency programmes in Africa. The Unit prepares these reports in consultation with the relevant entities of the United Nations system.

34. Given the regional implications of special emergency programmes, experience shows that it is extremely useful to organize periodic regional consultative meetings, bringing together both field and headquarters staff of the affected countries. The Unit organizes and services these meetings, including the preparation of the final reports.

35. At United Nations Headquarters, an African Emergency Task Force, composed of all relevant entities of the United Nations system, operates under the leadership of the Under-Secretary-General of the Department of Special Political Questions, Regional Cooperation, Decolonization and Trusteeship and is serviced by the Unit. Other inter-agency meetings are also held at Headquarters.

36. A comparison of the activities of the Unit (see annex III) over several bienniums shows that:

(a) Complex emergency situations were dealt with by the Unit with respect to four countries (Angola, Mozambique, Somalia and Sudan) during the biennium 1986-1987, whereas there were seven countries (Angola, Burundi, Mauritania, Mozambique, Senegal, Somalia and Sudan) during 1988-1989, eight countries (Angola, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Liberia, Mozambique, Somalia and Sudan) during 1990-1991. For the biennium 1992-1993 it is estimated that coordination will be required in eight countries also;

(b) Similarly, the number of NGOs with which the Unit cooperates at Headquarters level has increased from 50 in 1988-1989 to 70 during the biennium 1990-1991, in view of the growth of emergency assistance programmes;

(c) The number of reports to the General Assembly has increased from 4 during the biennium 1986-1987 to 16 during the biennium 1990-1991;

(d) The number of appeals documents produced over several biennia has increased from 1 in 1986-1987 to 16 in 1990-1991 and 10 such documents are expected to be produced during the biennium 1992-1993.

37. In view of this increase, the Secretary-General had proposed the redeployment of a D-2 post from the Division for Decolonization and Trusteeship to the Unit for Special Emergency Programmes in his 1992-1993 proposed programme budget. Taking into account current proposals to strengthen the coordination of humanitarian emergency assistance at the United Nations under the leadership of a high-level official, 8/ no proposal is made at this time for additional staff resources for this Unit. The proposal for the redeployment referred to in paragraph 6.33 of the 1992-1993 proposed programme budget 1/ is withdrawn. As can be seen from table 4 below the staff resources allocated to the programme have increased from 5 during 1988-1989 to 7 during 1990-1991. The increase in staff resources of 28 per cent is barely commensurate with the increased workload. It should be noted, however, that for a number of years the staff of the Unit has been supplemented by staff either from staff resources approved for the Department or from other United Nations agencies as required.

Table 4. Post requirements

Programme: Special emergency programmes

Subprogramme: Special political questions and regional cooperation

Category	Initial : January 1988 : staffing	Initial : (revised estimates : submitted to the : Assembly at its : table	Authorized staffing : table for 1988-1989 : (revised estimates : submitted to the : Assembly at its : forty-third session)	Authorized : staffing : table for : 1990-1991	Proposed : staffing : table for : 1992-1993
Professional category and above					
D-1	1		1	1	1
P-5	3		2	2	2
P-4	1		-	1 a/	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
General Service category					
Other levels	7		2	3 a/	3
<b>Grand total, regular budget</b>	<b>12</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7 b/</b>

a/ One P-4 and one General Service (Other level) posts redeployed from programme support services effective 1991 as approved by section I, paragraph 12, of General Assembly resolution 45/248 B.

b/ All temporary posts except one P-4 and one General Service (Other level) referred to in footnote a above.

### III. EXTRABUDGETARY RESOURCES

#### A. United Nations Fund for Namibia

38. The estimated expenditures from the United Nations Fund for Namibia required to carry out the programme, as reflected in tables 6.1, 6.11 and 6.15 of the 1992-1993 proposed programme budget 1/ have been revised from \$1,725,000 to \$2,116,000 as reported in annexes I and II to the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Fund for Namibia: scholarship programme for Namibian students. 9/ These expenditures relate to scholarships for Namibian students, the majority of whom are studying at university level in the United States of America, costs of repatriation and social and medical assistance for such students, as well as financing of training and education projects for Namibians who were awarded scholarships in various fields of study prior to the independence of Namibia in March 1990. As reported in document A/C.5/46/10 it is estimated that the Fund will show a net overall surplus of \$2,467,700 at the end of 1994 when the programme is expected to come to an end.

#### B. African Emergency Trust Fund - General Account

39. On 1 November 1986, responsibility for administering and monitoring the African Emergency Trust Fund, which was previously handled by the Office for Emergency Operations in Africa was assumed by the Unit for African Emergencies. At that time the estimated balance of the Fund was \$2 million. The Unit also assumed responsibility for the monitoring of previously funded ongoing activities from various sources, totalling approximately \$7 million and earmarked for emergency assistance projects in Africa. The estimated expenditures of \$1,860,900 reflected in tables 6.1, 6.11, and 6.19 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 are expected to be revised upward to reflect additional expenditures for assistance to the countries in the Horn of Africa as discussed in paragraphs 40 and 41 below.

#### C. African Emergency Trust Fund: Subaccount for the Horn of Africa

40. Subsequent to the preparation of the proposed programme budget for the 1992-1993 biennium, 1/ given the magnitude and complexity of the needs of countries in the region of the Horn of Africa, which have been severely affected by drought, conflict and unprecedented population movements, the Secretary-General launched an appeal for assistance to the countries in that region, and established in the Department for Special Political Questions, Regional Cooperation, Decolonization and Trusteeship, for six months at the initial stage, a Special Emergency Programme for the Horn of Africa. The Unit created for the implementation of this programme is responsible, *inter alia*, for the coordination and mobilization of resources and regular liaison with donor Governments and affected Governments. The Unit is staffed basically by personnel seconded from the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the World Food Programme (WFP) and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) on a non-reimbursable loan basis and is headed by an official at the D-2 level. However, a request has been presented to ACABQ for the establishment of an assistant secretary-general post to allow payment of a special post allowance to the Head of the Unit. In addition, a Professional post at the P-2 level and five General Service posts to provide administrative support to the Unit have been charged against a subaccount of the African Emergency Trust Fund established for the Horn of Africa. As the situation in the Horn of Africa improves, it is anticipated that this exercise will be discontinued. The Unit for Special Emergency Programmes works closely with the Unit for the Special Emergency Programmes on the Horn of Africa.

41. In setting up the new arrangements, the Secretary-General indicated that they would be kept under review and modified as required. However, he emphasized that they were being made "without prejudice to the wider arrangements that may be needed for the handling of emergency situations worldwide" and upon which he intended to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session.

#### IV. REVISED ESTIMATES

42. As can be noted from the foregoing and the attached annexes, there has been no significant decrease in the workload of the Department over the bienniums 1988-1989 and 1990-1991 under subprogramme 1, Special political questions and regional cooperation, and subprogramme 2, Trusteeship and decolonization, of programme 4. In respect of subprogramme 4, Special emergency programmes, of programme 37, as is evident from the statistics in annex III the workload has increased over the same period. The staff resources allocated to subprogrammes 1 and 2, as can be noted from tables 2 and 3 above, show decreases of 5 and 16 posts, respectively, over the period, while the resources allocated to subprogramme 4, show an increase of 2 posts.

43. As indicated in table 6.3 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993, 1/ the total initial estimates of \$9,765,400 were distributed under the following headings: \$750,100 under "Policy-making organs"; \$1,272,800 under "Executive direction and management"; \$6,269,700 under "Programme of work" and \$1,472,800 under "Programme support services". The outcome of a further review of these estimates, taking into account, inter alia, the review of staff requirements under individual subprogrammes outlined in section II above, is reflected in tables 5 and 6 below.

Table 5. Summary of revised proposed 1991-1993 requirements and rates of real growth

(In thousands of United States dollars)

	1990-1991 appropriation	Estimated additional requirements at revised 1991 rates of revaluation of 1990-1991 resource base	Resource growth	Total requirements at revised 1991 rates	Inflation in 1992 and 1993 estimates	Rate of real growth
A. Policy-making organs	681.3	26.4	(14.8)	692.9	57.2	750.1 (2.0)
B. Executive direction and management	1 236.2	(48.2)	(96.7)	1 091.3	70.5	1 161.8 (8.1)
C. Programme of work	32 856.1	(6 912.2)	-	5 943.9	325.8	6 269.7 -
D. Programme support services	1 337.5	26.6	(128.8)	1 235.3	83.6	1 318.9 (9.9)
Total	36 111.1	(6 907.4)	(440.3)	8 961.4	537.1	9 500.5 (2.7)



Table 6. Summary of revised proposed 1992-1993 requirements and rates of real growth, by object of expenditure

(In thousands of United States dollars)

Objects of expenditure	1990-1991 appropriation	Estimated additional requirements at revised 1991 rates		Total requirements at revised 1991 rates	Inflation in 1992 and 1993 estimates	Rate of real growth
		1990-1991 resource base	resource growth			
Established posts	4 738.1	(640.0)	268.0	4 366.1	245.1	4 611.2 6.5
Temporary assistance for meetings	2.5	2.6	-	5.1	0.4	5.5 -
General temporary assistance	125.6	(71.4)	(23.2)	31.0	2.7	33.7 (42.8)
Consultants	158.9	(53.7)	(72.9)	32.3	2.7	35.0 (69.2)
Overtime	70.6	(12.6)	-	58.0	4.8	62.8 -
Temporary posts	2 071.0	(560.0)	(356.8)	1 154.2	63.7	1 217.9 (23.6)
Common staff costs	3 057.6	(899.5)	(34.2)	2 123.9	119.8	2 243.7 (5.8)
Representation allowances	11.6	(1.2)	-	10.4	-	10.4 -
Travel of representatives	728.1	(323.9)	-	404.2	33.4	437.6 -
Travel of staff	874.4	(295.4)	(33.8)	545.2	45.1	590.3 (5.8)
Contractual services	30.2	(30.2)	-	-	-	- -
External printing and binding	68.9	(57.0)	(8.8)	3.1	0.3	3.4 (8.8)
Public information services	10.0	(10.0)	-	-	-	- -
General operating expenses	10.0	(10.0)	-	-	-	- -
Rental and maintenance of premises	84.3	(75.6)	-	8.7	0.7	9.4 -
Utilities	5.2	(5.2)	-	-	-	- -
Rental and maintenance of equipment	227.7	(133.4)	-	94.3	8.2	102.5 -
Communications	164.8	(130.7)	-	34.1	2.9	37.0 -
Hospitality	7.6	(5.5)	6.0	8.1	0.7	8.8 285.7
Miscellaneous services	197.3	(168.4)	(2.0)	26.9	2.1	29.0 (6.9)
Supplies and materials	339.8	(322.6)	-	17.2	1.4	18.6 -
Furniture and equipment	39.6	(39.6)	7.0	7.0	0.4	7.4 -
Replacement and acquisition of office automation equipment	23.8	(0.6)	10.4	33.6	2.7	36.3 44.8
Grants	3 063.5	(3 063.5)	-	-	-	- -
<b>Total</b>	<b>16 111.1</b>	<b>(6 907.4)</b>	<b>(240.3)</b>	<b>8 963.4</b>	<b>537.1</b>	<b>9 500.5 (2.7)</b>

Resource requirements (at revised 1991 rates)

A. Policy-making organs

44. No change in the estimates of \$692,900 contained in the 1992-1993 proposed programme budget is proposed under this heading.

B. Executive direction and management

45. The revised estimated requirements under this heading (\$1,091,300) take into account revised requirements under consultants and travel of staff (see paras. 46 and 47 below).

Consultants

46. The provision under this heading (\$32,300), would cover the cost of three work-months of consultancy services in respect of activities relating to subprogramme 4, Special emergency programmes. Upon further review of the activities to be carried out under programme 4, Special political questions, trusteeship and decolonization, a reduction of \$72,900 is proposed under this heading against the resource base (\$105,200).

Travel of staff

47. Although the mandated activities of the Department are expected to remain at the same level in 1992-1993 as experienced in 1990-1991, it is anticipated that modified arrangements for travel will allow the Department to operate within the reduced level of resources of \$304,900. Measures to be taken will include the combining and shortening of missions; where appropriate, delegations will be reduced to the absolute minimum and, in respect of some meetings, offices away from Headquarters will be requested to represent the Department or provide support staff to delegations. A reduction of \$29,800 is thus proposed against the resource base of \$334,700 under this heading, which is equivalent to the reduction proposed by the Advisory Committee against the initial estimate.

C. Programme of work

48. The estimated requirements (\$5,943,900) under this heading remain at the level proposed in the 1992-1993 proposed programme budget. Revisions affecting the proposals on the conversion of posts have no financial implications.

Conversion of posts

49. Instead of the conversion of 12 posts from temporary to established posts, as indicated in paragraphs 6.24, 6.29, and 6.32, of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993, 1/ the conversion of 5 posts

(one P-4 and four General Service) under subprogramme 1, Special political questions and regional cooperation, is now proposed as indicated in paragraph 13 above. The remaining seven posts (two posts under subprogramme 2, Trusteeship and decolonization, and five posts under subprogramme 4, Special emergency programmes) are not proposed for conversion at this time.

D. Programme support services

50. Requirements under this heading have been revised downward to \$1,235,300 as a result of reduced requirements under the following objects:

Abolition of post

51. The abolition of a Professional post at the P-2 level is proposed. A further review of the support services required by the Transitional Unit for Namibia and the overall workload of the Executive Office of the Department for Special Political Questions, Regional Cooperation, Decolonization and Trusteeship, shows that the reduced workload does not justify the maintenance of the post.

General temporary assistance

52. A negative growth of \$23,200 is proposed under this heading.

V. SUMMARY

53. The revised estimates under section 6 amount to \$9,500,500, a reduction of \$264,900 against the Secretary-General's initial 1992-1993 proposed programme budget under that section (\$9,765,400).

54. Staff assessment under section 36 will be reduced by an amount of \$19,000 to be offset by an equivalent amount under Income section 1.

Notes

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/46/6/Rev.1).

2/ Ibid., Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/45/6/Rev.1), vol. II.

3/ A/46/16, paras. 115-118.

4/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 7 (A/46/7), para. 6.12.

5/ Ibid., Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 49 (A/41/49).

Notes (continued)

6/ American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, East Timor, Falkland Islands (Malvinas), Gibraltar, Guam, Montserrat, New Caledonia, Pitcairn, Saint Helena, Tokelau, Turks and Caicos Islands, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, United States Virgin Islands and Western Sahara.

7/ A/38/202-E/1983/94.

8/ A/46/568.

9/ A/C.5/46/10.

Annex I

**SUBPROGRAMME 1. SPECIAL POLITICAL QUESTIONS AND  
 REGIONAL COOPERATION**

Comparison of activities and number of related outputs  
 carried out over several bienniums

Activities	Number of outputs		
	Actual		Estimated
	1988-1989	1990-1991	1992-1993
<b>1. International cooperation</b>			
(a) Missions of consultation on issues of special political nature	11	12	15
(b) Attendance at meetings and liaison with regional and interregional organizations, notably OAU, LAS, OIC, OAS, and CARICOM	10	19	24
<b>2. Parliamentary services</b>			
(a) Parliamentary documentation (including official records) of interorganizational meetings	4	8	10
(b) Preparation of reports of the Secretary-General on cooperation between the United Nations and regional and interregional organizations and/or conferences	7	11	13
(c) Substantive servicing of meetings of the Trust Committee for the United Nations Fund for Namibia	N.A.	4 <u>a/</u>	5
<b>3. Coordination, harmonization and liaison</b>			
(a) Coordination of follow-up action on the second International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa (ICARA II) in cooperation with UNDP, UNHCR and other relevant agencies	5	<u>b/</u>	

Activities	Number of outputs		
	Actual		Estimated
	1988-1989	1990-1991	1992-1993
<b>4. Operational activities</b>			
(a) Scholarships to Namibians (number of awards)	N.A.	80 a/	50
(b) Social and medical assistance and repatriation to Namibians	N.A.	11 a/	78
(c) Humanitarian assistance and other training projects for Namibians	N.A.	13 a/	7

a/ For 1991 only. Prior to 1991 activities were implemented by the former Office of the Commissioner for Namibia.

b/ During 1990-1991, 10 field projects financed under the ICARA II Trust Fund were monitored by the Task Force headed by the Under-Secretary-General for the Department for Special Political Questions, Regional Cooperation, Decolonization and Trusteeship, who is responsible for substantive monitoring.

Annex II

SUBPROGRAMME 2. TRUSTEESHIP AND DECOLONIZATION

A. Substantive servicing of the Trusteeship Council

Comparison of activities and number of related outputs carried out over several bienniums

Activities	Number of outputs			
	Actual			Estimated
	1986-1987	1988-1989	1990-1991	1992-1993
1. Parliamentary services				
(a) Meetings serviced	40	26	16 <u>a/</u>	20
(b) Visiting missions serviced	4	1	1	2 <u>b/</u>
(c) Petitions and communications processed	296	106	105	100
(d) Parliamentary documentation				
Printed documentation (including working papers, report to the Security Council and visiting mission reports)	8	5	5 <u>c/</u>	6
(e) Pre- and in-session documentation (notes for the President, etc.)	approx. 350 pages	approx. 200 pages	approx. 130 pages	approx. 140 pages

a/ The Trusteeship Council is expected to resume its fifty-eighth regular session to consider and adopt its annual report to the Security Council. Furthermore, the Council may also hold a special session of one or two meetings to consider an invitation to send a visiting mission to Palau.

b/ One visiting mission to Palau scheduled for February/March 1992 and one visiting mission to Palau at a later date in the biennium should there be another referendum (seven referenda in Palau have been conducted so far on the Compact of Free Association with the United States, the last held being in February 1990).

c/ Includes the 1991 Trusteeship Council report to the Security Council (to be issued).

**B. Substantive servicing of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and its subsidiary bodies**

**Comparison of activities and number of related outputs carried out over several bienniums**

Activities	Number of outputs			
	1986-1987	1988-1989	1990-1991	Estimated 1992-1993
<b>1. Parliamentary services</b>				
(a) Meetings serviced:				
(i) Formal	118	98	95	80
(ii) Informal	42	46	67 a/	50
(b) Visiting missions serviced	1	1	-	3 b/
(c) Seminars held away from Headquarters organized by the Special Committee	-	-	2	2
(d) Missions of representation	29	22	15	15
(e) Number of petitions processed	102	152	192	180
(f) Parliamentary documentation				
(i) Annual reports on each of the 18 remaining Territories	35	36	36	36 g/
(ii) Specialized reports on 7 Territories	9	9	9	9
(iii) Reports of the Subcommittees to the General Assembly	4	4	4	2
(iv) Report of the Special Committee to the General Assembly	2	2	2	2
(v) Special reports	1 d/	1 d/	4 d/	6 e/
				/...



Activities	Number of outputs			
	Actual			Estimated
	1986-1987	1988-1989	1990-1991	1992-1993
(vi) Bulletins on decolonization (mandated by General Assembly resolutions 41/42, 42/72, 43/46, 44/102 and 45/35)	10	6	5 <u>f/</u>	8
(vii) Report of the Chairman on consultations with administering Powers on the question of sending visiting missions to Territories	2	2	2	2
(viii) Report of the Chairman on the implementation of the Declaration by the specialized agencies	2	2	2	2
(ix) Pre- and in-session documentation	approx. 1,200 manu- script pages	approx. 1,000 manu- script pages	approx. 1,100 manu- script pages	approx. 1,000 manu- script pages to be prepared

a/ Includes nine meetings (with interpretation) of an open-ended Working Group established by the Special Committee in 1991.

b/ One mission to Tokelau envisaged for 1992; one mission to Western Sahara (see Special Committee's report (A/46/23 (Part I), para. 127); one mission to a Caribbean Territory (at least one representative of the Territories concerned has requested that a United Nations visiting mission be sent to his Territory as soon as possible).

c/ Figure subject to adjustment if one or more Territories change their status during the biennium.

d/ Includes the reports of the visiting missions to Tokelau in 1986 and to Namibia in 1989, the guidelines (A/AC.109/1022) and the reports of the two seminars held in 1990 (A/AC.109/1040 and Corr.1 and A/AC.109/1043) and the report of the Working Group of the Special Committee in 1991 (A/AC.109/L.1756).

e/ Three on visiting missions, two on seminars and one progress report on the Decade.

f/ Three bulletins expected to be issued before the end of 1991.

C. Substantive servicing of the Fourth CommitteeComparison of activities and their number of related outputs  
over several bienniums

Activities	Number of outputs			
	1986-1987	Actual 1988-1989	1990-1991	Estimated 1992-1993
<b>1. Parliamentary services</b>				
<b>(a) Meetings serviced:</b>				
(i) Formal	43	32	32 <u>a/</u>	32
(ii) Informal (bureau and other meetings)	18	22	27 <u>b/</u>	20
(b) Number of petitions processed	50	52	22	20
<b>(c) Parliamentary documentation</b>				
(i) Annual report of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly on information from Non-Self- Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 <u>c/</u> of the Charter	2	2	2	2
(ii) Annual report of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly on the implementation by the specialized agencies of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples	2	2	2	2
(iii) Annual report of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly on offers by Member States on study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self- Governing Territories	2	2	2	2

Activities	Number of outputs			
	Actual			Estimated
	1986-1987	1988-1989	1990-1991	1992-1993
(iv) Report of the Fourth Committee to the General Assembly	2	2	2	2
(v) Plan of Action as requested by General Assembly resolution 43/47	-	1 c/	3 c/	-
(vi) Pre- and in-session documentation (conference room papers, draft resolutions/decisions, statements, notes for the Chairman, etc.)	approx. 500 pages	approx. 400 pages	approx. 450 pages	approx. 400 pages

a/ Includes 16 meetings projected for the 1991 session.

b/ Includes four informal working groups (with interpretation) and seven bureau meetings held in 1991 and eight information meetings projected during the forty-sixth session.

c/ Relates to the Secretary-General's reports (A/44/800) and (A/45/624), and the Secretary-General's report and the draft Plan of Action (to be issued).

Annex III

SUBPROGRAMME 4: SPECIAL EMERGENCY PROGRAMMES

Comparison of activities and their number of related outputs  
 over several bienniums

Activities	Number of outputs			Estimated 1992-1993
	1986-1987	Actual 1988-1989	1990-1991	
<b>1. International cooperation</b>				
(a) Complex emergency situations requiring coordination	4	7	8	8
(b) Monitoring existing or potential complex emergency situations	2	4	6	6
(c) Missions by the Under-Secretary-General	2	7	28	20
(d) Promotion of principles for humanitarian assistance	-	1	1	1
(e) NGOs with which cooperation is undertaken and to which information is provided	-	50	70	50
<b>2. Parliamentary services</b>				
(a) Parliamentary documentation				
(i) Reports to the General Assembly	4	12	16	16
(ii) Statements to the Economic and Social Council and General Assembly Committees	3	7	12	12
(b) Substantive servicing of pledging conferences	-	1	3	2

/...

Activities	Number of outputs			Estimated 1992-1993
	1986-1987	Actual 1988-1989	1990-1991	
<b>3. Published material</b>				
Appeal documents	1	7	16	10
<b>4. Information materials and services</b>				
(a) Press releases	2	9	33	20
(b) Radio and television broadcasts	-	4	5	4
<b>5. Operational activities</b>				
(a) Field projects financed from the African Emergency Trust Fund	2	10	16	10
(b) Field projects financed by ICARA II	-	-	10	-
<b>6. Coordination, harmonization and liaison</b>				
(a) Inter-agency consultations on specific situations	-	1	14	10
(b) Formal donor meetings	-	-	8	8
(c) Cooperation with UNHCR in emergency-related refugee situations	7	16	26	20
(d) Substantive servicing of African Emergency Task Force and other regular inter-agency meetings	12	26	31	30
(e) Inter-agency needs assessment missions	1	9	5	5
(f) Coordination missions undertaken by the Unit	-	17	10	10