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PROPOSED PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1994-1995\*

PART IV. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION FOR DEVELOPMENT

Section 12. *Environment and human settlements*

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\* The present document contains section 12A of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995. The complete proposed programme budget will subsequently be issued in final printed form as *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/48/6/Rev.1)*.

## PART IV

## INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION FOR DEVELOPMENT

## SECTION 12. ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

## SECTION 12A. UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME

## Overview

TABLE 12A.1. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAMME

*(Thousands of United States dollars)**(1) Regular budget*

	1992-1993 revised appropriation	Biennialized base	Resource growth		Total before recosting	Recosting	1994-1995 estimates
			Amount	Percentage			
A. Policy-making organs	1 386.2	1 386.2	(36.4)	(2.6)	1 349.8	367.3	1 717.1
B. Executive direction and management	4 137.8	4 104.3	(376.7)	(9.1)	3 727.6	451.2	4 178.8
C. Programme of work	2 899.1	2 865.5	-	-	2 865.5	488.3	3 353.8
D. Programme support	3 909.2	3 909.2	(13.8)	(0.3)	3 895.4	790.1	4 685.5
<b>Total, regular budget</b>	<b>12 332.3</b>	<b>12 265.2</b>	<b>(426.9)</b>	<b>(3.4)</b>	<b>11 838.3</b>	<b>2 096.9</b>	<b>13 935.2</b>

*(2) Extrabudgetary resources*

	1992-1993 estimated expenditures	Source of funds	1994-1995 estimated expenditures
		(a) Services in support of:	
	7 167.7	(i) Other United Nations organizations	-
		(ii) Extrabudgetary programmes	7 492.8
<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>7 167.7</b>		<b>7 492.8</b>
	37 818.6	(b) Substantive activities	43 612.3
<b>Total (b)</b>	<b>37 818.6</b>		<b>43 612.3</b>
	120 000.0	(c) Operational projects	
	25 025.5	Environment Fund	130 000.0
	37 943.9	Technical Cooperation Trust Funds	17 054.9
		General Trust Funds	50 104.3
<b>Total (c)</b>	<b>182 969.4</b>		<b>197 159.2</b>
<b>Total (a), (b) and (c)</b>	<b>227 955.7</b>		<b>248 264.3</b>
		<b>Total costs</b>	<b>262 199.5</b>

TABLE 12A.2. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 ESTIMATES BY OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE  
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	1992-1993 revised appropriation	Biennialized base	Resource growth		Total before recosting	Recosting	1994-1995 estimates
			Amount	Percentage			
Staff costs	10 573.2	10 506.1	(233.4)	(2.2)	10 272.7	1 781.8	12 054.5
Consultants and experts	362.7	362.7	(63.6)	(17.5)	299.1	44.9	344.0
Travel on official business	408.8	408.8	(38.4)	(9.3)	370.4	48.9	419.3
Contractual services	140.2	140.2	(66.9)	(47.7)	73.3	20.2	93.5
General operating expenses	485.7	485.7	(16.0)	(3.2)	469.7	113.6	583.3
Supplies and materials	235.6	235.6	(4.5)	(1.9)	231.1	56.7	287.8
Furniture and equipment	126.1	126.1	(4.1)	(3.2)	122.0	30.8	152.8
<b>Total, regular budget</b>	<b>12 332.3</b>	<b>12 265.2</b>	<b>(426.9)</b>	<b>(3.4)</b>	<b>11 838.3</b>	<b>2 096.9</b>	<b>13 935.2</b>

TABLE 12A.3. POST REQUIREMENTS

Organizational unit: United Nations Environment Programme

Professional category and above	Established posts		Temporary posts				Total	
	Regular budget		Regular budget		Extrabudgetary resources		1992-1993 1994-1995	
	1992-1993	1994-1995	1992-1993	1994-1995	1992-1993	1994-1995	1992-1993	1994-1995
USG	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
ASG	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
D-2	3	3	-	-	15	15	18	18
D-1	3	3	-	-	27	27	30	30
P-5	11	10	-	-	70	70	81	80
P-4	11	11	-	-	88	85	99	96
P-3	4	4	-	-	90	89	94	93
P-2/1	3	3	-	-	57*	57	60	60
<b>Total</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>379</b>
General Service category								
Principal level	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Other levels	5	5	-	-	-	-	5	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>
Other categories								
Local level	43	43	-	-	497	497	540	540
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>540</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>845</b>	<b>841</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>925</b>

\* Includes 21 junior Professional officers.

*Overview*

12A.1 Following the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, held at Stockholm in June 1972, the General Assembly, by its resolution 2997 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972, established a Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and a small secretariat to serve as the focal point for environmental action and coordination of the United Nations system. By the same resolution, the Assembly also established the Environment Fund.

12A.2 The environment programme responds to and is basically structured to cover environmental assessment and environmental management, institutions and capacity-building, which includes several subject areas.

12A.3 Environmental assessment, also referred to as Earthwatch, focuses on assessments at various scales, research, data collection exchange and collation, evaluation and review. The Global Environmental Monitoring System Programme Activity Centre (GEMS/PAC) is the mechanism for global monitoring, while the International Referral System (INFOTERRA/PAC) and the International Register of Potentially Toxic Chemicals Programme Activity Centre (IRPTC/PAC) focus on information exchange in general terms and on potentially toxic chemicals, respectively. Environmental data and statistics in support of UNEP are handled in this area. The results of assessments are used in environmental management and transmitted to Governments as a basis for policy decisions.

12A.4 Environmental management deals with the preparation of methodologies and actions to prevent and address environmental problems in matters related to the following areas: oceans, focusing on a globally integrated set of action plans for regional seas; desertification; industry, transportation and energy, impact of technology on the environment, human settlements; and terrestrial ecosystems, which include soils, tropical forests, biodiversity including wildlife, genetic resources, lithosphere, fresh water resources, management of agricultural chemicals and residues.

12A.5 Under Institutions and Capacity Building, supporting measures are undertaken to supplement and ensure the success of the above activities. Environmental Law and Institutions Programme Activity Centre addresses the development of legal principles and instruments. Environmental Education and Training, information and technical assistance constitute important assets for environmental assessment and environmental management, aiming at developing capable manpower resources in the field of the environment, promoting the growth of public awareness of environmental problems and responding to the specific problem-solving needs of Governments. The Environment and Economics Unit coordinates in-house and catalyses externally the development and application of methodologies for the valuation of environmental goods and services, encourages the application of environmental and natural resource accounting, the application of macroeconomic policies and environmental impact assessment and cost-benefit analysis for environmental management and broadens the incorporation of environmental considerations in development planning and policies. The integration of environment into development planning calls for a reorientation of design and implementation of development activities so that these will be sensitive to existing environmental constraints and opportunities.

12A.6 The programmes and subprogrammes described below are based on the medium-term plan, as revised and approved by the General Assembly, to take into account the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development and Agenda 21.

12A.7 The estimated percentage distribution of the total resources of the United Nations Environment Programme in 1994-1995 would be as follows:

	Regular budget (percentage)	Extrabudgetary (percentage)
A. Policy-making organs	12.3	-
B. Executive direction and management	29.9	8.2
C. Programme of work	24.1	84.0
D. Programme support	<u>33.7</u>	<u>7.8</u>
Total	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>

### A. Policy-making organs

TABLE 12A.4. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 ESTIMATES BY OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE  
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	1992-1993 revised appropriation	Resource growth		Total before recosting	Recosting	1994-1995 estimates
		Amount	Percentage			
Staff costs	1 176.0	1.9	0.1	1 177.9	324.1	1 502.0
Travel on official business	16.3	(5.2)	(31.9)	11.1	2.9	14.0
Contractual services	40.7	(12.6)	(30.9)	28.1	7.3	35.4
General operating expenses	98.6	(16.0)	(16.2)	82.6	20.5	103.1
Supplies and materials	54.6	(4.5)	(8.2)	50.1	12.5	62.6
<b>Total, regular budget</b>	<b>1 386.2</b>	<b>(36.4)</b>	<b>(2.6)</b>	<b>1 349.8</b>	<b>367.3</b>	<b>1 717.1</b>

12A.8 The Governing Council, consisting of 58 members, is the policy-making organ of the United Nations Environment Programme. In its resolution 42/185 of 11 December 1987, the General Assembly accepted the recommendation of the Governing Council, contained in its decision 14/4 of 18 June 1987, to hold the regular session of the Council only in odd-numbered years starting in 1989, and to hold a special five-day session every six years, beginning in 1988, to consider the next system-wide medium-term environment programme and the global programme on the environment of the United Nations medium-term plan. However, having reviewed this arrangement at its 17th session in May 1993, the Governing Council of UNEP in its decision 17/35 recommended that its biennial cycle of meetings be maintained while special sessions would only be convened as deemed necessary. As the Council has cancelled the special session planned for 1994, it will have only one regular session of 10-days duration in 1995.

#### Resource requirements (at current rates)

##### Staff costs

12A.9 The estimated requirements under this heading (\$1,177,900) relate to the cost of interpreters, translators, conference typists and support staff to be engaged in 1995 to service the 10-day regular session of the Council. The net growth of \$1,900 reflects a proposed increase of resources in the amount of \$136,000. The increase is due to the inadequacy of the provision under this heading which could not fully cover the salaries and airfares of freelance conference servicing staff hired outside Nairobi. This increase is largely offset by a non-recurrent amount of \$134,100 authorized for the third special session of the Council held in 1992.

##### Travel on official business

12A.10 An amount of \$11,100 is requested to meet the travel cost of representatives of liberation movements (\$6,100) and of staff to attend the eighteenth regular session of the Governing Council (\$5,000).

*Contractual translation*

12A.11 The estimated requirements under this heading (\$28,100) relate to external translation that cannot be provided in-house. It represents a decrease of \$12,600.

*General operating expenses*

12A.12 The estimated requirements under this heading (\$82,600) relate to general operating expenses as follows:

- (a) \$68,000 for maintenance of furniture and equipment;
- (b) \$4,300 for hospitality;
- (c) \$10,300 for miscellaneous services.

The decrease of \$16,000 represents non-recurrent amounts from 1992-1993.

*Supplies and materials*

12A.13 The estimated requirements under this heading (\$50,100) relate to the cost of paper, darkroom supplies and spare parts for duplicating machines for the pre-, in- and post-session Governing Council documentation. The decrease of \$4,500 represents non-recurrent amounts from 1992-1993.

**B. Executive direction and management****1. OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AND REGIONAL REPRESENTATION****TABLE 12A.5. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 ESTIMATES BY OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE***(Thousands of United States dollars)**(1) Regular budget*

<i>Object of expenditure</i>	<i>1992-1993 revised appropriation</i>	<i>Biennialized base</i>	<i>Resource growth</i>		<i>Total before recosting</i>	<i>Recosting</i>	<i>1994-1995 estimates</i>
			<i>Amount</i>	<i>Percentage</i>			
Staff costs	2 769.1	2 735.6	-	-	2 735.6	358.4	3 094.0
Consultants and experts	39.6	39.6	(39.6)	(100.0)	-	-	-
Travel on official business	88.3	88.3	13.2	14.9	101.5	21.0	122.5
General operating expenses	15.8	15.8	-	-	15.8	1.1	16.9
Supplies and materials	4.2	4.2	-	-	4.2	0.4	4.6
<b>Total, regular budget</b>	<b>2 917.0</b>	<b>2 883.5</b>	<b>(26.4)</b>	<b>(0.9)</b>	<b>2 857.1</b>	<b>380.9</b>	<b>3 238.0</b>

*(2) Extrabudgetary resources*

<i>Object of expenditure</i>	<i>1992-1993 estimated expenditures</i>	<i>Source of funds</i>	<i>1994-1995 estimated expenditures</i>
	-	(a) Services in support of:	-
		(i) Other United Nations organizations	
		(ii) Extrabudgetary programmes	
	159.9	UNEP Special Account for Programme Support Costs	175.9
<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>159.9</b>		<b>175.9</b>
	13 027.1	(b) Substantive activities	15 421.6
		Environment Fund: Programme costs	
<b>Total (b)</b>	<b>13 027.1</b>		<b>15 421.6</b>
	-	(c) Operational projects	-
<b>Total (c)</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>-</b>
<b>Total (a), (b) and (c)</b>	<b>13 187.0</b>		<b>15 597.5</b>
		<b>Total costs</b>	<b>18 835.5</b>

TABLE 12A.6. POST REQUIREMENTS

## Office of the Executive Director and Regional Representation

	<i>Established posts</i>		<i>Temporary posts</i>				<i>Total</i>	
	<i>Regular budget</i>		<i>Regular budget</i>		<i>Extrabudgetary resources</i>			
	<i>1992-1993</i>	<i>1994-1995</i>	<i>1992-1993</i>	<i>1994-1995</i>	<i>1992-1993</i>	<i>1994-1995</i>	<i>1992-1993</i>	<i>1994-1995</i>
Professional category and above								
USG	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
ASG	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D-2	1	1	-	-	6	6	7	7
D-1	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	3
P-5	4	4	-	-	7	7	11	11
P-4	2	2	-	-	5	5	7	7
P-3	1	1	-	-	6	6	7	7
P-2/1	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>39</b>
General Service category								
Other levels	4	4	-	-	-	-	4	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
Other categories								
Local level	6	6	-	-	53	53	59	59
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>59</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>102</b>

12A.14 This programme consists of the overall direction and management of the activities of the UNEP secretariat. In keeping with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 2997 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972, the Executive Director provides overall direction and management necessary for the elaboration and implementation of the activities falling within the mandate of UNEP. The Office is also responsible for parliamentary documentation to be submitted to the Governing Council.

12A.15 The Regional Office for North America in New York and the Regional Office for Europe at Geneva, and the regional offices located in Bahrain and at Bangkok, Mexico City and Nairobi represent UNEP and the Executive Director in the region, to foster and promote the goals and targets of UNEP and to maintain liaison and cooperation in the region with governmental authorities, public and private institutions and organized groups of individuals at all levels. They coordinate with the regional economic commissions on all matters of common interest. The regional offices provide, upon request, advisory services to Governments for the solution of their most pressing environmental problems and for the integration of environmental concerns into development planning. They collaborate with the regional representatives or offices of other United Nations organs, particularly the United Nations resident coordinators and resident representatives and others responsible for the formulation of regional and country programmes and projects. The costs of these offices, except New York and Geneva, are met partly by the regular budget.



*Resource requirements (at current rates)**Staff costs*

12A.16 The resources estimated under this heading amount to \$2,735,600 broken down as follows:

(a) Salaries and common staff costs \$2,670,400;

(b) General temporary assistance, amounting to \$53,900, relates to: (a) seven work-months per year in the Regional Office for North America during the session of the General Assembly (\$33,400), and (b) four work-months for the Regional Office for Europe to cover peak-time workloads during meetings, sick leave and maternity leave (\$20,500);

(c) The cost of extra hours worked by staff in the Regional Office for North America and the Regional Office for Europe \$11,300.

*Consultants and experts*

12A.17 A provision of \$39,600 authorized in 1992-1993 in relation to the preparation of two reports will no longer be required in 1994-1995.

*Travel on official business*

12A.18 The estimated requirements under this heading (\$101,500), including a redeployment of \$13,200 from the Administrative Service, relate to travel to attend meetings of United Nations bodies, conferences and panels; consultations with Governments; consultations with officials at the United Nations Headquarters, UNDP headquarters, the specialized agencies and the regional commissions; and representation at meetings and conferences of intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations. The estimate includes \$23,200, the travel cost of the two regional directors to UNEP headquarters to attend regional and liaison directors meetings and consultations with Governments in their respective regions.

*General operating expenses, supplies and materials*

12A.19 An amount of \$20,000 represents: (a) requirements for communications (\$15,800) and (\$4,200) for supplies and materials of the two regional offices.

## 2. MANAGEMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT FUND

TABLE 12A.7. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 ESTIMATES BY OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE  
(Thousands of United States dollars)*Extrabudgetary resources*

	<i>1992-1993 estimated expenditures</i>	<i>Source of funds</i>	<i>1994-1995 estimated expenditures</i>
	-	<i>(a) Services in support of:</i>	-
		<i>(i) Other United Nations organizations</i>	
	820.8	<i>(ii) Extrabudgetary programmes: UNEP Special Account for Programme Support Costs</i>	902.8
<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>820.8</b>		<b>902.8</b>
	2 977.6	<i>(b) Substantive activities Environment Fund</i>	3 776.3
<b>Total (b)</b>	<b>2 977.6</b>		<b>3 776.3</b>
	-	<i>(c) Operational projects</i>	-
<b>Total (c)</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>-</b>
<b>Total (a), (b) and (c)</b>	<b>3 798.4</b>		<b>4 679.1</b>
		<b>Total costs</b>	<b>4 679.1</b>

TABLE 12A.8. POST REQUIREMENTS

Management of the Environment Fund	Established posts		Temporary posts				Total	
	Regular budget		Regular budget		Extrabudgetary resources			
	1992-1993	1994-1995	1992-1993	1994-1995	1992-1993	1994-1995	1992-1993	1994-1995
Professional category and above								
ASG	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
D-2	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
D-1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
P-5	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
P-4	-	-	-	-	6	6	6	6
P-3	-	-	-	-	7	7	7	7
P-2/1	-	-	-	-	4	4	4	4
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>21</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>21</b>
Other categories								
Local level	-	-	-	-	25	25	25	25
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>46</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>46</b>

12A.20 The management and administration of the Environment Fund is the responsibility of the Deputy Executive Director. The programme is supported wholly by the Environment Fund.

### 3. SECRETARIAT OF THE UNITED NATIONS SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE ON THE EFFECTS OF ATOMIC RADIATION

TABLE 12A.9. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 ESTIMATES BY OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE  
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	1992-1993 revised appropriation	Resource growth		Total before recosting	Recosting	1994-1995 estimates
		Amount	Percentage			
Staff costs	743.4	(235.3)	(31.6)	508.1	47.4	555.5
Consultants and experts	180.0	(24.0)	(13.3)	156.0	9.3	165.3
Travel on official business	239.6	(33.2)	(13.8)	206.4	12.1	218.5
Contractual services	53.7	(53.7)	(100.0)	-	1.4	1.4
Furniture and equipment	4.1	(4.1)	(100.0)	-	0.1	0.1
<b>Total, regular budget</b>	<b>1 220.8</b>	<b>(350.3)</b>	<b>(28.6)</b>	<b>870.5</b>	<b>70.3</b>	<b>940.8</b>

TABLE 12A.10. POST REQUIREMENTS

Organizational unit: Secretariat of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation

Professional category and above	Established posts		Temporary posts				Total	
	Regular budget		Regular budget		Extrabudgetary resources			
	1992-1993	1994-1995	1992-1993	1994-1995	1992-1993	1994-1995	1992-1993	1994-1995
D-1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
P-5	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
General Service category								
Principal level	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Other levels	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>

12A.21 The United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation (UNSCEAR) was established by General Assembly resolution 913 (X) of 3 December 1955. It is entrusted with responsibilities for the review, compilation and distribution of scientific data on the impact of ionizing radiation on man and the environment.

12A.22 The secretariat of the Committee is responsible for servicing the annual sessions of the Committee and for the preparation of the scientific documents requested by the Committee for review and discussion at these sessions. These documents, which deal with all aspects of radiation exposures and biological effects, are prepared with assistance from consultants and experts.

12A.23 A series of studies, in preparation for the issuance of the next comprehensive UNSCEAR Report, will be undertaken over the next two bienniums with its anticipated publication in 1998-1999. The Committee sits in an annual session for a duration of one week.

*Resource requirements (at current rates)*

*Staff costs*

12A.24 The secretariat will consist of the following posts: one D-1 and two General Service, one of them at the principal level. The estimated staff costs for these posts amount to \$508,100. The reduction of \$235,300 is due to the proposed abolition of one P-5 post.

*Consultants and experts*

12A.25 The estimated requirements under this heading (\$156,000) relate to the fees of consultants preparing reports for consideration by the Committee during the Committee's annual sessions. The amount represents a decrease of \$24,000, owing to the fact that the 1994-1995 biennium is only an initial stage in the preparation for the publication of the report which will be issued in 1998-1999.

*Travel on official business*

12A.26 The estimated requirements under this heading (\$206,400) relate to the travel of representatives of 21 Member States to attend the 1994 and 1995 sessions of the Committee, each of which will last one week; also included in this amount is \$14,800 for travel of staff on official business. The reduction of \$33,200 relates to: the reduction by one week of the Committee's meetings representing \$23,200 and \$10,000 from travel of staff owing to the proposed abolition of the post.

*Contractual services*

12A.27 An amount of \$53,700 is reduced from external printing owing to the fact that the UNSCEAR Report will not be published during the 1994-1995 biennium.

*Furniture and equipment*

12A.28 An amount of \$4,100 is reduced from the base as resources were provided under this object during 1993 through redeployment from other objects of expenditure.

## C. Programme of work

## ENVIRONMENT

TABLE 12A.11. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 ESTIMATE BY OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE

(Thousands of United States dollars)

## (1) Regular budget

Object of expenditure	1992-1993 revised appropriation	Biennialized base	Resource growth		Total before recosting	Recosting	1994-1995 estimates
			Amount	Percentage			
Staff costs	2 731.4	2 697.8	-	-	2 697.8	447.0	3 144.8
Consultants and experts	125.5	125.5	-	-	125.5	30.8	156.3
Travel on official business	42.2	42.2	-	-	42.2	10.5	52.7
<b>Total, regular budget</b>	<b>2 899.1</b>	<b>2 865.5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2 865.5</b>	<b>488.3</b>	<b>3 353.8</b>

## (2) Extrabudgetary resources

	1992-1993 estimated expenditures	Source of funds	1994-1995 estimated expenditures
	-	(a) Services in support of: (i) Other United Nations organizations	-
	1 332.2	(ii) Extrabudgetary programmes UNEP Special Account for Programme Support Costs	1 465.5
<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>1 332.2</b>		<b>1 465.5</b>
	6 078.6	(b) Substantive activities Environment Fund: programme costs	7 540.2
<b>Total (b)</b>	<b>6 078.6</b>		<b>7 540.3</b>
	120 000.0	(c) Operational projects Environment Fund	130 000.0
	13 208.0	Regional Trust Fund for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea against Pollution	14 529.0
	68.0	Regional Trust Fund for the Protection and Development of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Areas of Bahrain, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudia Arabia and the United Arab Emirates	-
	6 026.0	Trust Fund for the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora	7 932.2
	280.0	East Asian Seas Trust Fund	300.0
	1 476.5	Regional Trust Fund for the Implementation of the Action Plan for the Caribbean Environment Programme	4 502.0

Table 12A.11 (continued)

340.0	Trust Fund for Protection and Development of the Marine Environment in the Coastal Areas of the West and Central African Region	200.0
368.3	Regional Seas Trust Fund for the East African Region	300.0
150.0	Trust Fund for the Regional Environmental Training Network on Latin America and the Caribbean	150.0
5 565.2	Trust Fund for the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer	6 738.2
1 228.9	Trust Fund for the Vienna Convention on the Protection of the Ozone Layer	1 351.7
1 187.2	Trust Fund for the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals	1 757.7
1 474.7	Trust Fund for the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal	3 862.4
788.8	Trust Fund to Assist Developing and Other Countries in the Implementation of the Basel Convention	2 053.2
5 782.4	Trust Fund for the Interim Multilateral Fund under the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer	6 427.9
585.8	Technical Cooperation Trust Fund for an Integrated Pilot Project on Environmental Management and Protection of Andean Ecosystems	600.0
450.0	Trust Fund to Promote Technical Cooperation and Assistance in Industrial, Environmental, and Raw Material Management	500.0
372.0	Technical Cooperation Trust Fund to Provide Consultancies to Developing Countries	298.0
670.0	Technical Cooperation Trust Fund for Financing Professional Officers (Finland)	700.0
40.0	Trust Fund for the Control of Environmental Health Hazards and Promotion of Chemical Safety	-
100.0	Technical Cooperation Trust Fund for Activities in Developing Countries on Environmental Awareness and Machinery	100.0
7.0	Trust Fund to Support the Clearing-house Mechanism through the Provision of Consultancies on Strategies for Dealing with Serious Environment Problems	7.0
1 720.0	Trust Fund for Protection of the Ozone Layer under the Vienna Convention and Montreal Protocol	-
1 485.3	Global Resource Information Database (ARENDAL)	1 600.0
375.0	Trust Fund to Assist Implementation of the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer in Developing Countries	400.0
172.5	INFOTERRA Technical Cooperation Trust Fund	50.0
236.0	Trust Funds to finance Professional Officers	236.0
187.7	Trust Fund to finance clean-up of environmental damage from the conflict between Kuwait and Iraq	-

Table 12A.11 (continued)

	12 360.3	Implementation action of the Global Environmental Facility (GEF)	2 324.9
	6 750.0	Technical Cooperation Trust Fund for UNEP's implementation on the Multilateral Fund Activities	7 500.0
	414.0	International Environmental Technology Centre	2 739.0
	1 849.0	Trust Funds for Junior Professional Officers	1 934.0
	810.0	International prizes in the field of the environment	600.0
<b>Total (c)</b>	<b>186 528.6</b>		<b>199 693.2</b>
<b>Total (a), (b) and (c)</b>	<b>193 939.4</b>		<b>207 233.4</b>
	<b>193 939.4</b>	<b>Total costs</b>	<b>210 587.2</b>



TABLE 12A.12. POST REQUIREMENTS

## Programme of work

	<i>Established posts</i>		<i>Temporary posts</i>				<i>Total</i>	
	<i>Regular budget</i>		<i>Regular budget</i>		<i>Extrabudgetary resources</i>			
	<i>1992-1993</i>	<i>1994-1995</i>	<i>1992-1993</i>	<i>1994-1995</i>	<i>1992-1993</i>	<i>1994-1995</i>	<i>1992-1993</i>	<i>1994-1995</i>
Professional category and above								
D-2	2	2	-	-	8	8	10	10
D-1	-	-	-	-	23	23	23	23
P-5	3	3	-	-	61	61	64	64
P-4	6	6	-	-	70	66	76	72
P-3	1	1	-	-	66	65	67	66
P-2/1	1	1	-	-	42*	42*	43	43
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>278</b>
Other categories								
Local level	8	8	-	-	291	291	299	299
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>299</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>577</b>

\* Includes 21 junior Professional Officers.

12A.29 The environment programme provides methodological guidance for environmental assessment and management, promotes cooperation among countries to alleviate common environmental problems, and supports environmental education and training. Effective inter-linkages are established between the various components of an integrated programme, aimed at ensuring that economic and social development based on the globe's natural resources can take place on a sustainable basis.

12A.30 During the biennium 1994-1995, UNEP will focus primarily on environmental management, environmental assessment, coordination and monitoring. The activities under this programme are mostly financed from voluntary funds, particularly the Environment Fund, under a biennial programme budget approved by the Governing Council. The regular budget contribution is used to defray expenses for carrying out tasks entrusted to the secretariat under section II, of General Assembly resolution 2997 (XXVII).

12A.31 The programme performance report for the biennium 1990-1991 (A/47/159 and Add.1) showed that UNEP implemented 68 per cent of its work programme for that biennium, and that 69 outputs were postponed and 74 terminated. Of those postponed, almost half were substantively completed at the end of the biennium. Twenty-one outputs were reformulated and 18 others terminated, partly with a view to redeploying resources for other priority outputs. Of the implemented activities, 66 per cent represented publications, 63 per cent were public information activities, 75 per cent reports and 65 per cent servicing of meetings.

#### *Subprogramme 1. Protection of the atmosphere*

12A.32 The subprogramme aims at extending the activities of the World Climate Impact Assessment and Response Strategies Programme (WCIRP), ensuring inter-agency coordination within the United Nations family and in cooperation with governmental and other national and international programmes concerned with climate impacts and response strategies (Agenda 21<sup>1</sup>, chaps. 9A and B and Framework Convention on Climate Change, arts. 4 and 5) including those related to the effects of atmospheric pollution, enhanced UV-radiation and of climate variability and change on people and the environment, particularly in tropical and sub-tropical regions (Agenda 21<sup>1</sup>, chaps. 9C and D and 12A and 14C); encouraging national inventories of greenhouse gas sources and sinks, exchange of education and public awareness material and support for the extension of the Global Climate Observing System (Agenda 21<sup>1</sup>, chaps. 9 and 14).

#### *Activities (XB)*

##### *1. Published material*

(a) One recurrent publication: International Climate Impact newsletter;

(b) Fourteen non-recurrent publications: two climate-sensitive analyses;\* two World Climate Programme reports and assessments; two Climate Impact Research reports relevant to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Assessment needs; assessment and data reports emanating from monitoring programmes; four research reports on the studies of UV-radiation effects;\* reports of the World Climate Programme, jointly with the World Meteorological Organization (WMO).

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\* High priority.

<sup>1</sup> See *Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda) vol. I, *Resolutions Adopted by the Conference*, resolution I, annex II.

## 2. *Information materials and services*

Publication of a quarterly newsletter on national climate impact programmes (four in 1994 and four in 1995).

## 3. *Operational activities*

Undertake climate-related country studies through the encouragement and support of national studies of climate variability and change; develop and expand the activities carried out under World Climate Impact Assessment and Response Strategies Programme; identify the critical linkages between climate and sustainable development in implementation of relevant chapters of Agenda 21,<sup>1</sup> provide support for IPCC, including promotion of climate impact-related research needed for IPCC assessments. Cooperate with United Nations agencies in encouraging the development of national climate programmes and promote capacity-building and disseminate knowledge of atmospheric issues in countries. Improve understanding of climate-related drought and provision of early warning and undertake assessment of the state of the ozone layer.

## 4. *Coordination, harmonization and liaison*

Liaison with international organizations (WMO, FAO, WHO, UNIDO, IAEA, UNESCO) in the field of climate through support to various policy meetings, technical committees, groups, and so on, dealing with different topics of the climate change problems, including IPCC and the International Geosphere-Biosphere Programme.

### *Subprogramme 2. Environmental management of freshwater resources*

12A.33 The freshwater subprogramme is geared to assist Governments to develop, approve, and implement environmentally sound water management programmes for inland water systems, whether this is shared river basin, shared lake basin or shared groundwater resources in an integrated manner.

#### *Activities (XB)*

##### 1. *Information material and services*

Two training modules for training courses on integrated water basin management;\* two books on aspects of integrated lake management.\*

##### 2. *Operational activities*

(a) Preparation of elements for the integrated environmental management of shared freshwater resources; provide support for the implementation of basin action plans: Zambezi, Chad, Xolotlan, Aral Sea, Nile, Danube;

(b) Strengthening professional capabilities for policy formulation and application of environmental management tools, especially for integration of sectoral water plans within frameworks of national economic and social policy in developing countries;

(c) Assistance to developing countries for strengthening their institutional capabilities regarding environmental management of freshwater resources, and support for research on environmental management of groundwater resources.

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\* High priority.

### 3. *Coordination, harmonization and liaison*

Coordination jointly with other concerned agencies of the United Nations system on the follow-up to Agenda 21,<sup>1</sup> chapter 18.

#### Subprogramme 3. Environmental management of terrestrial ecosystems and their resources

12A.34 Emphasis will be placed on encouraging Governments and regional organizations and to support actions that will lead to effective environmental management of terrestrial ecosystems and their resources, especially through the full implementation of the Biodiversity Convention, the Global Biodiversity Strategy, the publication *Caring for the Earth*, the Tropical Forests Action Plan, the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification, the World Soils Policy, the Intergovernmental Programme on Man and the Biosphere (MAB) and all embracing provisions of Agenda 21.<sup>1</sup> The overall strategy is to make the environmental management of terrestrial ecosystems and their resources an important part of, and fully integrated with, social and economic activities to ensure that these environmental activities and economic growth objectives become mutually supportive.

#### *Activities (XB)*

##### 1. *Published material*

Fifty-two non-recurrent publications: 10 pesticides datasheets, two monographs on pesticides; two reports on global soil changes;\* one guideline on new and emerging tools for pests and sector management; two technical assistance reports on national forests policies and planning; one revised guideline for the preparation of biodiversity country studies;\* 20 biodiversity country study reports;\* two reports assessing the state of global biodiversity; two reports on the environmental impacts of selected emerging biotechnologies; guidelines/principles for the release of novels and genetically modified organisms in the environment; five pilot applications of environmental biotechnologies in developing regions;\*\* two synthesis reports, one on environmental problems related to the biogeochemical cycles of phosphorous and second on flux of organic matter in the oceans;\*\* two reports containing specific recommendations on how to reduce environmental impacts of oil extraction and one comprehensive report on environmental management of groundwater sources.

##### 2. *Information materials and services*

Seven materials and services: three reports, one each from Africa, Asia and Latin America and Caribbean, on implementation on soil policies;\* four issues of the Desertification Control Bulletin; other relevant information materials such as brochures, TV-spots, radio broadcasts, newspaper articles to raise global awareness prepared and disseminated;\*\* successful and replicable anti-desertification activities identified and information thereon disseminated.

##### 3. *Ad hoc expert groups*

Four ad hoc expert group meetings:

- (a) Biological diversity and intellectual property rights;
- (b) Implementation of the forestry principle;

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\* High priority.

\*\* Low priority.

- (c) Guidelines, principles for the release of genetically modified organisms into the environment;
- (d) The fight against desertification.

#### 4. Operational activities

(a) Soils, agricultural lands and agrochemicals adaptation of methodologies for regional and national land cover/land use, soil degradation assessments and identification of vulnerable areas and their environmental accounting; implementation of national policies for sustainable agriculture and updating and harmonization of fragmented land use as integral part of land resources management; promotion of sustainable systems in fragile soils/land; state-of-the-art analysis on soils linkages to global conventions, that is, climate biodiversity, ozone and so on; support to network activities in the field of soils and fertilizers (African Ministerial Conference on the Environment) (AMCEN); promotion of field sustainable agricultural development and continued support to the FAO/UNEP Panel of Experts on Integrated Pest Control to achieve this aim; continuation of monitoring and assessment of the level of pesticides and fertilizers used in agriculture; application of the geographical information systems (GIS) systems in sustainable agriculture, including the impact of climatic change on the epidemiology of diseases of crops and livestock with particular reference to tropical developing countries, and development of new pest and vector management tools;

(b) Arid lands and desertification:\* development of Global Desertification Control Database; provide assistance to countries in the drylands of the world to formulate integrated national strategies to combat land degradation and to alleviate the impact of drought; provide assistance to intergovernmental bodies and countries in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean in the establishment of village-level projects involving popular participation for rational exploitation of natural resources, including sustainable production of food, fodder, fuel and pastoral nomadism in arid, semi-arid and dry sub-humid regions; provide assistance to establish schemes to enhance the preparedness against the impact of recurrent drought; UNEP joint venture with UNDP for institutional and programme support to the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office (UNSO);

(c) Forest and other ecosystems: provide support to international organizations, Governments and national institutions and non-governmental organizations to develop and implement regional and national plans for sustainable management of all forest types and other ecosystems; training on environmental aspects of forest management including use of guidelines for assessment of forestry projects, reforestation and evaluation; provide assistance to developing countries on the inclusion of environmental management and economic tools in national forest policies and planning; provide support to the next global forest assessment;

#### (d) Biological diversity:

- (i) Provide support for: (a) the early entry into force and effective implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity, Caring for the Earth, the Global Biodiversity Strategy and MAB Programme as key coordinating, catalysing and monitoring international mechanisms; (b) the establishment of a global network for monitoring, including monitoring of threats, and auditing of biodiversity based upon the results of biodiversity country studies and making available information for decision-making; (c) training of 50 to 60 taxonomists and paratonomists from developing countries on methodologies for baseline surveys and inventories; (d) regional and global programmes and action plans for conservation of plant and microbial genetic resources; (e) global and regional programmes and action plans for conservation and management of animal genetic resources; and (f) global and regional programmes and plans for natural and man-managed ecosystems and their genetic resources (wildlife, wildlands, AMCEN, Latin America and Caribbean Action Plans);

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\* High priority.

- (ii) Provide support to international and regional cooperation in furthering scientific and economic understanding of the importance of biological diversity and its functions in ecosystems;
- (iii) Preparation and dissemination of revised guidelines for the preparation of biodiversity country studies;
- (iv) Provide assistance to 20 developing countries for: (a) the preparation of country studies on status, costs, benefits and unmet needs of biodiversity conservation and sustainable use of biological resources; and (b) the formulation and implementation of national biodiversity strategies and action plans to integrate biodiversity conservation into national planning and management of biological resources;

(e) **Microbial resources and related biotechnologies:** prepare guidelines for the release of genetically modified and novel organisms into the environment and other biotechnology applications (ongoing); provide support to the development and operation of an international information resource on the release of organisms into the environment; promote the development and application of biotechnologies for environmental management and protection;

(f) **Lithosphere:\*\***

- (i) Provide support to: (a) international research efforts aimed at improving the understanding of anthropogenic perturbations of the biogeochemical cycles of the earth system (rephasing from 1992-1993 biennium) and (b) international research efforts on environmental management of groundwater resources;
- (ii) Provide advice and support measures to governmental regulatory bodies on how to reduce water pollution caused by small-scale bauxite mining;
- (iii) Advise developing countries on how to reduce environmental impacts of oil extraction.

#### 5. *Coordination, harmonization and liaison*

The reinforcement of interlinkages, within different areas of terrestrial ecosystems (soils, forests, desertification, biodiversity, etc.), the application of economic and legislative tools for increasing effectiveness of national policies in key productive sectors associated with terrestrial ecosystems management, human resources development and capacity-building will be in its main cross-sectoral streamlines for action in an effectively coordinated manner. At the inter-agency level, close collaboration of partners within the United Nations system is essential and every attempt will be made to enlist their cooperation and support.

#### *Subprogramme 4. Environmental management of oceans and coastal areas management*

12A.35 Emphasis will be placed on fostering acceptance and application within a reasonable time-frame of the concept of integrated Coastal Area Planning and Management, particularly mitigation and/or elimination of environmental degradation caused by land-based sources of pollution and human activities as they otherwise adversely affect the coastal and marine environment, with special reference to small islands and to carry this out on the basis of sound environmental economics for the coastal and marine areas, and practical natural resources accounting related to the rich resources present in such areas (Agenda 21,<sup>1</sup> chap. 17).

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\*\* *Low priority.*

### 1. *Information materials and services*

Educational resource materials; inclusion of environmental materials into school curricula; national reports on the status of marine mammals with recommendations for management;\* establishment and management of coastal and marine environmental databases; newsletters, films, booklets and other materials for the general public;\*\* with the periodic review of the state of the marine environment (SOE) and with the scientific advice on the implementation of chapter 17 of Agenda 21;<sup>1</sup> public education, awareness and information programmes.

### 2. *Ad hoc expert groups*

One expert group meeting on sustainable development of island developing States.

### 3. *Operational activities*

Coordination of the Oceans and Coastal Areas Programme and initiation of new action plans. The existing action plans include the Mediterranean Action Plan, Kuwait Action Plan, Caribbean Action Plan, West and Central African Action Plan, Eastern African Action Plan, East Asian Seas Action Plan, Red Sea and Gulf of Aden Action Plan, South Pacific Action Plan, South-East Pacific Action Plan, South Asian Seas Action Plan, Black Sea Action Plan, and under preparation, the North-West Pacific Action Plan.

### 4. *Coordination, harmonization and liaison*

Coordination for the implementation of existing Regional Seas Action Plans and preparation of new ones will be undertaken jointly with other United Nations agencies, particularly IMO, FAO, UNESCO.

### *Subprogramme 5. Environmental health, human settlements and welfare*

12A.36 Emphasis will be placed on promotion of environmental health at all levels, and incorporation of environmental considerations in the planning and management of human settlements so as to ensure sustainable development of shelter and infrastructure. The focus will be on identifying and reducing and where possible helping to eliminate all factors in the environment that pose a risk to human health and well-being. It will also explore possibilities to ensure harmony with natural systems and will require cooperation from all concerned.

#### 1. *Published material*

Two hundred and eighty-seven non-recurrent publications: one set of guidelines for the mitigation and preparedness of man-made and natural disasters (1995); 10 Environmental Health Criteria documents (five each for 1994 and 1995); 10 Health and Safety Guides (five each for 1994 and 1995); 200 International Chemical Safety Cards (100 each for 1994 and 1995); 60 Poison Information Monographs (30 each for 1994 and 1995); five critical reviews, monographs, and risk assessment methodologies (three for 1994 and two for 1995); one interim report on the incidence of skin cancer and other biological effects of solar ultraviolet radiation in relation to environmental change (INTERSUN) (1995).

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\* *High priority.*

\*\* *Low priority.*

## 2. *Information materials and services*

Twelve non-recurrent publications: dissemination of information on environmentally appropriate technologies for air and water pollution in four countries (1995); educational and promotional materials on supportive environments for health; four training manuals (two each for 1994 and 1995); two manuals on health impact assessment in developing countries (one each for 1994 and 1995); two demonstration manuals on food contamination and micronutrient deficiencies (one each for 1994 and 1995); two training manuals on food safety (1995); two guidelines on water pollution control (one each for 1994 and 1995); two manuals on heavy metals and other chemicals (one each for 1994 and 1995).

## 3. *Operational activities*

Develop plan of action on environmental aspects of metropolitan growth and management; develop policy options for four coastal settlements, in the context of sealevel rise; disseminate information on environmentally appropriate technologies for air and water pollution and wastewater handling; application of the UNEP/WHO guidelines on health aspects of human settlements planning in selected countries; preparation of guidelines and information systems for the mitigation and preparedness of man-made and natural disasters; implementation of the international strategy and action plan for environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals; development and promotion of health-risk assessment methodologies for biotechnology applications; international monitoring of INTERSUN; two studies on the relationship between the environment, human cancer and genetic defects and training courses on environment and cancer; assessment of the health impact of climate change; incorporation of skills for environmental health education in the training of teachers of primary and secondary schools; follow-up to the Sundsvall Conference on Creating Supportive Environments for Health; assistance to four selected developing countries for development of appropriate local training programmes in environmental health at all levels.

## 4. *Coordination, harmonization and liaison*

With regard to human settlements, planning and management, the strategy will be carried out in close cooperation with HABITAT and WHO. Under health, UNEP will actively participate during programme planning implementation, acting through the existing mechanisms mainly the ILO/UNEP/WHO International Programme in Chemical Safety (IPCS) and FAO/UNEP/WHO Panel of Experts on Environmental Management for Vector Control (PEEM).

### *Subprogramme 6. Environment and economics, accounting and management tools*

12A.37 Emphasis will be placed on making available information, training and technical cooperation and providing guidance on the analytical methods and procedures required to ascertain the socio-economic significance of environmental change and to clarify the economic basis of environmental policies on valuation of environmental resources and on the economic, sectoral and other policy adjustments needed for environmental management and sustainable development.

#### *Published material*

Twelve non-recurrent technical country applications of valuations methodologies of environmental (including health environment) and natural resources (biological diversity, climate change, ozone layer depletion, soil and land degradation, seas, energy, freshwater, forests) (six each for 1994 and 1995).

## 2. *Operational activities*

Advisory services: advancement, synthesis, dissemination, application and promotion of analytical tools to improve environmental and developmental policy formulation, programme and project design to implement an integrated approach. The methods of environmental-impact assessment, environmental and social cost-benefit analysis, environmental accounting, cost-effectiveness analysis and integrated environmental economics and physical planning will receive particular attention; conceptual and empirical research and information dissemination in respect of valuation of environmental resources and changes therein with a view to guiding investment allocation for environmental rehabilitation; application of environmental



impact assessment at policy, programme and regional levels, and in conjunction with socio-economic impact assessment; benefit valuation of environmental policies and their cost-effective design and implementation; use of economic policy instruments for environmental management and of assessment of environmental impacts of macroeconomics and sectoral policies;\*\* training personnel from the developing countries and countries in transition to market economies in the socio-economic analytical tools and policies for environmental management; strengthening of institutional capacities in the developing countries for integration of environment and development objectives in development policies, planning, projects and administration (see also subprogramme 10).

### 3. *Coordination, harmonization and liaison*

Close cooperation and collaboration with the United Nations, the regional economic commissions and the World Bank.

#### *Subprogramme 7. Toxic chemicals and waste management*

12A.38 Emphasis will be placed on compilation and dissemination of information on the extent and seriousness of human health and environmental impacts of pollution. The complexity of chemical pollution and the pervasiveness of chemicals necessitate strong institutional cooperation for the environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals and wastes.

#### *Activities (XB)*

##### 1. *Published material*

Two hundred and eighty-five non-recurrent technical materials: classification and labelling of chemicals\* (1995); 10 environmental health criteria documents (five each for 1994 and 1995); 10 Health and Safety Guides (five each for 1994 and 1995); 200 International Chemical Safety Cards\*\* (100 each for 1994 and 1995); 60 Poison Information Monographs (30 each for 1994 and 1995); five Critical Reviews, Monographs, and Risks Assessment Methodologies (three for 1994 and two for 1995); (some of these materials cross-refer to those under subprogramme 5).

##### 2. *Information materials and services*

Twelve technical manuals and two guidelines: four training manuals (two each for 1994 and 1995); two manuals on health impact assessment in developing countries (one each for 1994 and 1995); two demonstration manuals on food contamination and micronutrient deficiencies\* (one each for 1994 and 1995); two training Manuals on food safety (1995); two guidelines on water pollution control (one each for 1994 and 1995); two manuals on heavy metals and other chemicals\* (one each for 1994 and 1995).

##### 3. *Operational activities*

(a) Support for and coordination of activities aimed at full participation of countries in and implementation of the Amended London Guidelines for the Exchange of Information on Chemicals in International Trade and the International Code of Conduct on the Distribution and Use of Pesticides, in particular the Prior Informed Consent Procedure (PIC);

(b) Support for programmes aimed at: (i) the prevention and minimization of hazardous wastes including strengthening institutional capacities in hazardous wastes management; and (ii) strengthening capacities, in particular, of developing countries and countries in transition in managing including recycling and reuse of solid wastes, waste waters and sewage in conformity with national or international health and environmental quality, guidelines.

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\* High priority.

\*\* Low priority.

#### 4. *Coordination, harmonization and liaison*

Active collaboration with WHO, ILO, FAO, IAEA and IPCS is envisaged for the success of this subprogramme. The support of national bodies is deemed essential for the successful implementation of the subprogramme.

#### *Subprogramme 8. Industry, energy and the environment*

12A.39 Emphasis is placed on integrating the management of the environmental impacts of the production and use of energy, industrial activity, tourism and transport into policy-making and planning; strengthening national policies, institutions and capabilities for environmentally sound development in the energy, industry, transportation and tourism sectors, particularly in developing countries; promoting a prevention approach to industrial accidents and improving pollution control and enhancing the working environment.

#### *Activities (XB)*

##### 1. *Published material*

(a) Nine non-recurrent publications: one comprehensive report on the effects of production, transportation and end use of various types of energy on human environment\* (1994);

(b) Reports on: (i) development of model methods and guidelines for integrated energy, environment planning (1995) (two); (ii) the mitigation of the effects of different energy sources on climate change; (iii) energy and ecosystems;\* (iv) energy and ecosystem (1994);\* and (v) country specific guideline/criteria for sustainable energy development (1994);

(c) Specialized information on clean technologies, recycling, emissions and waste management technologies (three to be published in 1994-1995);

(d) Technical reports on: (i) environmentally sound transportation (1995) (one); tourism and the environment (one each for 1994 and 1995).

##### 2. *Information materials and services*

Six recurrent information materials and services: Industry and Environment Review issues\* (four per annum); two Newsletters on Cleaner Production Programme (per annum); Awareness and Preparedness for Emergencies at Local Level (APELL) newsletter (two issues per annum); two transportation newsletters (per annum) (XB).

##### 3. *Operational activities*

(a) Preparation of: (i) guidelines on energy-environment - human settlements planning; (ii) report on mitigation of the effects of different energy sources on climate change and dissemination of information therefrom to countries in cooperation with IPCC; (iii) report on energy and ecosystems with special focus on needs of rural dwellers for circulation to Governments; and (iv) country-specific guidelines criteria for sustainable energy development with emphasis on environmentally benign energy systems in eight developing countries and countries in transition;

(b) Development and dissemination of energy-environmental databases for enhancement of policy and planning tools for distribution to developing countries and countries in transition;

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\* High priority.

(c) Coordination and promotion of industry action to incorporate environmental considerations into industrial decisions, transfer of information and expertise between industry and the public sector, support of strategic initiatives to increase industry awareness of and skills in dealing with environmental issues.

#### 4. *Coordination, harmonization and liaison*

All these activities will be undertaken jointly with relevant United Nations agencies particularly UNIDO, IAEA, ILO, WTO, Habitat and UNDP.

#### *Subprogramme 9. Earthwatch data, information, assessment and early warning*

12A.40 Emphasis will be placed: (i) on the provision of the data and information required to support the rational use of environmental resources, sustainable management and decision-making; and (ii) the production of comprehensive sectoral and multidisciplinary assessments in each of the concentration areas in cooperation with the appropriate United Nations agencies.

##### 1. *Published material*

(a) *Earthwatch*: Eight non-recurrent technical reports: two early warning reports\* (one each in 1994 and 1995); assessment reports by agencies and other bodies (1994);\*\* two reports on: (i) suitable indicators in each concentration area and possible comprehensive environmental indices; indicators used in various assessments (one each in 1994 and 1995); and (ii) emerging environmental issues (1994); two reports and guidelines for risk assessment and management (1995);

(b) *Global Environmental Monitoring System (GEMS)*: eleven non-recurrent publications and three sets of guidelines: status reports on monitoring and assessment (1995);\* two environmental data reports including assessment statements in the area of contaminants (1995); two reports to assess the impact of global change on terrestrial ecosystems to issue early warnings (1994);\* two assessment reports, manuals, guidelines, database on water monitoring (1995); one set of guidelines, preliminary assessments for selected areas on global forest assessment (1995); one set of guidelines, preliminary assessments for selected areas on land cover/land use (1994); one set of guidelines, assessments for selected areas, manuals on assessment and monitoring of status and trends of land degradation in the drylands at regional, national and local levels; assessment of socio-economic aspects of desertification; provision of management tools to national policy makers (1995); two assessment reports, technical reports, SOE reports on ocean monitoring (1994);

(c) *INFOTERRA*: eight recurrent publications: three technical reports and data bank: one *INFOTERRA International Directory*\* (1995); two *INFOTERRA specialized directories* (one each for 1994 and 1995); one *Environmental Experience Exchange series* (1994); one *NFP Directory* (1995);\*\* three regular assessment reports on critical chemicals issues of global significance for wide dissemination (1994); an operational computer assisted data bank on banned and severely restricted chemicals (1994).

(d) *Global Resources Information Database (GRID)*: three recurrent publications: an integrated database with query-answer capabilities on major desertification topics; two regional datasets in support of status and trends in land degradation;\*

(e) *Technical materials*: provision of data bank and technical guidance tools for use by waste managers; Africa and Asia country databases and Latin America continental database for soil and terrain\* (1995); one East African regional coastal natural resources database and the Atlas; Continuous Air Monitoring Programme (CAMP) databases (1995);

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\* High priority.

\*\* Low priority.

environmental data frameworks for selected conventions, for example, biodiversity, desertification (1995);

(f) State-of-the-marine environment: two recurrent publications national and regional SOE reports;\* two non-recurrent reports; improved information dissemination on the state of the environment in support of Earthwatch\*\* (1994); biodiversity reports and assessments (1994); two World Resources Report and other reports\*\* (one each in 1994 and 1995);

(g) Six information materials and services: INFOTERRA Bulletin (two issues per annum); video; promotional materials and bibliographies of selected United Nations documents on the environment (one each for 1994 and 1995); a personal computer version of the International Register of Potentially Toxic Chemicals (IRPTC) data bank (1995);\* regular bulletins (each for 1994 and 1995); 40 experts trained in compilation of soil and terrain databases.

## 2. *Ad hoc expert groups*

One ad hoc expert group meeting on state of the environment.

## 3. *Operational activities*

Advisory services: to promote: (i) awareness about environment, pay more attention to early warning in relation to chemicals, contaminants, pollutants; and (ii) the utilization of information services globally and the use of information handling facilities to improve storage, retrieval and transmission; develop early warning capability in relation to renewable resources; coordinate monitoring resource data management and the preparation of assessments of selected environmental problems; strengthen the network of countries; expand the network of IRPTC and intensify the flow of scientific, national environmental information systems, especially in developing technical and regulatory information; assist Governments in establishing national information systems on chemicals compatible with the IPRTC; provide data archiving, cataloguing services for thousands of environmental, geo-referenced data sets and support the preparation of comprehensive state-of-the-environment reports; identification of emerging environmental problems.

## 4. *Coordination, harmonization and liaison*

All United Nations agencies will actively participate in Earthwatch activities coordinated under an agreed mechanism.

### *Subprogramme 10. Capacity-building for environmentally sound and sustainable development*

12A.41 The objectives of the subprogramme are: (i) to create and promote the individual's awareness and actions for environmental management; (ii) to promote human resources development for endogenous capacity-building for decision-making and administration for sustainable development; (iii) to advance skill formation and human resources development through collaboration between developed and developing countries and among developing countries themselves, including information networking, transfer of technologies, and relevant education and training programmes; and (iv) to strengthen the environmental elements throughout all levels of education systems of all countries in view of establishing sustainability as a key element for the future.

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\* High priority.

\*\* Low priority.

*Activities (XB)**1. Published material*

Technical publications internally under co-publishing contract;\*\* two bulletins on national legislation and international legal instruments per annum;\* regular publications on legal and institutional aspects of environmental management; technical information emanating from International Environment Technology Centres (as they become available); advisory services to Universities and other training institutions on a regular basis on Environmental Training.

*2. Information materials and service*

Teaching/learning materials;\* technical advisory services to developing countries and countries in transition; half yearly bulletin of texts of national legislation and international legal instruments; posters, television and radio production and videos.\* UNEP magazines and other newsletters and pamphlets. Audio-visual material, World Environment Day information kit and coverage of environmental events; press releases, features, broadcast materials, information campaigns in two countries per region per annum, handbooks, and so forth.

*3. Ad hoc expert groups*

One ad hoc expert group meeting on capacity-building for Agenda 21.<sup>1</sup>

*4. Operational activities*

Operationalize a process by which, in collaboration with the concerned Governments and the United Nations system including the World Bank, regional commissions and UNDP, environmental considerations will be integrated into the country programming process, including preparation of environmental overview of countries, major projects and programmes, training of staff, strengthening of human and institutional capabilities for decision-making and administration for sustainable development at national and regional levels.

*5. Coordination, harmonization and liaison*

Implementation of this subprogramme will be done in cooperation with relevant United Nations agencies including UNESCO, UNDP, the World Bank, the regional commissions, the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat and training institutions.

*Subprogramme 11. Environmental law, institutions and policies*

12A.42 The objective of the subprogramme is to promote international and national environmental law through the development of legal instruments, including agreements and treaties, guidelines, goals and principles in priority areas, and to enhance the national legislative and institutional capabilities for environmentally sound and sustainable development, through, *inter alia*, the compilation and provision of factual information on international and national law and administration, the provision of legal, technical and institutional policy advice and the implementation of relevant training activities for human resource development.

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\* High priority.

\*\* Low priority.

*Activities (XB)*1. *Published material*

One New Directions in Environmental Legislation\* (1994); computer database of principal governmental bodies dealing with the environment (1995); texts of agreements, guidelines and explanatory booklets (as they become available); updated directory of international bodies dealing with environmental protection (1994); register of international treaties and other agreements in the field of the environment\* (1995).

2. *Information materials and services*

Newsletters: Two issues per annum; selected multilateral treaties published.\*\*

3. *Operational activities*

Assisting developing countries to enhance their capacities to develop national environmental legislation and institutions to facilitate sustainable development; collection and dissemination of information and creation of a high degree of awareness in the field of environmental law. Monitoring the implementation of various legal instruments pertaining to environment; educating, training and disseminating information through such activities as national, regional and international seminars and workshops in the field of international environmental law training and information, institutional attachments in-house training for senior officials in the field of international environmental law from the developing countries, computer database on national and international environmental law, and the Environmental Law and Institutions/Programme Activity Centre (ELI/PAC) Newsletter; publications such as: selected multilateral treaties in the field of the environment; register of international treaties and other agreements in the field of the environment; new directions in environmental legislation.

*Subprogramme 12. Support to and cooperation for environmental action (including global regional cooperation)*

12A.43 The strategy of this subprogramme is to promote internationally harmonized and concerted actions for environmentally sound and sustainable development through, *inter alia*, enhancing technical cooperation provided by UNEP, fostering international environmental activities in cooperation with regional agencies and bodies.

*Activities (XB)*1. *Information materials and services*

Wider dissemination of information, translate scientific publications into general public information, and so on.

2. *Operational activities*

Assist in developing and improving national and related subregional and regional capacities and capabilities for sustainable development; support the UNDP national capacity-building efforts through technical, legal and institutional advice in particular cooperate in the implementation of projects to halt environmental degradation in general, to intensify liaison and interaction with the World Bank and to increase and improve effective inter-agency cooperation and coordination.

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\* High priority.

\*\* Low priority.

### 3. *Coordination, harmonization and liaison*

Implementation of this subprogramme requires collaboration with the relevant organizations of the United Nations system.

#### *Resource requirements (at current rates)*

##### *Staff costs*

12A.44 The resources estimated under this heading amount to \$2,697,800 and relate entirely to salaries and common staff costs of established posts.

##### *Consultants and experts*

12A.45 The estimated requirements under this heading (\$125,500) relate to the following: \$92,700 for the preparation of reports by consultants and \$32,800 for ad hoc expert group meetings.

##### *Travel on official business*

12A.46 The estimated requirements under this heading (\$42,200) relate to official travel of staff in the context of the work programme to attend meetings, conferences, inter-agency and intergovernmental consultations.

## D. Programme support

TABLE 12A.13. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 ESTIMATES BY OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE  
(Thousands of United States dollars)

## (1) Regular budget

Object of expenditure	1992-1993 revised appropriation	Resource growth		Total before recosting	Recosting	1994-1995 estimates
		Amount	Percentage			
Staff costs	3 153.3	-	-	3 153.3	604.9	3 758.2
Consultants and experts	17.6	-	-	17.6	4.8	22.4
Travel on official business	22.4	(13.2)	(58.9)	9.2	2.4	11.6
Contractual services	45.8	(0.6)	(1.3)	45.2	11.5	56.7
General operating expenses	371.3	-	-	371.3	92.0	463.3
Supplies and materials	176.8	-	-	176.8	43.8	220.6
Furniture and equipment	122.0	-	-	122.0	30.7	152.7
<b>Total, regular budget</b>	<b>3 909.2</b>	<b>(13.8)</b>	<b>(0.3)</b>	<b>3 895.4</b>	<b>790.1</b>	<b>4 685.5</b>

## (2) Extrabudgetary resources

	1992-1993 estimated expenditures	Source of funds	1994-1995 estimated expenditures
	-	(a) Services in support of:	-
	2 195.0	(i) Other United Nations organizations	-
	15 735.3	UNEP Special Account for Programme Support Costs	2 414.6
		Environment Fund	16 874.2
<b>Total (a)</b>	<b>17 930.3</b>		<b>19 288.8</b>
	-	(b) Substantive activities	-
<b>Total (b)</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>-</b>
	-	(c) Operational projects	-
<b>Total (c)</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>-</b>
<b>Total (a), (b) and (c)</b>	<b>17 930.3</b>		<b>19 288.8</b>
		<b>Total costs</b>	<b>23 974.3</b>



TABLE 12A.14. POST REQUIREMENTS

**Programme support**

	<i>Established posts</i>		<i>Temporary posts</i>				<i>Total</i>	
	<i>Regular budget</i>		<i>Regular budget</i>		<i>Extrabudgetary resources</i>			
	<i>1992-1993</i>	<i>1994-1995</i>	<i>1992-1993</i>	<i>1994-1995</i>	<i>1992-1993</i>	<i>1994-1995</i>	<i>1992-1993</i>	<i>1994-1995</i>
<b>Professional category and above</b>								
D-1	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2
P-5	3	3	-	-	1	1	4	4
P-4	3	3	-	-	7	7	10	10
P-3	2	2	-	-	11	11	13	13
P-2/1	2	2	-	-	8	8	10	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>Other categories</b>								
Local level	29	29	-	-	128	128	157	157
<b>Total</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>157</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>196</b>

12A.47 Programme support encompasses the units responsible for conferences and meetings and administrative matters, as described below:

(a) The Conference and Governing Council Service is responsible for the establishment of policy procedures and practices for the coordination and provision of conference services to the secretariat. They also reproduce and distribute UNEP documents and publications;

(b) The Administrative Service is responsible for the administrative and financial management of the programme. It consists of the Office of the Chief, the Management Information System (MIS) and Electronic Data-Processing Units, and the Personnel, Finance and Budget and General Service Sections.

*Resource requirements (at current rates)*

*Staff costs*

12A.48 The Conference and Governing Council Service will comprise the following posts: one D-1, one P-5, two P-4, two P-3, one P-2/1 and 15 Local level posts. The Administrative Service will continue to have one D-1, two P-5, one P-4, one P-2/1 and 14 Local level posts. The resources estimated for these posts and other expenditures amount to \$3,153,300, broken down as follows:

(a) \$2,915,100 for salaries and common staff costs;

(b) \$170,100 to provide for assistance for meetings during peak-time workloads;

(c) General temporary assistance (\$46,400) to provide for the replacement of General Service staff on extended sick leave or maternity leave and the hiring of additional staff during peak workload periods;

(d) An amount of \$21,700 will provide for additional hours worked by staff.

*Consultants and experts*

12A.48 The estimated requirements under this heading (\$17,600) relate to the services of a medical doctor.

*Travel on official business*

12A.49 The estimated requirements under this heading (\$9,200) relate to travel costs for consultants on administrative matters. The estimate reflects a decrease of \$13,200 corresponding to the redeployment of a provision in that amount to Executive Direction and Management.

*Contractual services*

12A.50 An amount of \$45,200 is required for contractual services detailed as follows: (a) \$12,800 for external printing and binding of the annual Environmental Data, the State of the Environment reports and "UNEP News"; (b) \$17,900 to cover the cost of outside translation of documentation required on an ad hoc and urgent basis; and (c) \$14,500 for language training of UNEP staff.

*General operating expenses*

12A.51 The estimated requirements under this heading (\$371,300) relate to the following expenditures:

- (a) Rental and maintenance of furniture and equipment (\$90,100);
- (b) Rental, maintenance of data-processing equipment (\$74,900);
- (c) Communications costs (\$202,300);
- (d) Hospitality related to official activities (\$4,000).

*Supplies and materials*

12A.52 The requirements under this heading (\$176,800) relate to office supplies, including supplies and paper for internal reproduction.

*Furniture and equipment*

12A.53 An amount of \$122,000 is required for the acquisition and replacement of furniture, computers and printers.

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