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PROPOSED PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1982-1983

Revised estimates under section 19, United Nations  
Centre for Human Settlements (UNCHS)

Resources for the work programme at the regional level

Report of the Secretary-General

### I. Introduction

1. This report is provided so that the General Assembly may review, as recommended by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in its seventh report on the programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981, 1/ the questions of converting temporary staffing resources of UNCHS into established posts. The Secretary-General has already indicated, in paragraph 19.4 of his initial programme budget proposals for the biennium 1982-1983, that a separate report would be prepared for the thirty-sixth session of the Assembly based upon the experience acquired up to that time in utilizing temporary-assistance staffing resources which were deployed to the regions by UNCHS for implementing its programme at the regional level.

2. It is recalled that pursuant to the adoption of resolution 34/229, which requested the Secretary-General to ensure the immediate availability of additional resources necessary to implement the regional component of the work programme of UNCHS, additional temporary staffing resources were appropriated at the level of \$140,000 for 1980 to provide for eight Professional level and four General Service category staff to be deployed to the regions of Africa, Asia and the Pacific, West Asia and Latin America (1 P-4, 1 P-3 and 1 local-level post for each region).

3. Subsequently at the thirty-fifth session of the Assembly, the Secretary-General recommended the conversion of temporary staffing resources to an

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1/ A/35/7/Add.6.

established basis. 2/ In reviewing that proposal the Advisory Committee stated that the information provided by the Secretary-General did not permit a clear identification of the interrelationship between the functions to be performed by the incumbents of the proposed established posts and the staff currently available to the regional commissions. The Advisory Committee noted that this may have been partly due to lack of experience in the implementation of the Centre's work programme at the regional level, attributable in the main to the timing of recruitment of the temporary professional staff, which took place late in 1980. 3/ Thus, the Committee felt that it was premature to consider the conversion to an established-post basis of the posts currently financed from general temporary assistance and accordingly, the Committee recommended that the General Assembly approve an appropriation of \$330,000 for 1981, for the continuation of the temporary assistance basis of the 12 posts deployed. Further the Committee noted that in the light of experience acquired, the question of converting those temporary staffing resources into established posts would be reviewed by the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session. This recommendation was approved by the Assembly.

4. Seven of the eight Professional temporary posts were filled between November 1980 and February 1981, and the eighth was filled in the middle of 1981. Thus, during late 1980 and 1981, the Centre has gained considerable experience in the redeployment exercise and the Secretary-General believes that the experience has provided a sufficient basis on which to make judgements as to the need for converting these temporary staffing resources into established posts. Details of the work carried out to date are described in part II below.

5. At its fourth session, in May 1981, the Commission on Human Settlements, in its resolution 4/5, requested the "Secretary-General to propose to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session that the temporary assistance approved for deployment to the regions for 1981 be converted into established posts as of 1982". 4/ In addition it decided, in order to implement fully the regional component of the Commission's work programme, to request the Executive Director to seek the conversion by the General Assembly of the 12 posts (eight Professional and four local level) redeployed to the regions to establish regular budget posts, in accordance with resolution 3/7 and decision 3/16 taken by the Commission at its third session, 5/ the aim being to ensure that the resources in question would be utilized for the implementation of the regional component of the Commission's work programme and that the Centre would be accountable to the Commission in respect of the use of those resources.

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2/ A/C.5/35/31

3/ A/35/7/Add.6.

4/ A/36/8, Annex I (p. 72, English).

5/ See decision 4/18 of the Commission at its fourth session (A/36/8, annex I).

6. Part II describes the activities of the UNCHS staff deployed to the regions, including the work accomplished as of mid-1981, the specific outputs expected by the end of 1981, the activities and outputs proposed in 1982-1983 and the relationship of these activities to both the over-all work programme of UNCHS and to the activities of the regional commissions. In preparing this part, the Secretary-General has been mindful of the need to indicate the interrelationship between the functions to be performed by the proposed established posts and by existing posts within the regional commissions and the Centre. In those cases where programme outputs will be used by both the Centre and by the regional commissions it is so indicated that the nature of the co-operation between UNCHS and the regional commissions may be fully apparent. Part III describes the administrative and substantive framework governing the deployment of the posts and the monitoring of the work of the deployed staff. Part IV presents conclusions and recommends the establishment of the deployed posts on a permanent basis. Annex I shows the proposed distribution of work months by subprogramme for the eight Professional posts to be deployed under the Centre's work programme for the biennium 1982-1983, 6/ as approved by the Commission on Human Settlements at its fourth session, in May 1981, 7/ subsequently reviewed by the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination at its twenty-first session 8/ and approved by the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1981. 9/ Annex II summarizes the staffing resources expected to be available to the regional commissions in 1982-1983 for executing their own work programmes in human settlements.

II. Activities of the staff deployed to the regions to execute the UNCHS work programme

A. Subprogramme 1. Settlement policies and strategies

7. The objective of UNCHS in the area of settlement policies and strategies is the development and promotion of procedures for the identification of settlements policy issues and for the implementation of national settlements policies as part of the national decision-making processes for economic and social development.

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6/ HS/C/4/6.

7/ A/36/8, annex I, decision 4/18.

8/ A/36/38.

9/ E/1981/96 (Part III), para. 16, draft decision II (1981/180; E/1981/C.3/SR.16, and E/1981/107, para 8, draft resolution on human settlements (1981/69), sect. A, International co-operation in the field of human settlements (operative paras. 3 and 4).

8. As a result of the work being carried out by UNCHS under subprogramme 1 during 1980-1981 and the work planned for 1982-1983, key policy issues have been and will be analysed by the Commission on Human Settlements, and its findings and recommendations will continue to be disseminated by UNCHS. In addition, information on national policy options is being assembled at both the global and regional levels, and preliminary guidelines on national settlements policy formulation will be drafted and distributed by the end of 1983. Arrangements are being set up for the collection, classification and dissemination of data on national policy approaches that will provide inputs for the quinquennial global report on human settlements, the biennial reports to the Commission on Human Settlements on international action on human settlements, and other reports prepared to assist the Commission in its global policy-formulation role.

9. Within the context of this global work on settlement policies and strategies, one of the UNCHS staff members deployed to ESCAP (as of 1 December 1980) has been carrying out work on the identification of regional policy issues under UNCHS programme element 1.2 to be used in the formulation of global policies by the Commission on Human Settlements. As of 31 July 1981, this staff member had prepared a detailed outline of issues to be studied in depth, and an interim report had been drafted. In addition, a related paper was prepared entitled "Broad guidelines for formulation of national policies and strategies on human settlements development." By the end of 1981, it was expected that the final report of the study on identification of regional issues would be completed.

10. Under the UNCHS work programme for 1982-1983, the other UNCHS staff member deployed to ESCAP would submit the foregoing report on identification of regional-settlement policy issues to an expert group meeting to be convened by ESCAP, and undertake related work on development of regional guidelines on formulation of settlements policies under UNCHS programme element 1.2. The guidelines will be prepared on the basis of the materials prepared in 1980-1981 and the recommendations of the expert group meeting, as a prototype for global guidelines for use in other developing regions. The work by the deployed UNCHS staff would complement but would be distinct from the output to be produced by ESCAP under its 1982-1983 programme element 1.1, Human Settlements planning, policies, and strategies.

#### B. Subprogramme 2. Settlements planning

11. In the area of settlements planning, the activities of UNCHS are directed towards developing and promoting the use of effective settlements-planning methods, institutional structures and procedures. In some of these countries there is virtually no planning of any kind to provide the facilities and services needed in their settlements, even though rapid total population growth and urban-rural migration put ever-increasing pressure on the limited existing facilities and services. In other developing countries, considerable efforts are made to formulate physical development plans for settlements, but this planning is done in isolation from the countries' national economic and social planning, and from their local community groups. This isolation causes most of the planning to be unrealistic, and therefore is not implemented.

12. To deal with this situation, UNCHS carries out two main types of work at the global level. First in order to make Governments aware of the likely consequences of letting current trends continue, the Centre collects and analyses information on these trends and prepares reports on particular problems of settlements development as well as the quinquennial global report on human settlements. Second, it prepares guidelines for decision-making and technical documents on planning methods for use by professional planners.

13. To provide input from a wide variety of developing countries for this global work of the Centre, several of the staff members deployed from UNCHS to the regions will carry out the following three tasks under programme element 2.2 of the Centre's work programme for 1982-1983: (a) a study on the methodological framework for human settlements planning in Latin America; (b) formulation of settlement planning guidelines, based on Western Asia; and (c) integration of physical planning with economic and social planning in Asia and the Pacific.

14. The work to be done under these three tasks will build on the work being carried out in the 1980-1981 biennium, as described in the following paragraphs. The output from these tasks would be used as input for work envisaged in the medium-term plan for UNCHS for the period 1984-1989, to develop guidelines on planning for settlements systems and individual settlements in agricultural and urbanized regions in relation to, inter alia, energy requirements and energy conservation in transport networks, environmental considerations, and national and sub-national planning for economic and social development.

15. The study described in (a) of paragraph 13 above deals with, inter alia, the issues of the spatial distribution of population and economic activity; it is a follow-up to the recommendations on these matters made by the 1976 United Nations Habitat Conference. As of 31 June 1981, the UNCHS staff deployed to Latin America had studied the basic factors involved in the planning of human settlements at national and local levels, and their interdependence. An examination of selected national experiences was also initiated, and a draft paper on the relationship between general economic planning and human settlements planning had been prepared and is currently under review.

16. A revised draft report on methodology is expected by the end of October 1981. In order to carry out the necessary investigations at the local level, consideration is being given to the conduct of field research on local planning in Brazil, Chile and Peru. Investigations will also be carried out to identify the needs of the population with respect to the living conditions in their habitat.

17. The aforementioned study on the methodological framework for human settlements planning in Latin America, which is undertaken under UNCHS programme element 2.2 by the deployed UNCHS staff, complements the training seminars and courses which are the planned output of ECLA's subprogramme 2, on settlements planning, in its 1980-1981 programme budget. In 1982-1983, the methodological study begun in 1981 would be completed and published. This methodological study, starting with the draft version being prepared in 1981, would also be used as an input in ECLA's 1982-1983 programme element 2.1, "Methodological framework for the planning of human settlements".

18. As indicated in paragraph 13 above, the UNCHS staff deployed to West Asia are preparing studies on national and regional planning and human settlements and environmental criteria and aspects of human settlement planning procedures. As of the end of July 1981, the work accomplished by the deployed staff included the collection and analysis of information for these studies, which are expected to be completed by the end of 1981. These studies will deal with the preservation of cultural heritage in human settlements, national human settlements planning in the context of national development planning, and development of national capabilities for research on housing. These subjects will be discussed at a regional expert group meeting scheduled for 1982. These studies by the UNCHS staff complement the emphasis being given by ECWA to other aspects of settlement planning, namely urban planning, rural settlement planning, architecture and construction materials. In 1982-1983, the related output would be a report on planning guidelines, based on experience in the ECWA region. A regional expert group meeting would review this report and the results be incorporated into global policy guidelines.

19. Under UNCHS programme element 2.2, the UNCHS staff is carrying out a study on criteria, techniques and mechanisms for integration of planning in the ESCAP countries, i.e., integration of the economic, social and physical aspects of settlement planning. It is expected that, by the end of 1981, a first draft of the study will be completed, and it would be revised in 1982 after review by other United Nations staff and selected governmental and non-governmental experts. This report, drawing on practices in the ESCAP region, will contribute to global efforts to promote the integration of physical planning with economic and social planning.

### C. Subprogramme 3. Shelter infrastructure and services

20. The aim of the UNCHS subprogramme on shelter infrastructure and services is to assist Governments to develop effective policies, programmes, institutions and financial mechanisms to accelerate the provision of adequate shelter infrastructure and services for low-income settlements in urban and rural areas. To achieve this objective, the Centre carries out a variety of activities to analyse the situations of the developing countries and disseminate the results of the analysis through a global information network, as well as through technical assistance to individual Governments. In the Centre's work programmes for 1980-1981 and 1982-1983, these activities include (a) collection and analysis of data on trends in the conditions of shelter infrastructure and services, and in the policies, programmes and technologies which affect them; (b) assistance for the mobilization of domestic financial, material and human resources by developing appropriate institutional frameworks and improving pre-investment and project preparation techniques, and encouragement of increased flows of external financial resources; (c) formulation of measures to upgrade slum, squatter and rural settlements; (d) identification, development and promotion of indigenous building materials and construction technologies, with emphasis on creation of employment and conservation of fuel and other non-renewable resources; (e) development and dissemination of appropriate standards and technologies for infrastructure and services for low-income urban and rural settlements; (f) training of local personnel for formulation of policies and implementation of programmes at national and subnational levels; and (g) promotion

of participation by the disadvantaged groups of the population in decision-making and implementation of programmes to improve their residential environment, and creation of opportunities for increased participation by these groups in the formal sector of the economy.

21. To provide inputs for the foregoing global activities from a wide range of developing countries, the staff deployed from UNCHS to the regions are carrying out work under six distinct tasks for the Centre's work programmes for 1980-1981 and 1982-1983. This concentration of effort by the deployed staff accords with the large size of the entire subprogramme, which responds to the directives of the Commission on Human Settlements that UNCHS should give the highest priority to this subprogramme.

22. Under the work of UNCHS on policies guidelines and action proposals for upgrading slums and squatter settlements, the UNCHS staff deployed to Asia and the Pacific region is analysing and synthesizing the experience of projects for upgrading slum and squatter settlements in this region, as a basis for preparing guidelines for effective action to deal with this critical problem in other regions. A report on policy guidelines on upgrading squatter settlements will be prepared, based on an analysis of existing and past upgrading projects. The guidelines will be tested in new or on-going projects and the resulting data will be used to prepare proposals for global action to upgrade squatter settlements. This work commenced in the middle of 1981, and it is expected that by the end of 1981 a first draft of the planned guidelines and action proposals will be completed. The aforementioned work of UNCHS will also be used by ESCAP as an input for training seminars on aspects of the social and physical upgrading of marginal settlements, under its 1982-1983 programme element 1.3.

23. As part of the work of UNCHS on innovative approaches to help slum, squatter and rural households improve their dwellings, as of July 1981, the UNCHS staff deployed to Addis Ababa had designed the study plan, had gathered data from the ECA and UNCHS libraries and other international agencies, and had submitted questionnaires to Governments: additional information was obtained from the 7th Conference on Housing in Africa, sponsored by USAID (30 March - 3 April 1981, in Mauritius). A comprehensive draft document is expected to be completed by the end of 1981. In 1982-1983, the staff deployed to ECA would evaluate the public services provided by Governments to low-income urban and rural residents in Africa. The scope and means of assistance to households for the improvement of their dwellings will be examined. The data will be utilized by UNCHS in preparing a global overview and drawing up action proposals for upgrading squatter settlements. The output will consist of a technical report on innovative approaches to the provision of assistance to low-income households in urban and rural areas and will constitute a regional input for global action for upgrading squatter settlements. The results of the 1980-1981 and early 1982 work will also be utilized in a seminar on human settlements policies and priorities, scheduled by ECA for 1982. This work by UNCHS will complement the work of ECA under its 1982-1983 programme element 1.2, on human settlements planning and programming, and its programme element 2.2, on public participation in human settlements development.

24. In 1982-1983, a complementary study will be carried out by UNCHS staff deployed to the ESCAP region. The study will evaluate public services provided to low-income residents of slum, squatter and rural areas in Asia and the Pacific and the available means of assistance to such households for the improvement of their dwellings. On the basis of this evaluation, a report will be prepared on innovative approaches to the provision of assistance to low-income households in urban and rural areas, for use by UNCHS Headquarters in preparing a global overview and drawing up global action proposals. This work by UNCHS will also be used by ESCAP as input for training seminars on aspects of the social and physical upgrading of marginal settlements, under its 1982-1983 programme element 1.3.

25. It was originally planned that during 1980-1981 one of the officers deployed from UNCHS to ECWA would carry out a survey, analysis and evaluation of the impact and effectiveness of rent control in the ECWA region. This work was intended to support the work planned by UNCHS under its programme element 3.2, but it was decided to postpone this activity until the 1982-1983 biennium and carry out more urgent work on the planning and economic dimensions of settlements policies and strategies, as described in the preceding section on subprogramme 2. The output of this study on rent control, in 1982-1983 will be a technical report on the effectiveness of rent control, to be utilized in developing global shelter guidelines. In addition, these results will be used by UNCHS as input for its global report on human settlements. This work on rent control will also be used by the ECWA staff as an input to a series of sales publications on human settlements country profiles, under ECWA's 1982-1983 programme element 1.2, "Analysis of the human settlements situation".

26. Under programme element 3.2 of the UNCHS work programme, a draft is being prepared by the staff deployed to ECLA on guidelines on the use of appropriate technologies (building materials, techniques and tools) for squatters and rural settlements. The aim is to demonstrate, using Latin America as a case study, (i) that technologies used in the design and construction of housing are too expensive for most of the population, given their present and foreseeable investment capacity, and (ii) that research and development efforts should emphasize the ad hoc techniques used in the squatter and rural settlements. The work accomplished as of 30 June 1981 included the preparation of a report entitled "Draft method for selection and application of appropriate building technologies with emphasis on squatter and rural settlements," and a draft report on energy conservation in human settlements.

27. In the second half of 1981 the staff will prepare information on alternative building techniques for squatter and rural settlements, and prepare a revised version of the draft on appropriate building technologies. In 1982-1983 surveys would be conducted in order to prepare guidelines on techniques for the use of appropriate technologies, which will be described in a manual on appropriate building technologies for squatter and rural settlements scheduled for distribution in 1983. This manual will assist in the monitoring and evaluation of demonstration projects both in the region and elsewhere. This work by the deployed staff under programme element 3.2 of UNCHS complements, but does not duplicate the planned output of ECLA's programme element 3.1 "Demonstration projects", under its



subprogramme 2, "Shelter, infrastructure and services", in the 1980-1981 Programme Budget and of ECLA's 1982-1983 programme element 3.1, "Regional network for human settlements technology".

28. Under programme element 3.2, the UNCHS staff deployed to ECA have reviewed conditions in the building materials and construction industries in Africa, and have requested relevant government and private agencies in the region, as well as non-governmental organizations to report on their experiences. The information obtained is being used to prepare a report entitled "Scope, criteria and prospects for increased productivity in the construction industry in Africa, with emphasis on the promotion of small enterprises for housing construction." This publication will emphasize appropriate technology for small contractors, and other small businesses in the building construction industry. As of mid-July 1981, preliminary work had been completed on the first and third of these topics. By the end of 1981 a comprehensive draft report is expected to be completed. This report will serve as the basis for a sales document to be published by UNCHS in 1982. In implementing programme element 3.2, the UNCHS staff has utilized materials produced in connexion with the expert meeting held under ECA's 1980-1981 programme element 1.1.

29. In 1982-1983, the UNCHS staff deployed to ECA will carry out a study entitled "Organization of training programmes for the provision of skilled labour for the construction industry in Africa". The output of this effort is to be a report on training programmes for labour in the construction industry in Africa (mimeographed, in 1983). The purpose is to develop model training strategies, curricula and methods in order to refine global training programmes. This report would complement the work of ECA under its proposed 1982-1983 programme element 2.1, "Training of human settlements personnel", and its programme element 2.3, "Construction industry facilities", and 2.4, "Development of building materials industry".

#### D. Subprogramme 4. Land-use policies

30. The general objective of UNCHS in the area of land-use for human settlements is to assist Governments in formulating and implementing policies and legislation which facilitate the development, tenure and use of land in ways consistent with the needs and interests of society as a whole, as well as the protection of the environment. During the biennia 1980-1981 and 1982-1983, the Centre's work in this area is focused on assistance to Governments in the formulation and implementation of the various aspects of land-use policies and development controls, land-assessment methods and taxation systems, and in organizing, financing, and managing new types of institutions, such as urban development corporations, land development authorities and land banks.

31. In addition, in 1982-1983, under programme element 4.5, "Monitoring of trends in land policies and controls", UNCHS will review trends in land-use policies and measures for the control of land use and identify critical problems and needed improvements in the supply and development of land for human settlements. This

review, which will constitute an input to the quinquennial global report on human settlements, will be based on information to be gathered from UNCHS technical co-operation projects, national Governments, the regional commissions, the specialized agencies, other United Nations bodies, and relevant non-governmental organizations.

32. One of the UNCHS staff to be deployed to ESCAP would devote part of the biennium 1982-1983 to collecting and analysing information on land-use policies of countries in the ESCAP region, drawing upon some existing information already collected by ESCAP and some governmental contacts already established by ESCAP.

#### E. Subprogramme 5. Public participation

33. The objective of UNCHS in the area of public (i.e., popular) participation is to assist Governments to develop strategies and procedures to encourage citizen participation in human settlement policy formulation, planning decisions and implementation of programmes to provide shelter, infrastructure and services, through such modalities as mutual aid, self-help and community action.

34. To achieve this objective, UNCHS promotes public participation as an important aspect of its work programme.

35. During the 1982-1983 biennium, UNCHS will provide assistance for demonstration projects to upgrade self-help organizations involved in the provision of shelter infrastructure and services, and will prepare training materials and organize seminars to train local experts to mobilize public participation. In this connexion, one of the UNCHS staff to be deployed to ESCAP in 1982-1983 will prepare background materials for UNCHS's global training activities to mobilize participation of the urban poor in the construction, improvement and maintenance of their homes and neighbourhoods, ESCAP would also be able to use the materials for a seminar on public participation in national programmes for settlements development, for public and private representatives concerned with the planning and management of human settlements. The seminar forms part of the 1982-1983 work programme of ESCAP under programme element 1.6, "Public participation".

#### III. Administrative and substantive framework for the deployment of UNCHS staff to the regions

36. Consultations between the Executive Director of UNCHS and the executive secretaries of the regional commissions concerned resulted in arrangements both for personnel administration and for substantive monitoring of activities.

37. With regard to personnel administration, the eight professional staff were jointly selected by UNCHS and the regional commissions and are located in each regional commission within the division or section most involved with human settlements. The local level staff for administrative efficiency are fully administered by the regional commissions, but all 12 incumbents of the deployed posts are UNCHS staff members.

38. With regard to the monitoring of the substantive work, the deployed UNCHS staff are responsible for the implementation of the UNCHS work programme relevant to the region where they are located, and are responsible and accountable to UNCHS Headquarters for timely and effective implementation of this work. It is recognized that some of the work of the deployed staff will be useful as an input to the work of the regional commissions, and vice-versa, as indicated in part II above. There is consequently a complementarity of activities and of interest which is strengthened by the outposting of these UNCHS staff to the regions. Through frequent discussions and consultations between the deployed staff and the staff of the regional commissions, duplication of effort is avoided and there are considerable benefits derived from sharing of data, information and expertise.

39. It may be noted that the UNCHS staff deployed to the regions also represented UNCHS at selected regional meetings and conducted field research connected with the Centre's global activities.

#### IV. Conclusion and recommendation

40. The deployment of two professional officers and one local-level staff member from UNCHS to ECA, ECLA, ECWA and ESCAP has enabled the Centre to execute the regional component of the Centre's work programme at the least cost and with the most significant results. In addition, the deployed staff are engaged in activities that are supplementary to and complementary with those carried out by the regional commissions themselves. The deployed staff members have had significant practical experience in dealing with the problems of human settlements and are in a position, based on their analysis of regional conditions to make important contributions to global policies and actions.

41. The deployment exercise has also served as an effective means for harmonizing the respective work programmes and medium-term plans of UNCHS and the regional commissions. Indeed, this pattern has been particularly effective in ensuring inter-secretariat co-ordination and co-operation. Consultations which took place between UNCHS and the regional commissions with regard to the work to be carried out by the deployed staff provided an opportunity to discuss and clarify their respective priorities and approaches for dealing with human settlements problems and to ensure that there should be no duplication of effort. The success achieved so far in co-operatively carrying out the deployment exercise enhances the prospect for close and effective co-operation between UNCHS and the regional commissions in carrying out all of the related aspects of their respective work programmes.

42. In this report, an attempt has been made to provide the General Assembly with the additional information which it has requested, showing as clearly as possible that the regional component of the UNCHS work programme is an integral part of the global work programme of UNCHS and that it retains its own unique components, which complement and supplement the work of the regional commissions. There is no duplication of effort, nor are the activities executed by the deployed resources of UNCHS a substitute for regional resources. The two programmes each possess individual integrity, and it is appropriate that these efforts have been harmonized.

43. Consistent with the recommendations of the Commission on Human Settlements at its third and fourth sessions, as cited in the introduction to this report, the Secretary-General recommends that the General Assembly approve the establishment of the deployed posts on a permanent basis, and that these posts be included in section 19 (Human Settlements) of the programme budget for the biennium 1982-1983. Should the General Assembly approve the above recommendation it would have financial implications for the biennium 1982-1983 amounting to \$1,029,600 of which \$733,800 relates to salaries and \$295,800 relates to common staff costs. An additional appropriation of \$196,200 would also be required under section 31, in respect of staff assessment, to be offset by the addition of a similar amount under income section 1.

Annex I

A summary of UNCHS work-months proposed for deployment to the regions

	<u>Sub- programme 1</u>		<u>Sub- programme 2</u>		<u>Sub- programme 3</u>		<u>Sub- programme 4</u>		<u>Sub- programme 5</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>
ECA	-	-	-	-	24	24	-	-	-	-	24	24
ECLA	-	-	12	12	12	12	-	-	-	-	24	24
ECWA	-	-	12	12	12	12	-	-	-	-	24	24
ESCAP	9	-	3	2	12	-	-	10	-	12	24	24
<b>Total:</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>96</b>

Annex II

Summary of staffing resources for the regional commissions for  
 implementation of their respective programmes in human settlements  
 in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1982-1983 a/

	ECLA		ECWA	ECA	ESCAP		Total	
	RB	XB	RB	RB	RB	XB	RB	XB
L/P-5	1	-	1	1	1	-	4	-
L/P-4	-	2	2	1	1	-	4	2
L/P-3	-	-	1	1	1	-	3	-
L/P-2	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Subtotal:	1	2	5	3	3	-	12	2
L.L.	-	-	3	2	2	3	7	3
Total:	1	2	8	5	5	3	19	5

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a/ A/36/6, vol. 1.