



SUMMARY RECORD OF THE 67th MEETING

Chairman: Mr. BRODODININGRAT (Indonesia)

Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative  
and Budgetary Questions: Mr. MSELLE

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AGENDA ITEM 101: PROGRAMME PLANNING (continued)

The meeting was called to order at 8.20 p.m.

AGENDA ITEM 100: PROPOSED PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1982-1983 (continued)  
(A/36/6, A/36/7, A/36/38 (chaps. V and VII D) )

Report of the Committee of Governmental Experts to Evaluate the Present Structure of the Secretariat in the Administrative, Finance and Personnel Areas (continued)  
(A/36/44 and Corr.1)

1. The CHAIRMAN said that the Fifth Committee would resume its consideration of the report of the Committee of Governmental Experts (A/36/44), which had been introduced at the 61st meeting.
2. Mr. SLØRDAHL (Norway), speaking also on behalf of Denmark, Finland and Sweden, drew attention to the fact that, because of the slow process of consultations concerning the appointment of the 17 experts, the Committee of Governmental Experts had not been able to fulfil its mandate. The report contained in document A/36/44 should therefore be viewed as an interim report, especially since it contained neither conclusions nor recommendations. However, it did offer a basis on which that Committee could continue its work with a view to completing it within the first half of 1982, if the General Assembly so desired.
3. As was clear from the report, the task of the Committee of Governmental Experts was complex, and some of the issues involved were controversial. The delegations of the Nordic countries had repeatedly expressed their interest in developing more effective management and administration within the United Nations system with a view to obtaining better outputs and making better use of available resources. The Committee of Governmental Experts could play a significant role in that connexion by continuing its analyses and considering measures or changes to be effected. In addition, it should consider the organizational principles and strategies on which its recommendations would be based — for example co-ordination, decentralization and participation — taking into account the policies endorsed by the General Assembly. It should focus its attention on future needs, on serving the future tasks of the United Nations and on utilizing organizational knowledge and new administrative methods and techniques.
4. The Nordic countries believed that the three important and complex questions described in paragraphs 28 to 34 of the report should be given high priority. They also felt that it was advisable for the Committee of Governmental Experts to consider the over-all organizational structure and process for strengthening management and enhancing administrative effectiveness in the United Nations. In that connexion, he drew attention to the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on management services (A/36/296).
5. In conclusion, he indicated that the Nordic countries would support a resolution recommending that the Committee of Governmental Experts should continue its work with a view to completing its task.
6. Mr. PAPENDORP (United States of America) said that his delegation did not agree with the conclusions reached by the Nordic countries. In its opinion, the report

(Mr. Papendorp, United States)

represented an adequate response to General Assembly resolution 35/211 and the Committee of Governmental Experts had provided sufficient information to enable the Secretary-General to take the necessary decisions in connexion with the organization of the Department of Administration, Finance and Management. Accordingly, his delegation did not believe that the mandate of that Committee should necessarily be extended.

7. Mr. PAL (India) agreed with the representative of Norway that, although the Committee of Governmental Experts had not been able to complete its task, it had shown that it could serve a useful purpose. While personnel administration had clearly been the main subject of concern at the thirty-fifth session of the General Assembly, the problems raised in that connexion were complex, as was clear from the report. Therefore, the Committee of Governmental Experts should be asked to deal with that complex issue in a comprehensive manner, especially since the last such review had been conducted more than a decade previously and the Organization had changed in the interim.

8. The most far-reaching changes had resulted from the adoption of General Assembly resolution 32/197 concerning the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system. Although the Secretary-General submitted a report on that question each year, the Fifth Committee never considered those reports. Since neither the General Assembly nor the Fifth Committee had enough time to evaluate the structure of the administrative, finance and personnel areas of the United Nations, and since that task was necessary to ensure the effective functioning of the Secretariat, he expressed the hope that the General Assembly would renew the mandate of the Committee of Governmental Experts and that that Committee would submit specific recommendations to the Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.

9. Mr. MERIEUX (France) said that his delegation had come to the conclusion that the questions being considered by the Committee of Governmental Experts should really be dealt with by the Secretary-General himself and that evaluation of the structure and functioning of the Secretariat was not a task for persons who, although experts, were not versed in the daily workings of the Secretariat. He therefore supported the comments made by the representative of the United States to the effect that, since the Committee of Governmental Experts had revealed the limits of its possibilities, its mandate should not be renewed in 1982.

10. Mr. WANG Chengwei (China) said that, although the Committee of Governmental Experts had been unable to finish its work in the time available, the problems with which it was dealing were worthy of consideration. Therefore, his delegation agreed with the representatives of Norway and India that that Committee's mandate should be renewed. As stated in General Assembly resolution 35/211, interim measures should be taken, pending a decision by the Assembly.

Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Sixth Committee in document A/C.6/36/L.17 concerning agenda item 112 (continued)  
(A/C.5/36/77)

11. The CHAIRMAN reminded members of the Committee that, at the 66th meeting, the representative of the Philippines had proposed that the Committee should inform the

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(The Chairman)

General Assembly that, should it adopt draft resolution A/C.6/36/L.17, an additional appropriation of \$119,600 would be required under section 26 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1982-1983.

12. Mr. PAPENDORP (United States of America) recalled that the General Assembly, at its thirty-fifth session, had approved certain studies concerning the progressive development of the principles and norms of international law relating to the new international economic order, on the understanding that those studies did not entail any financial implications. Subsequently, UNITAR had requested additional funds, and the Secretary-General had provided such funds from the regular budget, despite the General Assembly's understanding.

13. At the current session, the Secretary-General was asking the Assembly to approve an additional \$119,600 for that project, and the Advisory Committee was recommending that that amount should be reduced by \$29,600. However, the representative of the Philippines had proposed that the amount requested by the Secretary-General should be restored.

14. Moreover, at the previous meeting, it had been indicated that the participants in that study felt that they were responsible not only for completing it but also for "selling" it to the Sixth Committee, and for proposing follow-up work which would perpetuate that project indefinitely. Not only did his delegation not support the restoration of the original amount requested, it even questioned the need to provide any additional funds to UNITAR from the regular budget. If that study was in fact to be carried out, UNITAR should reorder its priorities and reprogramme its funds with a view to completing whatever part of the study was possible.

15. Therefore, his delegation would, if necessary, vote against the proposal put forward by the representative of the Philippines.

16. Mr. PALAMARCHUK (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) said that, as a matter of principle, his delegation did not support the request for additional resources in document A/C.5/36/77, and it could not therefore support the proposal put forward by the representative of the Philippines. Nor was it able to endorse the Advisory Committee's recommendation in that connexion.

17. Mr. BARAC (Romania) said that his delegation welcomed the Philippine proposal in view of the importance of the progressive development of the principles and norms of international law relating to the new international economic order.

18. Mr. BUNC (Yugoslavia) observed that, as UNITAR produced useful studies while consuming only a small amount of resources, the recommendation of the Advisory Committee warranted support.

19. Mr. FALL OULD MAALOUM (Mauritania) said that his delegation could not endorse the Philippine proposal because, as a matter of principle, it always voted in favour of the Advisory Committee's recommendations, which were the result of serious consideration.

20. Mr. WILLIAMS (Panama) said that his delegation did not support the Philippine

(Mr. Williams, Panama)

proposal, although the amount involved was trifling, because it believed that the only responsible approach was to accept the Advisory Committee's recommendation.

21. Mr. TOMMO MONTHE (United Republic of Cameroon) was of the view that the Committee should comply with the sound recommendation of the Advisory Committee, and he therefore suggested that the representative of the Philippines should not press his proposal.
22. Mr. PADUA (Philippines) explained that, as he understood the situation, UNITAR would be unable to complete phase II of the study unless it received all the resources requested by the Secretary-General. That was why he had made his proposal.
23. Mr. FRANCK (United Nations Institute for Training and Research) said that UNITAR was anxious to complete the study but would have extreme difficulty in doing so with the reduced funds recommended by the Advisory Committee. He drew attention to UNITAR's critical financial situation and said that the study could not be continued without a secretary. If the \$90,000 recommended by the Advisory Committee was approved, the use of regional consultants would have to be eliminated; however, that would undoubtedly affect the project.
24. Mrs. DORSET (Trinidad and Tobago) said it was difficult to believe that approval of the Advisory Committee's recommendation would jeopardize the UNITAR project. If the study in question was to be submitted at the next session of the General Assembly, the relevant documentation must be ready beforehand and, therefore, the assistance of a project officer and a secretary for nine months would be sufficient. Moreover, it was not necessary for the person who had prepared the study to attend meetings of the Sixth Committee. Her delegation was entirely in favour of the new international economic order, as was well known, but it could not support a proposal for resources which were not absolutely essential.
25. Mr. MSELLE (Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions) reminded the representative of UNITAR that the Advisory Committee had not recommended eliminating the services of a secretary. As he had indicated at the Committee's previous meeting, both the project officer and the secretary should be retained, but the Advisory Committee had questioned the need to retain them for 12 months. Thus, the amount recommended by the Advisory Committee did not reflect a reduction of \$22,000 for a secretary. In any case, he could not alter the Advisory Committee's original recommendation.
26. Mr. PADUA (Philippines) said that, in view of the comments made by members of the Committee and by the Chairman of the Advisory Committee, he wished to withdraw his proposal.
27. The CHAIRMAN suggested that, on the basis of the Advisory Committee's recommendation, the Fifth Committee should inform the General Assembly that, should it adopt draft resolution A/C.6/36/L.17, an additional appropriation of \$90,000 would be required under section 26 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1982-1983.
28. It was so decided.

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Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Sixth Committee in document A/C.6/36/L.15 concerning agenda item 121 (A/C.5/36/78)

29. Mr. MSELLE (Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions) drew attention to document A/C.5/36/78, which contained the statement of administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Sixth Committee in document A/C.6/36/L.15. The Secretary-General indicated in paragraph 10 of document A/C.5/36/78 that the cost of conference servicing was likely to be \$3,291,600 and a further \$30,400 would be required to cover travel and subsistence for representatives of liberation movements invited in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 3280 (XXIX) and 3237 (XXIX). Those amounts would be considered at the thirty-seventh session of the General Assembly.

30. Mr. PAPENDORP (United States of America) said that, for reasons which were well known, his delegation requested a vote on the amount of \$30,400 for representatives of national liberation movements. In response to The CHAIRMAN, who pointed out that no additional appropriations would be required at the present stage, he said that he would not insist on a vote at the present time, but that when the issue became ripe for action his delegation's position would remain the same as in previous cases.

31. The CHAIRMAN suggested that the Committee inform the General Assembly that, should it adopt draft resolution A/C.6/36/L.15, no additional appropriations would be required at the present stage. Such appropriations as might be required would be considered during the thirty-seventh session of the General Assembly. The related conference-servicing costs, estimated on a full-cost basis at \$3,291,600, would be considered in the context of the conference-servicing requirements for 1983, to be considered during the thirty-seventh session of the General Assembly.

32. It was so decided.

Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Third Committee in document A/C.3/36/L.78, as orally revised, concerning agenda item 12 (A/C.5/36/89)

33. Mr. MSELLE (Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions) drew attention to paragraph 3 of the Secretary-General's statement of financial implications (A/C.5/36/89) and also to operative paragraph 2 of draft resolution A/C.3/36/L.78. In connexion with paragraphs 4 (b) and (c) of the Secretary-General's statement, the Advisory Committee considered that the amount of \$2,000 requested for commemorative events at Geneva and Vienna could be absorbed within the resources already provided for human rights activities for the biennium 1982-1983 under the regular programme of technical co-operation (section 24), in the same way as the estimated cost of travel and subsistence for the special international seminar, amounting to \$121,000. With regard to the amount of \$50,000 requested under section 23, which consisted of \$35,000 for translation and \$15,000 for printing, the Advisory Committee felt that the bulk of the \$35,000 could be absorbed. It therefore recommended that the amount of \$77,000 requested by the Secretary-General should be reduced to \$40,000.

34. The CHAIRMAN suggested that the Committee inform the General Assembly that, should it adopt draft resolution A/C.3/36/L.78, as orally revised, additional

appropriations of \$15,000 and \$25,000 would be required under sections 23 and 27 respectively. Conference-servicing costs estimated at \$314,300 would be considered in the context of the consolidated statement to be issued later in the session.

35. It was so decided.

36. Mr. PAPENDORP (United States of America) said that if the financial implications had been put to the vote, his delegation would have abstained for budgetary reasons, because it believed that more of the requirements could have been absorbed.

Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/36/L.11/Rev.1 concerning agenda item 14 (b) (A/36/7/Add.13; A/C.5/36/56/Rev.1)

37. Mr. MSELLE (Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions) said that, as indicated in paragraph 2 of the Advisory Committee's report in document A/36/7/Add.13, the Secretary-General had estimated the non-conference-servicing requirements relating to draft resolution A/36/L.11 at \$734,300 for 1982-1983, and the Advisory Committee had recommended that the entire amount of \$147,100 for 1983 should be deleted, leaving a total of \$587,200 for 1982, of which \$546,500 related to the establishment of a core conference secretariat to be based in Vienna. In paragraphs 5 and 6 of document A/36/7/Add.13, the Advisory Committee had recommended that the amount of \$401,900 for general temporary assistance should be reduced to \$300,000, with a consequential reduction to \$30,000 in the estimate for common service costs, and the amount of \$90,000 for consultancy services should be reduced to \$60,000. Therefore, in document A/36/7/Add.13 the Advisory Committee had recommended an amount of \$444,200 for 1982, to be distributed among sections 4, 5A, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 28D as shown in paragraph 10 of that report.

38. In document A/C.5/36/56/Rev.1 the Secretary-General submitted a statement of financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/36/L.11/Rev.1. As indicated by the Secretary-General in paragraph 1 of his statement, the revised draft resolution differed from the original version in document A/36/L.11 only in respect of the location and duration of the sessions of the Preparatory Committee. The Advisory Committee had been informed that the Secretary-General's summary of additional appropriations in paragraph 5 of document A/C.5/36/56/Rev.1 took into account the recommendations of the Advisory Committee in its aforementioned report.

39. Accordingly, the Advisory Committee recommended that the Fifth Committee inform the General Assembly that, should it adopt the draft resolution contained in document A/36/L.11/Rev.1, requirements for 1982 would involve additional appropriations under the proposed programme budget for 1982-1983 totalling \$443,500 as follows: section 4, \$382,300; section 5A, \$4,200; section 10, \$1,800; section 11, \$9,400; section 12, \$7,200; section 13, \$4,800; section 14, \$3,800; and section 28D, \$30,000. An additional appropriation of \$97,500 would also be required under section 31 (Staff assessment), to be offset by an increase in the same amount of the estimate of income under income section 1.

40. The Advisory Committee's recommendation was adopted.



41. The CHAIRMAN said that the conference-servicing costs for 1982, which were estimated on a full-cost basis at \$429,000, would be considered in the context of the consolidated statement of conference-servicing requirements to be submitted later in the session. The related estimates for 1983 would be considered in the same manner during the thirty-seventh session of the General Assembly.

42. Three draft resolutions, for which statements of financial implications had been circulated, were scheduled to be taken up by the plenary Assembly the following day. He suggested that the Committee should consider those financial implications, even though provision to that effect had not been made in the Journal.

43. It was so decided.

Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the First Committee in document A/C.1/36/L.27 concerning agenda item 50 (A/C.5/36/71)

44. Mr. MSELLE (Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions) said that the Secretary-General had assumed that the renewal of the terms of reference of the Ad Hoc Committee on the World Disarmament Conference, which was to hold two one-week sessions in 1982 in New York, would entail conference-servicing requirements amounting to \$449,600. Those requirements would be reviewed in the context of the consolidated statement to be issued later in the session.

45. The CHAIRMAN suggested that the Committee inform the General Assembly that, should it adopt draft resolution A/C.1/36/L.27, there would be no additional appropriation at the present stage. The conference-servicing requirements, estimated at \$449,600, would be reviewed in the context of the consolidated statement to be issued later in the session.

46. It was so decided.

Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/36/29 concerning agenda item 49 (A/C.5/36/72)

47. Mr. MSELLE (Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions) referred to paragraph 2 of document A/C.5/36/72. The cost of conference-servicing requirements, including the provision of summary records, consequent upon renewal of the mandate of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean, had been estimated at \$1,743,700; that amount would be reviewed in the context of the consolidated statement to be issued shortly.

48. The CHAIRMAN suggested that the Committee inform the General Assembly that, should it adopt the draft resolution contained in document A/36/29, no additional appropriation would be required at the present stage. The related conference-servicing costs, estimated at \$1,743,700, and such additional appropriations as might be required, would be considered in the context of the consolidated statement to be issued later in the session.

49. It was so decided.

Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution submitted by the First Committee in document A/C.1/36/L.5 concerning agenda item 39 (A/C.5/36/87)

50. Mr. MSELLE (Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions) said that, as indicated in the annex to document A/C.5/36/87, the Secretary-General had estimated the cost of the second special session of the General Assembly on disarmament, to be held between June and July 1982, at \$5,025,200.

51. Non-conference-servicing requirements were estimated at \$661,700, the bulk of which represented travel expenses of representatives, estimated at \$450,000. Temporary assistance, overtime and general operating expenses, were estimated at \$35,000 under section 1. The Advisory Committee agreed with those estimates. Under section 27, some of the amounts indicated in subparagraphs 5 (c) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) had been included in the Secretary-General's initial estimates for the biennium 1982-1983 (A/36/6), and the Advisory Committee had recommended their deletion pending the General Assembly's review of the Preparatory Committee's report (A/36/7, paras. 1.6 and 1.8). That report had now been reviewed, but the amounts indicated in document A/C.5/36/87 were more than those in the Secretary-General's initial estimates. The Advisory Committee recommended that the amounts requested in the initial estimates be appropriated, which meant a total of \$84,600 instead of the total of the amounts shown under paragraphs 5 (c) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) in document A/C.5/36/87. With regard to the amount of \$86,000 in paragraph 5 (c) in respect of Department of Public Information activities, the Advisory Committee considered that the Department should absorb some of the costs and accordingly recommended an appropriation of \$75,000.

52. Adoption of the draft resolution would therefore entail additional appropriations of \$485,000 under section 1 and \$159,600 under section 27. Conference-servicing requirements, estimated at \$5,025,200, would be reviewed in the context of the consolidated statement.

53. The CHAIRMAN suggested that the Committee inform the General Assembly that, should it adopt draft resolution A/C.1/36/L.5, additional appropriations totalling \$644,600 would be required under sections 1 and 27 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1982-1983. Conference-servicing requirements estimated at \$5,025,200 would be considered in the context of the consolidated statement to be issued later in the session.

54. It was so decided.

55. Mr. PAPENDORP (United States of America) said that if there had been a vote, he would have abstained on budgetary grounds.

Revised estimates under sections 4, 5A, 6, 27 and 29 of the proposed programme budget (A/36/7/Add.12; A/C.5/36/36 and Corr.1 and Add.1)

56. Mr. MSELLE (Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions) pointed out that the reduction recommended by the Advisory Committee in paragraph 7 of its report (A/36/7/Add.12) should be \$5,500, not \$15,500. The reductions summarized in paragraph 13 of the report were, however, correct.

57. Mr. PAPENDORP (United States of America) said that when his delegation had introduced draft resolution A/C.3/36/L.18 in the Third Committee, it had been at pains to stipulate that the work associated with the World Assembly on Aging should be carried out within the context of the zero-growth budget submitted by the Secretary-General. It had expected that the cost of such work would be financed from the resources available under section 5A. The Advisory Committee's recommendations on the revised estimates now under consideration made accomplishing the purposes of the World Assembly considerably more difficult. He wondered whether, in its review of the revised estimates, the Advisory Committee had taken adequate account of the efforts which his delegation had hoped would be made to achieve economies. Discussion of the revised estimates should be deferred pending the Advisory Committee's reconsideration of its recommendations.

58. Mr. MSELLE (Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions) said he could not see how the Advisory Committee could proceed on the basis recommended by the United States. The concept of zero budgetary growth did not appear to have been supported by the Fifth Committee, and the Advisory Committee had not been advised to use the concept in its deliberations. The Secretary-General decided on the growth rate for the budget, and it was not the Advisory Committee's task to monitor compliance with the rate he selected.

59. In reporting orally on the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution A/C.3/36/L.18/Rev.1, he had indicated that the only implications of that draft would be in respect of conference-servicing requirements and that there would be no additional appropriation under the regular budget.

60. Mr. PAL (India) supported the position taken by the Chairman of ACABQ. Unless delegations expected the aged to walk out into the cold and die rather than become a burden on society, as he believed was the case with certain Eskimo groups, it was hard to see how activities associated with the World Assembly on Aging could be carried out without additional appropriations.

61. The recommendation of the Advisory Committee for additional appropriations totalling \$526,500 (\$264,500 under section 4; \$3,500 under section 5A; \$8,500 under section 6; and \$250,000 under section 27) under the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1982-1983 was approved, together with an additional appropriation of \$86,700 under section 31, to be offset by an increase in the same amount under income section 1.

62. Mr. PALMARCHUK (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) said that he had not objected to the adoption of the Advisory Committee's recommendation without a vote; at the same time, strict economy must be practised in the activities associated with the World Assembly on Aging, and the Secretariat must try to ensure that the outlays involved were met to a significant extent from funds already available.

63. Mr. PAPENDORP (United States of America) pointed out that the Committee had just completed action on a number of statements of administrative and financial implications containing full-cost estimates of the conference-servicing requirements involved; more such proposals would require action in the coming full days. The approval of each statement indicating conference-servicing requirements contributed

(Mr. Papendorp, United States)

to an as yet unknown but surely considerable appropriation which, when announced, would shock delegations. His delegation was keenly aware of the fiscal glacier's relentless advance. The Secretary-General should exert his greatest efforts to contain the mounting costs of conference servicing within the amounts included in section 29 of the proposed programme budget.

64. He would make such a statement only once, but it should be construed as applying to all the estimates of conference-servicing costs acted upon and still to be acted upon by the Fifth Committee.

AGENDA ITEM 101: PROGRAMME PLANNING (continued) (A/36/38; A/36/171 and Add.1, 181, 182, 479; A/C.5/36/1, A/C.5/36/L.31/Rev.1)

65. Mr. PAPENDORP (United States of America) said that he had been pleased by the Committee's adoption of the draft resolution proposed by the delegation of the United Republic of Cameroon (A/C.5/36/L.21/Rev.1), which took cognizance of the need to continue the process of evaluation throughout the United Nations system. Active and effective evaluation was essential in setting priorities amongst the many programmes which the Secretariat was asked to carry out. His delegation was now submitting a separate draft resolution on the same subject (A/C.5/36/L.31/Rev.1), with the aim of focusing the Secretary-General's attention on a small number of specific points to be dealt with on a priority basis.

66. Mr. AMNEUS (Sweden) welcomed the United States draft, which he described as an excellent initiative. He suggested, however, that operative paragraph 2 should call for the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth, rather than thirty-seventh, session to allow time for the preparation of a report of higher quality.

67. Mr. BUNC (Yugoslavia) supported the Swedish suggestion.

68. Mr. PAL (India) likewise agreed that more time should be allowed for preparing a report; he also suggested that the report should be submitted to the General Assembly through CPC, as the body responsible for evaluation at the intergovernmental level.

69. Mr. PAPENDORP (United States of America) said he was willing to accept the suggestions made by Sweden and India, as a result of which operative paragraph 2 of the draft would read "Requests the Secretary-General to report to the thirty-eighth session of the General Assembly, through the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, on the implementation of the foregoing paragraph". To allay difficulties of interpretation experienced by the Panamanian delegation, moreover, he would modify the wording of the third subparagraph under operative paragraph 1 to read: "developing guidelines for the planning and design of programmes and projects to make them more susceptible to evaluation".

70. Mr. HANSEN (Assistant Secretary-General for Programme Planning and Co-ordination) confirmed that it would be feasible for his Office to prepare the report in question in time for submission to CPC at its 1983 session.

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71. The CHAIRMAN suggested that the Committee should adopt draft resolution A/C.5/36/L.31/Rev.1, as further revised orally.

72. It was so decided.

The meeting rose at 11.05 p.m.