



General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/37/445/Add.1
3 November 1982
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH/FRENCH

Thirty-seventh session
Agenda item 72 (a)

OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT

Operational activities for development of the United Nations system

Note by the Secretary-General

Adendum

Subsequent to the issuance of document A/37/445, the following information was received for inclusion in the annual report of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation under appendix II entitled "Information provided by Governments pursuant to paragraphs 5 and 6 of resolution 36/199 to assist the General Assembly in a review and appraisal of the mobilization of resources".

Information provided by Governments pursuant to paragraphs 5 and 6
of resolution 36/199 to assist the General Assembly in a review
and appraisal of the mobilization of resources

LUXEMBOURG

[Original: French]

[29 April 1982]

1. Owing to the economic situation prevailing in the Grand Duchy, the Government has been obliged to freeze all public expenditure, including expenditure on official development assistance, at its present level.
2. Only in the medium term can any increase in our assistance effort and hence in our contribution to operational activities for development be envisaged.

UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND

[Original: English]

[18 October 1982]

1. The United Kingdom attaches great importance to the operational activities of the United Nations system and has always been one of the major contributors of funds for this purpose.
2. The need for restraint in government expenditure has limited the over-all amount of the United Kingdom aid programme. Nevertheless, this remains substantial and in 1981 only four industrialized countries, all with much larger economies, provided more aid than the United Kingdom. The Government has stated that it wishes to give more weight to bilateral aid, and to reverse the trend of recent years for an increasing proportion of the aid programme to be allocated to multilateral aid. The United Kingdom will continue to be a major supporter of United Nations operational activities, but it is government policy that in future our multilateral contributions should be more in keeping with our relative economic strength. We hope that in future the burden of providing resources for United Nations operational activities will be more widely spread among those countries whose economic position is sufficiently strong. It is not possible to give estimates of future United Kingdom voluntary contributions, since these are subject to decisions by Parliament.
3. We continue to regard the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) as the central funding and co-ordinating body for technical co-operation activities in the United Nations system, and we shall continue to contribute to the programme's resources to the best of our ability. The United Kingdom is taking an active part in discussions on the future financing of UNDP, including its need for resources to be made available on a more predictable, continuous and sustained basis, at

meetings of the Intersessional Committee of the Whole, and we are optimistic that this will lead to positive results, provided that all contributors show a willingness to share the burden of providing UNDP's resources more evenly than in the past, and that undue weight is not given to unrealistic growth targets.

5. The bulk of our contributions to the international programmes for social development goes to the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). Population continues to play a significant role in the United Kingdom aid programme and we regard our continued support for UNFPA as an important element of our activities in this field. Our support for UNFPA has been continuous and our contribution has increased in each of the past two years. We remain the fourth largest contributor to the regular programme of UNICEF. In addition Britain has made sizeable voluntary contributions in 1982 to the World Food Programme and the International Emergency Food Reserve.

6. The United Kingdom is a major contributor to other multilateral aid funds. In particular, our contributions to the International Development Association (IDA) have been very generous. Our contribution to the sixth replenishment is £555 million, or 10.1 per cent of the total. In 1982 Britain has played a positive part in helping IDA in its current difficulties. We have also, with other donors, helped to finalize replenishments for the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the African Development Fund and the Asian Development Fund.
