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PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1982-1983

THIRD UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON THE LAW OF THE SEA

Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution contained in document A/37/L.13/Rev.1

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly

1. Under the terms of the draft resolution contained in document A/37/L.13/Rev.1, the General Assembly would, inter alia:

(a) Accept with appreciation the invitation of the Government of Jamaica for the purpose of adopting and signing the Final Act and opening the Convention for signature at Montego Bay from 6 to 10 December 1982 (operative para. 4);

(b) Authorize the Secretary-General to enter into the necessary agreement in this regard with the Government of Jamaica (operative para. 5);

(c) Approve the assumption by the Secretary-General of the responsibilities entrusted to him under the Convention and the related resolutions and also approve the stationing of an adequate number of Secretariat staff in Jamaica for the purpose of servicing the Preparatory Commission for the International Sea-Bed Authority and for the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea, as required by its functions and programme of work (operative para. 7);

(d) Authorize the Secretary-General to convene the Preparatory Commission, as provided in Conference resolution I of 30 April 1982, by which the Commission was established, and to provide the Commission with the services required to enable it to perform its functions adequately and expeditiously (operative para. 8);

(e) Approve the financing of the expenses of the Preparatory Commission from the regular budget of the United Nations (operative para. 9).

A. Final session of the Conference

2. In accordance with operative paragraphs 4 and 5, the General Assembly would accept with appreciation the invitation of the Government of Jamaica for the purpose of adopting and signing the Final Act and opening the Convention for signature at Montego Bay from 6 to 10 December 1982, and would authorize the Secretary-General to enter into the necessary agreement in this regard with the Government of Jamaica.

3. As shown in detail in annex I to the present statement, the conference-servicing requirements of the final session are estimated at \$175,500 on a full-cost basis. The actual additional costs associated with holding the final session in Montego Bay rather than in New York are to be defrayed by the Government of Jamaica in accordance with section I, paragraph 5, of General Assembly resolution 31/140. Additional appropriations are not requested since it is considered to be most likely that the related cost would be absorbed within the resources allocated for the current session of the General Assembly if the final session were to take place in New York.

4. Consequently, no additional appropriation is requested in respect of operative paragraphs 4 and 5 contained in document A/37/L.13.

B. Implications of the responsibilities entrusted to the Secretary-General under the Convention and its related resolutions and the stationing of an adequate number of Secretariat staff in Jamaica for the purpose of servicing the Preparatory Commission as required by its functions and programme of work

5. In accordance with paragraph 7 of draft resolution A/37/L.13/Rev.1, the General Assembly would approve the assumption by the Secretary-General of the responsibilities entrusted to him under the Convention and its related resolutions and would approve the stationing of an adequate number of Secretariat staff in Jamaica for the purpose of servicing the Preparatory Commission as required by its functions and programme of work.

6. Under various provisions of the Law of the Sea Convention and under related resolutions of the Law of the Sea Conference and the General Assembly, the Secretary-General is called upon to assume certain responsibilities for law of the sea affairs. These are enumerated in the Note of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly (A/37/561) and, with the exception of his responsibilities in connection with the Preparatory Commission for the International Sea-Bed Authority and the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea, have also been the subject of an earlier study prepared for the Conference pursuant to General Assembly resolution 35/116 ("Future functions of the Secretary-General under the Draft Convention and on the needs of countries, especially developing countries, for information, advice and assistance under the new legal regime", A/CONF.62/L.76 of 18 August 1981).

7. The Secretary-General's note to the General Assembly (A/37/561) also encompasses his responsibilities under resolutions I and II of the Conference, entitled "Establishment of the Preparatory Commission for the International Sea-Bed Authority and for the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea" and "Preparatory investment in pioneer activities relating to polymetallic nodules". The responsibilities for the servicing of the Preparatory Commission are, unlike the above requirements, temporary in character. However, since the most efficient and economical arrangements for the servicing of the Preparatory Commission entail reliance essentially on existing staff, they also are addressed in the present statement. The estimated requirements for meetings of the Preparatory Commission are discussed separately in part C of this statement.

8. It is proposed in paragraph 15 of the note to the General Assembly (A/37/561) that the present Office of the Special Representative become the Office for Law of the Sea Affairs and that the responsibilities of the Secretary-General for law of the sea be carried out together with the servicing requirements of the Preparatory Commission.

1. Responsibilities entrusted to the Secretary-General under the Convention and related resolutions of the Law of the Sea Conference and the General Assembly

9. Particular attention, for the purposes of the current budgetary period, is drawn to the following areas of activity outlined in the note of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly (A/37/561):

Reports on developments relevant to the new legal régime for the seas

10. Working arrangements for carrying out the reporting responsibilities under article 319 will be developed. It is also proposed that a periodic publication be prepared to provide for regular dissemination of information indicative of the acceptance and implementation of the Convention.

Activities associated with the establishment by States of their maritime limits

11. New arrangements are required for the receipt of charts and lists of co-ordinates, for making such information available, and for developing the necessary legal, scientific and technical capability with respect to the establishment of maritime limits, particularly as it affects the future requirement to service the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf.

Information activities

12. There are major undertakings with respect to the provision of a Law of the Sea information service, and the establishment of a separate Law of the Sea reference collection, as follows:

(a) With respect to legislative materials, procedures will be instituted for the collection, authentication and translation, where necessary, of important

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legislation. Before instituting a system for storage and retrieval of Law of the Sea information, and deciding on the best type of information products (production of regular bulletins, country profiles and related information materials in addition to responses to specific inquiries), it is proposed to review various approaches, before deciding on the most effective and economical method, using limited consultancy services where the expertise is not available in the Secretariat. The Secretary-General is of the opinion that certain elements of an information service could be developed on a user-fee basis. That approach would also be examined in connection with the proposed consultancy.

(b) With respect to some of the relevant international legal materials to be collected and information on the major United Nations system programmes and projects, plans have been made, in consultation with interested organizations and agencies, to produce annotations to the provisions of the Convention giving (i) relevant information on international conventions and treaty instruments, and regulations and standards for general application within the context of these conventions; (ii) relevant decisions of the governing bodies of the United Nations system; (iii) relevant existing programmes and activities; (iv) further areas of possible activity according to the experience of particular organizations and agencies. The information involved would be collected and collated by the Office for Law of the Sea Affairs and circulated back to secretariats of the United Nations system to assist their evaluation of the implications of the Convention for their activities, to provide a common frame of reference and to develop necessary reference and briefing tools for the technical co-operation activities of the United Nations system. The information obtained in the process of preparing the cross-organizational programme analysis on marine affairs for the Committee on Planning and Co-ordination in 1983 will also be of great value to this undertaking.

(c) With respect to the establishment of a separate law of the sea reference collection, it is necessary to reinforce the existing library in terms of staffing and acquisitions.

Research, studies and advisory activities

13. There is an immediate need:

(a) To provide such assistance to secretariats of the United Nations system as may be needed with respect to their evaluations of the effects of the Law of the Sea Convention on conventions connected with their work and on their existing programmes and future activities, and with respect to any presentations to governing bodies of the system on the work of the Conference and questions pertaining to the implementation of the new legal régime;

(b) To undertake co-operative studies arrangements with the specialized agencies, most particularly (i) with the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations (FAO) for the preparation of law of the sea background papers for the 1984 FAO World Conference on Fisheries Management and Development, and special studies for meetings preparatory to that Conference; (ii) with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and its

Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) for the preparation of papers on the régime for marine scientific research and its importance for the development of the marine sector in many countries;

(c) To undertake a series of studies in collaboration with the relevant specialized agencies, leading to the production of legislative guidelines for the implementation of the Convention and, equally, of related international conventions. It may be noted that the activity initiated by the Economic and Social Council for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) for the development of guidelines for maritime legislation now encompasses law of the sea aspects and that the Office for Law of the Sea Affairs joins the International Maritime Organization (IMO) and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) in supporting this ESCAP effort, which must also be applicable to other regions.

Promotion, education and training activities

14. Particular attention in the period immediately following the opening of the Convention for signature is to be paid to:

(a) Requirements for the preparation of general articles, basic information materials and briefing materials for use in technical co-operation activities, which would be especially heavy in 1983;

(b) Guidelines and other aspects of the administration of the Hamilton Shirley Amerasinghe Fellowship which require development.

Harmonizing activities at the Secretariat and United Nations system levels

15. Special attention is drawn to the need to ensure close co-operation within the United Nations Secretariat and full utilization of its resources, and to promote harmonization among the relevant activities of the United Nations system. It is anticipated, particularly in the wake of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (CPC) consideration in April 1983 of the cross-organizational programme analysis of marine affairs, that new efforts will be undertaken, within the framework of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination (ACC), requiring active involvement and, in some cases, the initiative of the Office for Law of the Sea Affairs. This will be particularly true of any arrangement which will have a bearing on the preparation of reports under Article 319 of the Convention. The servicing of the Preparatory Commission, which is described in the following paragraphs, calls for flexibility, fundamental to which will be the ability to draw on relevant expertise available in the United Nations Secretariat, and also in the specialized agencies, and to form ad hoc teams of experts as and when required.

2. Servicing of the Preparatory Commission

16. Resolution I establishing the Preparatory Commission for the International Sea-Bed Authority and the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea and resolution II governing preparatory investment in pioneer activities relating to

polymetallic nodules were adopted together with the Convention on 30 April 1982 at the eleventh session of the United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea.

17. Operative paragraph 5 of resolution I adopted by the Conference enumerates the functions of the Preparatory Commission as follows:

- (a) Prepare the provisional agenda for the first session of the Assembly and of the Council, and, as appropriate, recommendations relating to items thereon;
- (b) Prepare draft rules of procedure for the Assembly and the Council;
- (c) Make recommendations concerning the budget for the first financial period of the Authority;
- (d) Make recommendations concerning relationships between the Authority and the United Nations and other international organizations;
- (e) Make recommendations concerning the Secretariat of the Authority in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Convention;
- (f) Make studies as necessary, concerning the establishment of the headquarters of the Authority, and prepare recommendations relating thereto;
- (g) Prepare such draft rules, regulations and procedures as it deems necessary to enable the Authority to commence its functions, including draft regulations concerning the financial management and internal administration of the Authority;
- (h) Exercise the powers and functions assigned to it with regard to the treatment of preparatory investments under resolution II of this date;
- (i) Undertake studies on the problems which would be encountered by developing land-based producers likely to be most seriously affected by the production of the Area with a view to minimizing their difficulties and helping them to make the necessary economic adjustment, including the establishment of a compensation fund and submit recommendations to the Authority thereon.

18. Special attention should be paid to the following operative paragraphs of resolution I adopted by the Conference:

- (a) The Commission shall remain in existence until the conclusion of the first session of the Assembly, at which time its property and records shall be transferred to the Authority (operative para. 13);
- (b) The expenses of the Commission shall be met from the regular budget of the United Nations, subject to the approval of the General Assembly of the United Nations (operative para. 14);
- (c) The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall make available to the Commission such secretariat services as may be required (operative para. 15).

19. In connection with those functions of the Preparatory Commission which derive from resolution II governing preparatory investment it should also be noted that, in accordance with paragraph 2 of that resolution, "As soon as the Preparatory Commission begins to function, any State signatory of the Convention may apply to the Commission on its own behalf or on behalf of any State enterprise or entity or natural or juridical person specified in paragraph 1 (a), for registration as a pioneer investor".
20. It is envisaged that there is an immediate need to undertake various research and studies activities of a legal, economic, financial or technical nature for the Commission, the scope of which work, in 1983, is dependent on the decisions of the Commission as to the organization of its initial work. Special attention would be given to structure, concordance and harmonization in legal drafting activities.
21. Particular attention should be drawn in the period immediately following the opening of the Convention for signature to training activities deriving from resolutions I and II of the Conference which may also have to be initiated in 1983.
22. In estimating the requirements for the Preparatory Commission the Secretary-General has assumed that he would be able to convene the Preparatory Commission to meet in March 1983 at Kingston, Jamaica. He has further assumed that the Preparatory Commission would need to devote its first session to the adoption of its rules of procedure, formulation of its programme of work, and the adoption of the various decisions required for the implementation of resolution II governing preparatory investment. It may be noted that for the Preparatory Commission to begin to function effectively and receive applications under paragraph 2 of resolution II, quoted above, it will be necessary for it first to adopt the relevant procedures with respect to the receipt and processing of applications, the registration of pioneer investors and the supervision of pioneer activities.
23. To facilitate the initial work of the Preparatory Commission, the Secretary-General intends to circulate to Governments a memorandum which will elaborate in some detail on the possible scope of its work.
24. The Secretary-General is, however, aware that there will be subject areas covered by the Commission which do not relate to any existing activity of the United Nations or of a specialized agency and for which, in the absence of available expertise, consultant services or groups of experts would need to be used should the Commission seek assistance from the Secretariat on such matters. A preliminary review of some of the special aspects of the work of the Preparatory Commission indicates that there will be several such subject areas, particularly in reference to the developmental aspects of sea-bed mining, for which specialized consultant services might be required.
25. In terms of possible priorities that may be identified for activities of substantive servicing of the Commission, it should be emphasized that the preparation and adoption of rules of procedure for the Commission and procedures for implementation of resolution II present special problems and possible extensive drafting work in the very initial stages. In this connection, and in the light of

the experience of the Conference on the Law of the Sea, and particularly of its Drafting Committee, the Secretary-General is convinced of the necessity of providing every assistance to the Commission, from the beginning of its work, in the co-ordination, harmonization and overall structuring of legal drafts as they are produced in the six working languages in order to facilitate consideration of issues and avoid delays in finalizing drafts at later stages.

26. The adoption of paragraph 7 of draft resolution A/37/L.13/Rev.1 would require the stationing of an adequate number of Secretariat staff in Jamaica for the purpose of servicing the Preparatory Commission as required by its functions and programme of work. The Secretary-General is of the opinion that these requirements could be met by stationing in Jamaica nine Professional substantive staff from the Office for Law of the Sea Affairs at appropriate levels.

27. In order to carry out the functions of the Office for Law of the Sea Affairs, the Secretary-General proposes to maintain the substantive strength of the current Secretariat of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea augmented by certain additional staff required for co-ordination of conference servicing administration and to provide support to the staff to be stationed in Jamaica. This would require the office to depend upon other Departments of the United Nations for the provision of substantive expertise in areas within their mandates and competences and taking into account their present capabilities. It is also expected that important information, advice and assistance will be furnished by United Nations organizations and specialized agencies where an issue of concern to the Preparatory Commission falls within their fields of competence. As noted in the Secretary-General's note (A/37/561), ad hoc teams of experts would be formed as and when required.

28. The following table reflects the proposed structure of the Office for Law of the Sea Affairs and the required staffing pattern:

	<u>Professional</u>							<u>General Service</u>			<u>TOTAL</u>	
	<u>USG</u>	<u>D-2</u>	<u>D-1</u>	<u>P-5</u>	<u>P-4</u>	<u>P-3</u>	<u>P-2/1</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>G-5</u>	<u>G-4</u>		<u>Total</u>
A. <u>Substantive secretariat</u>												
Office of the Under-Secretary-General Law of the Sea Information Services	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	4	2	3	5	9
Law of the Sea Studies and Advisory Activities	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	5	-	3	3	8
Secretariat Services for the Preparatory Commission	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	4	-	3	3	7
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>8</u>
Total A	1	1	3	4	3	2	4	18	2	12	14	32
B. <u>Supporting administrative services</u>												
New York	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	4	1	2	3	7
Jamaica	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>25</u>
Total B	-	-	1	-	4	3	2	10	1	21	22	32
Grand Total	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>64</u>

29. The requirements indicated above would mean the maintaining of 18 substantive Professional posts at the existing grades and levels, supplemented by 10 Professional posts for administration and supporting services in New York and Jamaica including conference services. As regards the substantive secretariat, the responsibilities which are to be assumed would call for a larger number of senior posts were it not for the fact that the Secretary-General will be able to rely on the existing capabilities of other Departments of the Secretariat for substantive support and expertise.

30. As regards the supporting administrative services, a total of 32 new posts are requested, of which 25 would be stationed in Jamaica. The functions attaching to these posts may be summarized as follows:

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Senior Executive and Co-ordination Officer	1 D-1
Chief Administrative Officer	1 P-4*
Self-revising translators for correspondence and intersessional documentation	3 P-4*
Administrative Officer	1 P-3
Librarian	1 P-3
Documents Co-ordination Officer	1 P-3
Associate Librarian	1 P-2*
Accounts Officer	1 P-2*
Administrative Assistant	1 G-5
Secretaries	2 G-4
Clerical/accounting staff	5 GS*
Caretakers, messengers and security	6 GS*
Typists	3 GS*
Documents staff	2 GS*
Drivers	2 GS*
Receptionist/telephonist	1 GS*
Total number of staff	32

* Stationed in Jamaica.

31. It is proposed that of the foregoing posts, 39 (representing the substantive secretariat and the New York portion of the supporting administrative services) should be considered as established posts. The remaining 25 (representing the supporting administrative services in Jamaica) should be considered as temporary posts. The costs of all 64 posts are estimated at \$1,834,900 for 1983. The substantive staff is costed in full, but the supporting administrative services are costed on the basis of standard turnover deductions for new posts. The total cost of the staff assigned to New York is \$1,039,800 while the cost of the staff to be stationed in Jamaica, including the nine substantive staff, amounts to \$795,100.

32. In addition to the costs of staff it will be necessary to make provision for the following other requirements for the Office for Law of the Sea Affairs in New York and Jamaica:

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	\$
Consultants	80 000
Temporary assistance	10 000
Contractual translation for periodical publication	20 000
Overtime	10 000
Travel of staff	
(i) Representation at meetings of other bodies where Law of the Sea subjects within the secretariat's field are to be discussed	45 000
(ii) Travel of staff in connexion with organization of departmental meetings, seminars, etc.	15 000
Hospitality	10 000
Library services and facilities, acquisition, storage and retrieval capabilities	10 000
External printing (official records of the 11th session)	<u>200 000</u>
Total	<u><u>400 000</u></u>

33. It will also be necessary to make provision for operating costs relating to the staff to be stationed in Jamaica. The precise nature of these costs cannot be determined until an Office Agreement has been negotiated between the Secretary-General and the Government of Jamaica. The Secretary-General intends to report to the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions at its spring session on the results of the negotiations in this regard. In the meantime, it may be anticipated that the following costs may be incurred, in respect of which an appropriation is requested at this time:

	\$
(a) One-time costs	
Staff removal and installation	85 000
Furniture and equipment, including transportation equipment	<u>125 000</u>
Subtotal	<u>210 000</u>
(b) Recurrent costs	
Building operation costs, including utilities	125 000
Communications and data processing	75 000
Reproduction, supplies and printing	35 000
Supplies and materials	30 000
Equipment maintenance	<u>15 000</u>
Subtotal	<u>280 000</u>
Total	<u><u>490 000</u></u>

34. In summary, therefore, the costs related to the Office for Law of the Sea Affairs amount to \$2,724,900 comprising:

	\$
Staff costs (para. 30)	1 834 900
Other operating costs (para. 31)	400 000
General Service costs (para. 32)	<u>490 000</u>
Total	<u>2 724 900</u>

C. Meetings of the Preparatory Commission and its subsidiary bodies

35. Resolution I adopted by the Conference contains the following operative paragraphs with respect to the meetings of the Preparatory Commission and its subsidiary bodies:

(a) Upon signature of or accession to the Convention by 50 States the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall convene the Commission, and it shall meet no sooner than 60 days and no later than 90 days thereafter (operative para. 1);

(b) The Commission may establish such subsidiary bodies as are necessary for the exercise of its functions ... (operative para. 7);

(c) The Commission shall establish a special commission for the Enterprise ... (operative para. 8);

(d) The Commission shall establish a special commission on the problems which would be encountered by developing land-based producer States likely to be most seriously affected by the production of minerals derived from the Area ... (operative para. 9);

(e) The Commission shall meet at the seat of the Authority if facilities are available; it shall meet as often as necessary for the expeditious exercise of its functions (operative para. 12).

36. It is envisaged that the Commission would establish working groups to deal with matters such as the rules, regulations and procedures of the different organs of the Authority, the preparations for the Tribunal, the financial and administrative structure of the Authority, and the implementation of resolution II governing preparatory investment.

37. In the light of the above, the Secretary-General envisages that the first session for a period of four weeks would be held at Kingston, Jamaica from 7 March to 1 April 1983, with a possible extension by two weeks.

38. The Commission may wish to establish a number of working groups, not exceeding four, during 1983. Those working groups would meet for a maximum duration of four

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weeks, if possible simultaneously. The Commission shall decide, after taking all relevant considerations into account, whether those working groups should meet in Kingston or at United Nations Headquarters.

39. In respect of the first four-week session of the Commission it is anticipated that in addition to plenary meetings two working groups might be established, noting that there may be a preference for conducting much of the work in informal meetings, as was the practice of the Law of the Sea Conference.

Financial implications

Requirements for planning missions

40. Operative paragraph 12 of resolution I adopted by the Conference states that the Commission shall meet at the seat of the Authority if facilities are available. In this connection, it is proposed to dispatch two planning missions to Kingston at a cost of \$22,400 to ensure the availability of facilities for the meetings of the Commission.

Conference-servicing requirements

41. For estimating purposes, the following assumptions have been made:

- (a) All services would be provided in six languages;
- (b) The Preparatory Commission would have two meetings each day for the first week and six meetings daily for the remaining three weeks;
- (c) The four working groups would have four meetings each day;
- (d) The Preparatory Commission would have 350 pages pre-session, 400 pages in-session and 200 pages post-session documentation;
- (e) The Working groups would have 200 pages pre-session, 400 pages in-session and 150 pages post-session documentation for the four groups combined;
- (f) No summary records would be provided;
- (g) All pre-session and post-session documentation would be processed in New York;
- (h) The four-week session of the Commission would be held in Kingston from 7 March to 1 April 1983, and the working group meetings from 4 to 29 July 1983 in Kingston or in New York.

42. Conference-servicing requirements are estimated at \$1,372,500 for the four-week session of the Commission and \$563,400 in the case of New York and \$907,800 in the case of Kingston for the working group meetings as summarized below (see annex II for details):

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Four-week
 session of
 of the
Commission

Four working-
 group meetings
in New York

Four working-
 group meetings
in Jamaica

(Thousands of US dollars)

(a) Standard requirements

Pre-session documentation	323.6	185.0	185.0
Meeting services	449.4	359.5	359.5
In-session documentation	373.0	373.0	373.0
Post-session documentation	<u>185.0</u>	<u>140.9</u>	<u>140.9</u>
Subtotal	1 331.0	1 058.4	1 058.4

Less:

(b) Portion which may be absorbable
 from existing appropriations

	<u>323.6</u>	<u>495.0</u>	<u>469.7</u>
Subtotal	<u>1 007.4</u>	<u>563.4</u>	<u>588.7</u>

Plus:

(c) Additional requirements

Conference services	175.1	-	164.1
Other services	128.7	-	93.7
Substantive services	<u>61.3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>61.3</u>
Subtotal	<u>365.1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>319.1</u>
Total	<u><u>1 372.5</u></u>	<u><u>563.4</u></u>	<u><u>907.8</u></u>

43. In the event that it was decided to extend the session of the Commission by a further two weeks, submissions would be made, as appropriate to the Committee on Conferences and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.

44. Based on the calendar of conferences for 1983 as it now stands, it is anticipated that the pre-session documentation for both sessions could be processed without resorting to temporary assistance. In addition, if the Commission would decide to hold its working-group meetings in New York from 4 to 29 July 1983, it is envisaged that 14 interpreters from the regular staff would be available and one half of the in-session documentation could be processed without resorting to temporary assistance. If the Commission were to decide to hold its working-group meetings in Kingston from 4 to 29 July 1983, it is anticipated that 14 interpreters from the regular staff could be assigned to Kingston without replacement and one half of the in-session documentation could be processed in New York by regular translation staff making use of facsimile. It is, therefore, anticipated at this

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time that \$323,600 of the cost of the Preparatory Commission and either \$469,700 or \$495,000 of the cost of the working groups may be absorbed from available appropriations. The remaining standard requirements for conference services, would be reported in the consolidated statement of conference services to be presented towards the end of the current session of the General Assembly.

45. In addition to the standard requirements for conference services, it is envisaged that a provision for travel and daily subsistence allowance for the staff to be sent to Kingston, salary for locally-recruited staff, and salary for replacements as shown in detail in annex II to this statement, should be made. It is estimated that such cost would amount to \$365,100 for the session of the Commission and \$319,100 for the working group meetings in Kingston should the Commission so decide. In this statement, the Secretary-General requests an additional appropriation of \$365,100 relating to the session of the Commission only. If the Commission should decide to hold its working-group meetings in Kingston, the Secretary-General would intend to seek authority from the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, under the provisions of General Assembly resolution on unforeseen and extraordinary expenses for the biennium 1982-1983, to enter into commitments in respect of the additional expenses envisaged for travel of conference-servicing staff and related costs.

General operating expenses

46. With reference to the costs of occupancy of the complex during the first session of the Preparatory Commission, these can be determined only on conclusion of a conference agreement with the Government of Jamaica relating to the facilities to be made available by the Government. It would be the intention of the Secretary-General to report to the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions at its spring session on the results of his consultations in this regard.

47. In summary, therefore, the costs related to the Preparatory Commission for which an appropriation is requested at this time are:

	\$
Planning missions (para. 40)	22 400
Preparatory Commission: travel and subsistence; local staff; replacement staff (para. 45)	<u>365 100</u>
Total	<u><u>387 500</u></u>

Summary of requirements

48. In summary, should the General Assembly adopt the draft resolution contained in document A/37/L.13/Rev.1, an additional appropriation of

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\$3,112,400 would be required under section 2 of the programme budget for 1982-1983 as follows:

	\$
A. Final session of the Conference (para. 3)	-
B. Office for Law of the Sea Affairs (para. 34)	2 724 900
C. Preparatory Commission (para. 47)	<u>387 500</u>
Total	<u><u>3 112 400</u></u>

49. In addition, a provision of \$472,900 would be needed under section 31 for staff assessment, offset by a similar amount under income section 1.

50. Conference-servicing requirements would arise in respect of the Preparatory Commission and for four working groups, should these be established by the Preparatory Commission. The related costs, in excess of those which are currently expected to be available to be met from permanent staff will be reviewed in the context of a consolidated statement of conference-servicing requirements, to be submitted towards the end of the current session of the General Assembly in an amount not to exceed \$1,007,400 for the Preparatory Commission and \$588,700 for the Working Groups.

Annex I

ESTIMATED COSTS OF CONFERENCE SERVICING FOR THE THIRD UNITED NATIONS
 CONFERENCE ON THE LAW OF THE SEA

Final session (6-10 December 1982, Montego Bay)

Assumptions:

1. Interpretation and documentation services, including summary records, would be provided in six languages (Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish).
2. Two meetings would be held each day with interpretation.
3. Two summary records would be provided each day. The original language summary records will be drafted, but not issued, in Jamaica. The translation and processing of these records will be done in New York.
4. Additional costs are to be borne by the Government of Jamaica in accordance with General Assembly resolution 31/140, section I, paragraph 5.

	<u>Total workload</u>	<u>Unit rate</u>	<u>Cost</u>	
		\$	\$	\$
<u>Meeting servicing</u>				
Interpretation (A,C,E,F,R,S)	140 days	294/day	41 200	
Supporting staff				
Conference officers	14 days	37/day	500	
Documents distribution clerks	7 days	37/day	<u>300</u>	42 000
<u>In-session documentation</u> (10,000 words, A,C,E,F,R,S)				
Translation	43 days	218/day	9 400	
Revision	15 days	203/day	3 000	
Typing	48 days	162/day	7 800	
Reproduction	140 000 page impressions	0.012/page impression	1 700	
Distribution	28 000	0.060/document	<u>1 700</u>	23 600

	<u>Total workload</u>	<u>Unit rate</u> \$	<u>Cost</u>	
			\$	\$
<u>Summary records</u>				
(10 meetings A,C,E,F,R,S)				
Précis-writing	42 days	218/day	9 200	
Translation	140 days	218/day	30 500	
Revision	42 days	203/day	8 500	
Typing	252 days	162/day	40 800	
Reproduction	728,000 page impressions	0.012/page impression	8 700	
Distribution	56,000 documents	0.060/document	<u>3 400</u>	101 100
<u>General Services requirements</u>				
Sound engineering			2 700	
Security, messenger and information services			4 800	
General operating expenses			<u>1 300</u>	<u>8 800</u>
GRAND TOTAL				<u><u>175 500</u></u>

Annex II

A. One four-week session: 7 March-29 April 1983

Assumptions:

1. Interpretation and documentation services would be provided in six languages (Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish).
2. Two meetings would be held each day with interpretation for the first one week and six meetings with interpretation for the remaining three weeks.
3. In-session documentation of 20 pages per day or 400 pages in total during eight-week period would be provided.
4. Pre-session documentation of 350 pages and post-session documentation of 200 pages would be provided.

	<u>Total workload</u>	<u>Unit rate</u>	<u>Cost</u>	
		\$	\$	\$
<u>Pre-session documentation</u> (140,000 words, A,C,E,F,R,S)				
Translation	594 days	233/day	138 400	
Revision	198 days	217/day	43 000	
Typing	654 days	173/day	113 100	
Reproduction	1 960 000 page impressions	0.013/page impressions	25 500	
Distribution	56 000 documents	0.064/ documents	<u>3 600</u>	323 600
<u>Meeting services</u>				
Interpretation (A,C,E,F,R,S)	1 400 days	315/day	441 000	
Supporting staff				
Conference officers	140 days	40/day	5 600	
Documents distribution clerks	70 days	40/day	<u>2 800</u>	449 400
<u>In-session documentation</u> (160 000 words, A,C,E,F,R,S)				
Translation	679 days	233/day	158 200	
Revision	227 days	217/day	49 300	
Typing	747 days	173/day	129 200	
Reproduction	2 240 000 page impressions	0.013/page impression	29 100	
Distribution	112 000 documents	0.064/ document	<u>7 200</u>	373 000

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	<u>Total workload</u>	<u>Unit rate</u> \$	<u>Cost</u> \$	
<u>Post-session documentation</u> (80,000 words, A,C,E,F,R,S)				
Translation	340 days	233/day	79 200	
Revision	114 days	217/day	24 700	
Typing	374 days	173/day	64 700	
Reproduction	1,120,000 page impressions	0.013/page impression	14 600	
Distribution	28,000 documents	0.064/ document	<u>1 800</u>	185 000
	Total			<u><u>1 331 000</u></u>

In addition to the cost estimate shown above, the following expenses are envisaged:

	\$	\$
<u>Conference Services</u>		
Travel and subsistence:		
International recruited staff	43 900 a/	
Supervisory staff	58 800	
Replacement costs	17 600	
Local staff	<u>54 800</u>	175 100
<u>Other services (OGS and DPI)</u>		
Travel and subsistence	75 500	
Replacement costs	34 300	
Local staff	<u>18 900</u>	128 700
<u>Substantive services (Office for Law of the Sea Affairs, DIESA, etc.)</u>		
Travel and subsistence		<u>61 300</u>
	Total	<u><u>365 100</u></u>

a/ Subsistence allowance for short-term staff is reduced by the amount that would have been paid had they been employed in New York.

B. One four-week session of four working groups

Assumptions:

1. Interpretation and documentation services would be provided in six languages (Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish).
2. Four meetings, two in the morning and two in the afternoon simultaneously, would be held each day with interpretation.
3. Pre-session documentation of 200 pages and post-session documentation of 150 pages would be provided. These would be prepared in New York.
4. In-session documentation of 20 pages per day or 400 pages in total during eight-week period would be provided.

	<u>Total Workload</u>	<u>Unit rate</u> \$	<u>Cost</u> \$ \$	
<u>Pre-session documentation</u> (80,000 words, A,C,E,F,R,S)				
Translation	340 days	233/day	79 200	
Revision	114 days	217/day	24 700	
Typing	374 days	173/day	64 700	
Reproduction	1,120,000 page impressions	0.013/page impression	14 600	
Distribution	28,000 documents	0.064 document	1 800	185 000
<u>Meeting services</u>				
Interpretation (A,C,E,F,R,S)	1,120 days	315/day	352 800	
Supporting staff				
Conference officers	112 days	40/day	4 500	
Documents distribution	56 days	40/day	<u>2 200</u>	359 500
<u>In-session documentation</u> (160,000 words, A,C,E,F,R,S)				
Translation	679 days	233/day	158 200	
Revision	227 days	217/day	49 300	
Typing	747 days	173/day	129 200	
Reproduction	2,240,000 page impressions	0.013/page impression	29 100	
Distribution	112,000 documents	0.064/ document	<u>7 200</u>	373 000

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	<u>Total Workload</u>	<u>Unit rate</u> \$	<u>Cost</u> \$	
<u>Post-session documentation</u> (60,000 words, A,C,E,F,R,S)				
Translation	255 days	233/day	59 400	
Revision	85 days	217/day	18 400	
Typing	281 days	173/day	48 600	
Reproduction	840,000 page impressions	0.013/page impressions	10 900	
Distribution	56,000 documents	0.064/ document	<u>3 600</u>	140 900
	Total			1 058 400

In addition to the cost estimate shown above, the following expenses are envisaged if the meetings were to be held in Jamaica:

	\$	\$
<u>Conference services</u>		
Travel and subsistence:		
Internationally recruited staff	34 400 a/	
Supervisory staff	58 300	
Replacement cost	18 200	
Local staff	<u>53 200</u>	164 100
<u>Other services (OGS)</u>		
Travel and subsistence	55 200	
Replacement cost	25 200	
Local staff	<u>13 300</u>	93 700
<u>Substantive services (Office for the Law of the Sea, DIESA, etc.)</u>		
Travel and subsistence		<u>61 300</u>
Total		<u>319 100</u>

a/ Subsistence allowance for short-term staff is reduced by the amount that would have been paid had they been employed in New York.