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PROPOSED PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1984-1985

Revised estimates under section 15, United Nations Conference
on Trade and Development, section 31, Staff assessment, and
income section 1, Income from staff assessment

Report of the Secretary-General

1. It may be recalled that in section 15 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1984-1985, the Secretary-General stated:

"At the time these budget proposals were being prepared, the sixth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, scheduled to be convened in Belgrade from 2 to 30 June 1983, had not yet taken place. The Conference, which takes place every four years, usually leads to a major reorientation of the work programme of UNCTAD in relation to issues covered by its agenda. The agenda for this session of the Conference includes all the major issues for which UNCTAD has responsibility. It is believed that decisions of that session will produce significant changes in the UNCTAD work programme in the coming biennium. Therefore, in order to avoid prejudging the outcome of the Conference, the present proposals are confined to the revaluation of the 1982-1983 resource base, with the addition of the effect on this base of further inflation in 1984-1985." 1/

2. The United Nations Conference on Trade and Development held its sixth session at Belgrade in June 1983. The Conference adopted a number of resolutions which gave new direction to the work programme of UNCTAD for the coming biennium. The present document contains revised estimates which take into account the decisions of the Conference. These revised estimates had to be based on a very preliminary assessment of the sixth session of the Conference since they had to be completed

* A/38/150.

two weeks after the conclusion of the Conference. A more thorough evaluation of the results of the Conference and a more detailed analysis of its implications for UNCTAD's work programmes would require more time. This will be undertaken in the forthcoming months.

3. The Conference focused its attention on three major issues, namely, money and finance, trade policies and commodities. In the area of money and finance, the Conference essentially confirmed and reinforced existing mandates as concerns financial flows, debt problems of developing countries and monetary issues. In the area of trade policy, the Conference significantly enlarged the work programme of UNCTAD as concerns protectionism and structural adjustment, included the consideration of services and decided to initiate examination of the trading system at large. In the area of commodities, the Conference reiterated the need for price stabilization arrangements, injecting a new element to provide for the examination of the feasibility of provisional arrangements in case of sudden collapses in prices, initiated a systematic examination of compensatory financing of shortfalls of export earnings in developing countries and requested the elaboration of an international framework for the marketing and distribution of commodities.

4. In other important areas of the work of UNCTAD, including technology, shipping, economic co-operation among developing countries, least developed countries, land-locked and island developing countries, the Conference adopted resolutions which reinforced existing mandates and, particularly for technology and shipping, set new orientations and priorities and gave a fresh impetus to a number of issues that have been under consideration in UNCTAD.

5. The changes in orientation and emphasis and the related implications for the work programme of the organization will be largely absorbed through adjustments of available resources. The programme growth proposed for 1984-1985 includes: (a) the establishment of a special economic unit concerned with assistance to the Palestinian people, in accordance with Conference resolution 146 (VI); (b) the introduction of French press service, hitherto significantly absent in a French-speaking environment; (c) the adaptation of the office procedures of UNCTAD to technological development by greater use of modern word-processing equipment and a modest expansion of the electronic data-processing equipment. To facilitate the management of overtime resources, the funds which are available in the various programmes are consolidated in the Administration and common services programme.

6. An amount of \$54,505,500 was included in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1984-1985 in respect of section 15. The revised estimates submitted in the present report amount to \$55,194,600. Consequently, an additional appropriation in the amount of \$689,100 is requested under section 15. In addition, an amount of \$99,800 would be required under section 31, Staff assessment, to be offset by income in the same amount under income section 1, Income from staff assessment.

SECTION 15. UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

TABLE 1. ANALYSIS OF OVERALL COSTS

(Thousands of United States dollars)

DIRECT COSTS

(1) Regular budget

1982-1983 appropri- ation	Estimated additional requirements									
	Revaluation of 1982-1983 re- source base (at revised 1983 rates)		Resource growth (at revised 1983 rates)		Inflation in 1984 and 1985		Total increase		1984-1985 estimates	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%		
52 411.7	(1 315.4)	(2.5)	644.6	1.2	3 453.7	6.5	2 782.9	5.3	55 194.6	

Analysis of real growth (at revised 1983 rates)

(1) Total revalued 1982-1983 resource base	Resource growth				Rate of real growth (5) over (1)
	(2) Actual	(3) Less non-recurrent items	(4) Plus delayed growth (new posts)	(5) Adjusted	
51 096.3	644.6	462.2	192.8	375.2	0.7%

TABLE 1 (continued)

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

	1982-1983 estimated expenditures	1984-1985 estimated expenditures
(a) Services in support of:		
(i) Other United Nations organizations	-	-
(ii) Extrabudgetary programmes <u>a/</u>	2 879.4	2 634.2
Total (a)	2 879.4	2 634.2
(b) Substantive activities	-	-
Total (b)	-	-
(c) Operational projects:		
UNDP	20 000.0	20 000.0
Technical co-operation trust funds	3 000.0	3 000.0
Total (c)	23 000.0	23 000.0
Total (a), (b) and (c)	25 879.4	25 634.2
Total, direct costs		80 828.8

a/ Excludes contributions of \$320,600 in 1982-1983 and \$365,800 in 1984-1985 to the United Nations Office at Geneva for services in respect of UNCTAD Technical Co-operation programmes.

TABLE 2. ANALYSIS OF REVALUED 1982-1983 RESOURCE BASE
(AT REVISED 1983 RATE)

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Programme	1982-1983 appropriation (1)	Non- recurrent 1982-1983 items (2)	Additional requirements					Special adjust- ments (7)	Total (8)	Net addi- tional require- ments (9) (8)-(2)	Total revalued 1982-1983 resource base (10) (1) + (9)
			Delayed impact of 1982-1983 growth		Recosting at revised 1983 rates						
			Estab- lished posts (3)	Other objects of expend- iture (4)	Estab- lished posts (5)	Other objects of expend- iture (6)					
A. Policy-making organs: Sessions of the Conference	285.5	285.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	(285.5)	-	
B. Executive direction and management	4 095.1	-	-	-	4.2	3.7	-	7.9	7.9	4 103.0	
C. Programmes of activity:											
1. Money, finance and development	7 961.8	-	-	-	(45.5)	1.7	-	(43.8)	(43.8)	7 918.0	
2. Commodities	9 400.7	1 324.5	-	-	(38.3)	72.2	-	33.9	(1 290.6)	8 110.1	
3. Manufactures and semi-manufactures	4 580.0	-	-	-	(13.3)	1.4	-	(11.9)	(11.9)	4 568.1	
4. Shipping, ports and multimodal transport	3 543.3	-	-	-	(11.3)	1.9	-	(9.4)	(9.4)	3 533.9	
5. Transfer of technology	3 597.6	-	-	-	(9.4)	3.9	-	(5.5)	(5.5)	3 592.1	
6. Economic co-operation among developing countries	3 145.9	-	-	-	(7.6)	0.5	-	(7.1)	(7.1)	3 138.8	
7. Trade among countries having different economic and social systems	1 743.9	-	-	-	(4.6)	0.4	-	(4.2)	(4.2)	1 739.7	
8. Least developed, land-locked and island developing countries	2 513.5	-	362.9	-	(7.7)	38.2	-	393.4	393.4	2 906.9	
9. Insurance	909.8	-	-	-	(2.5)	0.7	-	(1.8)	(1.8)	908.0	
10. Trade facilitation	379.1	-	-	-	(0.8)	0.3	-	(0.5)	(0.5)	378.6	

TABLE 2 (continued)

Programme	1982-1983 appropriation (1)	Non- recurrent 1982-1983 items (2)	Additional requirements					Special adjust- ments (7)	Total (8)	Net addi- tional require- ments (9)	Total revalued 1982-1983 resource base (10) (1) + (9)
			Delayed impact of 1982-1983 growth		Recosting at revised 1983 rates						
			Estab- lished posts (3)	Other objects of expend- iture (4)	Estab- lished posts (5)	Other objects of expend- iture (6)					
D. Programme support:											
1. Management of tech- nical co-operation activities	171.7	-	-	-	0.2	0.1	-	0.3	0.3	172.0	
2. Conference affairs	3 747.3	-	-	-	(19.9)	2.3	-	(17.6)	(17.6)	3 729.7	
3. Administration and common services	6 336.5	-	-	-	(24.3)	(14.8)	-	(39.1)	(39.1)	6 297.4	
Total	52 411.7	1 610.0	362.9	-	(180.8)	112.5	-	294.6	(1 315.4)	51 096.3	

TABLE 3. REGULAR BUDGET DIRECT COSTS: SUMMARY OF 1984-1985 REQUIREMENTS
AND RATES OF REAL GROWTH BY PROGRAMME

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Programme	1982-1983 appro- priation	Estimated additional requirements						Rates of real growth %
		Revaluation	Resource	Infla-	Total increase	1984-1985 estimates		
		of	growth	tion				
		1982-1983 resource base (at revised 1983 rates)	(at revised 1983 rates)	in 1984 and 1985				
					\$	%		
A. Policy-making organs:								
Sessions of the Conference	285.5	(285.5)	-	-	(285.5)	(100.0)	-	-
B. Executive direction and management	4 095.1	7.9	706.1	299.9	1 013.9	24.7	5 109.0	21.9
C. Programmes of activity:								
1. Money, finance and development	7 961.8	(43.8)	169.7	577.2	703.1	8.8	8 664.9	2.1
2. Commodities	9 400.7	(1 290.6)	(526.8)	476.0	(1 341.4)	(14.2)	8 059.3	(6.4)
3. Manufactures and semi-manufactures	4 580.0	(11.9)	3.2	282.6	273.9	5.9	4 853.9	-
4. Shipping, ports and multimodal transport	3 543.3	(9.4)	107.8	231.3	329.7	9.3	3 873.0	3.0
5. Transfer of technology	3 597.6	(5.5)	(76.5)	223.2	141.2	3.9	3 738.8	(2.1)
6. Economic co-operation among developing countries	3 145.9	(7.1)	(116.1)	182.9	59.7	1.8	3 205.6	(3.6)
7. Trade among countries having different economic and social systems	1 743.9	(4.2)	22.7	111.4	129.9	7.4	1 873.8	1.3
8. Least developed, land-locked and island developing countries	2 513.5	393.4	27.9	185.9	607.2	24.1	3 120.7	0.9
9. Insurance	909.8	(1.8)	12.4	56.3	66.9	7.3	976.7	1.3
10. Trade facilitation	379.1	(0.5)	2.8	22.5	24.8	6.5	403.9	0.7

TABLE 3 (continued)

Programme	1982-1983 appro- priation	Estimated additional requirements						Rates of real growth %	
		Revaluation	Resource	Infla-			1984-1985 estimates		
		of	growth	tion					
		1982-1983 resource base (at revised 1983 rates)	(at revised 1983 rates)	in 1984 and 1985	Total increase \$	%			
D. Programme support:									
1. Management of tech- nical co-operation activities	171.7	0.3	-	8.2	8.5	4.9	180.2	0.0	
2. Conference affairs	3 747.3	(17.6)	(88.6)	257.7	151.5	4.0	3 898.8	(2.3)	
3. Administration and common services	6 336.5	(39.1)	400.0	538.6	899.5	14.1	7 236.0	(0.9)	
Total	52 411.7	(1 315.4)	644.6	3 453.7	2 782.9	5.3	55 194.6	0.7	

TABLE 4. REGULAR BUDGET DIRECT COSTS: SUMMARY OF 1984-1985 REQUIREMENTS
AND RATES OF REAL GROWTH BY OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Objects of expenditure	1982-1983 appropriation	Estimated additional requirements				1984-1985 estimates	Rates of real growth %
		Revaluation of 1982-1983 resource base (at revised 1983 rates)	Resource growth (at revised 1983 rates)	Inflation in 1984 and 1985	Total increase		
Established posts	33 905.7	141.3	189.6	2 195.8	2 526.7	36 432.4	0.9
General temporary assistance	498.8	(63.6)	(130.4)	25.6	(168.4)	330.4	(29.9)
Consultants	1 154.6	(4.3)	69.2	102.8	167.7	1 322.3	6.0
Overtime	167.6	(57.2)	(31.2)	6.6	(81.8)	85.8	(28.2)
Ad hoc expert groups	338.5	(1.5)	-	30.9	29.4	367.9	-
Common staff costs	9 858.4	40.8	55.2	628.8	724.8	10 583.2	0.9
Representation allowances	30.8	-	-	-	-	30.8	-
Travel of representatives	102.7	2.5	-	8.8	11.3	114.0	-
Travel of staff	1 412.3	37.7	30.0	124.4	192.1	1 604.4	2.0
External printing and binding	668.8	(2.7)	-	55.1	52.4	721.2	-
General operating expenses	1 307.7	(67.2)	-	104.2	37.0	1 344.7	-
Rental and maintenance of equipment	453.6	(2.0)	-	37.9	35.9	489.5	-
Hospitality	28.0	(9.4)	-	1.6	(7.8)	20.2	-
Supplies and materials	1 054.9	(4.9)	-	88.2	83.3	1 138.2	-
Furniture and equipment	104.8	(0.4)	462.2	43.0	504.8	609.6	-
Grants: programme-related activities	1 324.5	(1 324.5)	-	-	(1 324.5)	-	-
Total	52 411.7	(1 315.4)	644.6	3 453.7	2 782.9	55 194.6	0.7

TABLE 5. POST REQUIREMENTS

	Established posts		Temporary posts				Total	
	Regular budget		Regular budget		Extrabudgetary resources			
	1982-1983	1984-1985	1982-1983	1984-1985	1982-1983	1984-1985	1982-1983	1984-1985
Professional category and above								
USG	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
ASG	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2
D-2	9	9	-	-	-	-	9	9
D-1	23	24	-	-	-	-	23	24
P-5	52	52	-	-	6	6	58	58
P-4	59	59	-	-	2	2	61	61
P-3	69	71	-	-	2	2	71	73
P-2/1	33	33	-	-	2	2	35	35
Total	248	251	-	-	12	12	260	263
General Service category								
Principal level	13	13	-	-	-	-	13	13
Other levels	187	188	-	-	20	20	207	208
Total	200	201	-	-	20	20	220	221
Grand total	448	452	-	-	32	32	480	484

TABLE 6. NON-RECURRENT ITEMS
(Thousands of United States dollars)

1982-1983		1984-1985		
			at revised 1983 rates	at 1984-1985 rates
A. Policy-making organs:		D. Programme support:		
1. Sixth session of the Conference	285.5	3. Administration and common services	462.2	496.4
C. Programmes of activity:				
2. Commodities				
Common Fund	1 174.5			
Jute	150.0			
	1 610.0		462.2	496.4

A. Policy-making organs

Sessions of the Conference

TABLE 7. ANALYSIS OF OVERALL COSTS

(Thousands of United States dollars)

DIRECT COSTS

(1) Regular budget

Main objects of expenditure	1982-1983 appropriation	Estimated additional requirements				1984-1985 estimates
		Revaluation of 1982-1983 resource base (at revised 1983 rates)	Re-source growth (at revised 1983 rates)	Inflation in 1984 and 1985	Total increase	
General temporary assistance	61.4	(61.4)	-	-	(61.4)	-
Overtime	56.7	(56.7)	-	-	(56.7)	-
Travel of staff	96.6	(96.6)	-	-	(96.6)	-
Hospitality	9.4	(9.4)	-	-	(9.4)	-
Miscellaneous services	61.4	(61.4)	-	-	(61.4)	-
Total	285.5	(285.5)	-	-	(285.5)	-

Analysis of real growth (at revised 1983 rates)

(1) Total revalued 1982-1983 resource base	Resource growth				Rate of real growth (5) over (1)
	(2) Actual	(3) Less non-recurrent items	(4) Plus delayed growth (new posts)	(5) Adjusted	
-	-	-	-	-	- %

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

-
Total, direct costs
-

/...

A. Policy-making organs

7. In accordance with the terms of General Assembly resolution 1995 (XIX), paragraph 2, as amended, the Conference is to be held at intervals of four years. The sixth session of the Conference having been held in 1983, the seventh session is not expected to be convened during the biennium 1984-1985. Therefore, no provision is requested under this heading in the biennium 1984-1985. Estimates of the cost of conference servicing of the Trade and Development Board and its subsidiary organs are included under section 29 B, Conference Services Division, Geneva, of the proposed programme budget.

B. Executive direction and management

TABLE 8. ANALYSIS OF OVERALL COSTS

(Thousands of United States dollars)

DIRECT COSTS

(1) Regular budget

Main objects of expenditure	1982-1983 appropriation	Estimated additional requirements				1984-1985 estimates
		Revaluation of 1982-1983 resource base (at revised 1983 rates)	Re-source growth (at revised 1983 rates)	Inflation in 1984 and 1985	Total increase	
Established posts	2 946.6	3.0	560.4	216.0	779.4	3 726.0
Consultants	21.9	0.1	-	1.9	2.0	23.9
Overtime	11.7	0.1	(11.8)	-	(11.7)	-
Common staff costs	873.8	1.2	162.8	63.7	227.7	1 101.5
Representation allowances	15.2	-	6.0	-	6.0	21.2
Travel of staff	163.1	3.9	30.0	16.5	50.4	213.5
External printing and binding	62.8	(0.4)	(41.3)	1.8	(39.9)	22.9
Total	4 095.1	7.9	706.1	299.9	1 013.9	5 109.0

Analysis of real growth (at revised 1983 rates)

(1) Total revalued 1982-1983 resource base	Resource growth				Rate of real growth (5) over (1)
	(2) Actual	(3) Less non-recurrent items	(4) Plus delayed growth (new posts)	(5) Adjusted	
4 103.0	706.1	-	192.8	898.9	21.9%

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TABLE 8 (continued)

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

	1982-1983 estimated expenditures	1984-1985 estimated expenditures
(a) Services in support of:		
(i) Other United Nations organizations	-	-
(ii) Extrabudgetary programmes	-	-
Total (a)	-	-
(b) Substantive activities	-	-
Total (b)	-	-
(c) Operational projects:		
UNDP	200.0	200.0
Technical co-operation trust funds	280.0	200.0
Total (c)	480.0	400.0
Total (a), (b) and (c)	480.0	400.0
Total, direct costs		5 509.0

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TABLE 9. POST REQUIREMENTS

Programme: Executive direction and management

	Established posts		Temporary posts				Total	
	Regular budget		Regular budget		Extrabudgetary resources			
	1982-1983	1984-1985	1982-1983	1984-1985	1982-1983	1984-1985	1982-1983	1984-1985
Professional category and above								
USG	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
ASG	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	2
D-2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
D-1	4	5	-	-	-	-	4	5
P-5	5	6	-	-	-	-	5	6
P-4	3	3	-	-	-	-	3	3
P-3	4	6	-	-	-	-	4	6
P-2/1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Total	20	25	-	-	-	-	20	25
General Service category								
Principal level	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2
Other levels	14	17	-	-	-	-	14	17
Total	16	19	-	-	-	-	16	19
Grand total	36	44	-	-	-	-	36	44

B. Executive direction and management

8. The Executive direction and management is organized in six units:

(a) Office of the Secretary-General of UNCTAD, his deputies and his immediate staff:

Regular budget: \$1,839,300 (36.0 per cent of programme total);

(b) Economic Policy Co-ordination Unit:

Regular budget: \$1,021,800 (20.0 per cent of programme total);

(c) Special Economic Unit (Palestinian people):

Regular budget: \$408,700 (8.0 per cent of programme total);

Output:

Annual reports to the Trade and Development Board and to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council on progress in investigating and monitoring in connection with the economic situation of the Palestinian people, as called for in Conference resolution 146 (VI) (1984,1985).

(d) External Relations Unit:

Regular budget: \$408,700 (8.0 per cent of programme total);

(e) Information Unit:

Regular budget: \$817,400 (16.0 per cent of programme total);

Output:

(i) Approximately 100 press releases annually in English and French;

(ii) About 12 UNCTAD bulletins annually in English and French;

(iii) Annual supplement to the Guide to UNCTAD Publications;

(iv) Annual brochure (about 15 pages) briefly describing UNCTAD activities.

In addition, the Unit provides information to outside organizations, including contributions of informatory articles relating to UNCTAD activities to publications of other bodies; gives briefings to journalists and other media representatives, including the provision of documentation, and to non-governmental organizations.

(f) New York Liaison Office:

Regular budget: \$613,100 (12.0 per cent of programme total).

9. The work of policy formulation, guidance and co-ordination of the Executive direction and management has expanded further with the continued evolution of the negotiating functions of UNCTAD, and the scope of the organization's activities, including a further emphasis on and activities related to national liberation movements. Consequential to the increase in the work-load of this programme, together with added requirements in the area of programme planning, monitoring and evaluation arising out of decisions of the General Assembly, is a need to strengthen management capacity at the senior policy-making level to give greater attention to the analysis of global issues of a cross-sectoral nature and, concomitantly, to improve co-ordination among contributing sectoral programmes.

Resource requirements (at revised 1983 rates)

New posts

10. Two new Professional posts are requested, at the P-5 and P-3 level, together with one General Service post, to establish a special economic unit in implementation of Conference resolution 146 (VI) on Assistance to the Palestinian people.

11. One new post at the P-3 level is requested to provide a French-language press officer to be located in the Information Unit. The demands during several years from French-speaking States members of UNCTAD for provision of press releases, bulletins and public information in general in the French language on a regular, continuous basis has become urgent. It is not possible to provide such services on a continuous basis by the use of temporary resources, as UNCTAD has been doing to try to meet at least minimum requirements during the past biennium.

Redeployments

12. The post of Assistant Secretary-General and that of the secretary assisting him, which were converted to established posts in 1982 from ad hoc posts under the Integrated Programme for Commodities, have been transferred in this proposed programme budget to the Office of the Secretary-General, where they have been located, to perform the functions of Deputy Secretary-General. The post is redeployed to this programme from that on Commodities in recognition of, and to implement at a policy-making level, the broad cross-sectoral aspects of the Integrated Programme. In addition to his responsibilities at the policy-making level for ongoing negotiations on Commodities, the Assistant Secretary-General conducts, on behalf of the Secretary-General of UNCTAD, consultations with officials of Governments to the highest level in connection with issues arising during the negotiations and on the new initiatives taken at the sixth session of the Conference. These concern, in particular, the feasibility of temporary, provisional agreements or arrangements on commodities and a compensatory facility for export earnings shortfalls. He is also called upon to provide support to other negotiations conducted in UNCTAD, for some of which the Integrated Programme has implications, particularly concerning Money, finance and development, Manufactures and semi-manufactures, Economic co-operation among developing countries and the Programme on the least developed, land-locked and island developing countries.

13. One post at the D-1 level, together with a related General Service post, also converted to established posts from ad hoc posts under the Integrated Programme for Commodities, has also been shown in this proposed programme budget in the Office of the Secretary-General, where they function. The incumbent advises the Secretary-General and the deputy secretaries-general of UNCTAD on policy matters relating to commodity trade and on trade and economic co-operation issues related to centrally planned developing economies that arise in the course of ongoing negotiations, and assists the deputy secretaries-general in matters relating to other bodies of the United Nations system, particularly the regional economic commissions.

Consultants

14. The estimated requirements (\$22,000) are for the services of consultants to advise the Secretary-General of UNCTAD on the development of policy relating to cross-sectoral issues.

Travel of staff

15. The estimated requirements for travel of staff (\$197,000) involve an increase of \$30,000 over the revalued base, related to implementation of Conference resolution 146 (VI) on Assistance to the Palestinian people. The overall provision is for travel of the Secretary-General of UNCTAD and staff of his office, mainly for the purpose of consultations with government officials at the policy-making level, with the executive heads of other international organizations, agencies and the regional commissions and with the Secretary-General of the United Nations and his heads of department (\$112,000); for consultative missions to New York and fact finding missions, for activities relating to cross-sectoral issues by staff of the Economic Policy Co-ordination Unit (\$10,000); for travel of the staff of the Special Economic Unit for the purpose of monitoring and investigating in connection with assistance to the Palestinian people (\$30,000); for representation at inter-agency co-ordination meetings by the External Relations Unit (\$10,000); for missions by staff members of the Information Unit to New York, for co-ordination with the Department of Public Information, and inter-agency consultations (\$20,000); and \$15,000 for representation at inter-agency meetings and consultations in Geneva by staff members of the New York Liaison Office of UNCTAD.

External printing and binding

16. The estimated requirements (\$21,100), which involve a decrease in existing resources, are requested for the Information Unit to provide for the publication of a number of brochures, bulletins and information pamphlets relating to the functioning and activities of UNCTAD. The decrease (\$41,300) previously assigned for the publication entitled Trade and Development has been redeployed to other programmes.

C. Programmes of activity

1. Money, finance and development

TABLE 10. ANALYSIS OF OVERALL COSTS
(Thousands of United States dollars)

DIRECT COSTS

(1) Regular budget

Main objects of expenditure	1982-1983 appro- pria- tion	Estimated additional requirements				1984-1985 esti- mates
		Revalua- tion of 1982- 1983 resource base (at revised 1983 rates)	Re- source growth (at revised 1983 rates)	Infla- tion in 1984 and 1985	Total increase	
Established posts	5 819.5	(34.3)	65.0	413.4	444.1	6 263.6
Consultants	174.7	(0.5)	38.8	17.9	56.2	230.9
Overtime	9.3	(0.1)	(9.2)	-	(9.3)	-
Ad hoc expert groups	33.8	(0.1)	-	2.8	2.7	36.5
Common staff costs	1 689.6	(11.2)	18.8	118.5	126.1	1 815.7
Representation allowances	1.2	-	-	-	-	1.2
Travel of staff	112.4	2.8	25.1	11.8	39.7	152.1
External printing and binding	121.3	(0.4)	31.2	12.8	43.6	164.9
Total	7 961.8	(43.8)	169.7	577.2	703.1	8 664.9

Analysis of real growth (at revised 1983 rates)

(1) Total revalued 1982-1983 resource base	Resource growth				Rate of real growth (5) over (1)
	(2) Actual	(3) Less non-recurrent items	(4) Plus delayed growth (new posts)	(5) Adjusted	
7 918.0	169.7	-	-	169.7	2.1%

TABLE 10 (continued)

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

	1982-1983 estimated expenditures	1984-1985 estimated expenditures
(a) Services in support of:		
(i) Other United Nations organizations	-	-
(ii) Extrabudgetary programmes	-	-
Total (a)	-	-
(b) Substantive activities	-	-
Total (b)	-	-
(c) Operational projects:		
UNDP	600.0	1 000.0
Total (c)	600.0	1 000.0
Total (a), (b) and (c)	600.0	1 000.0
Total, direct costs		9 664.9

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TABLE 11. POST REQUIREMENTS

Programme: Money, finance and development

	Established posts		Temporary posts				Total	
	Regular budget		Regular budget		Extrabudgetary resources			
	1982-1983	1984-1985	1982-1983	1984-1985	1982-1983	1984-1985	1982-1983	1984-1985
Professional category and above								
D-2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
D-1	3	3	-	-	-	-	3	3
P-5	6	6	-	-	-	-	6	6
P-4	5	5	-	-	-	-	5	5
P-3	14	14	-	-	-	-	14	14
P-2/1	10	11	-	-	-	-	10	11
Total	39	40	-	-	-	-	39	40
General Service category								
Principal level	6	6	-	-	-	-	6	6
Other levels	39	39	-	-	-	-	39	39
Total	45	45	-	-	-	-	45	45
Grand total	84	85	-	-	-	-	84	85

C. Programmes of activity

1. Money, finance and development

17. The general orientations of the work programme for 1984-1985 are consistent with the objectives and strategy set out in the medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989 (A/37/6), paragraphs 16.11 to 16.23, confirmed and consolidated at the sixth session of the Conference in resolutions 161 (VI), 162 (VI), 163 (VI), 164 (VI) and 165 (VI), and essentially continue to give emphasis to those issues addressed in the 1982-1983 programme budget. Developments in the world economy and their impact on the developing countries have called for some strengthening of certain programme elements, reflecting the emphasis given to the respective issues in the resolutions noted above, which has entailed reducing the level of resources for other elements of the programme. In view of the expansion in the activities under programme element 3.2, to support quantitative analysis relating to debt management, resources are redeployed from certain elements under subprogramme 1. Within subprogramme 1 it is necessary to strengthen programme element 1.2, Financial flows to developing countries from private capital markets and foreign private direct investment (24 work-months compared with 12 work-months in the current biennium) and 1.6, Financial flows among developing countries. These modest increases are accommodated by redeployment from programme elements 1.1 and 1.3. In view of the highly interdependent and mutually supporting nature of the programme elements of this programme, it is expected, despite the reduction in their level of resources, that the output of those programme elements will be largely maintained.

18. The subprogrammes, their programme elements and related outputs are described below:

Subprogramme 1. External financing, debt problems of developing countries and international monetary issues

(a) Resource requirements: regular budget: \$2,928,700 (33.8 per cent of programme total).

(b) Reference: medium-term plan for 1984-1989 (A/37/6), paragraphs 16.11-16.14; Conference resolutions 164 (VI), 161 (VI), 162 (VI) and 163 (VI); Trade and Development Board resolutions 252 (XXIV), 249 (XXIV); resolution 24 (X) of the Committee on Invisibles and Financing related to Trade (CIFT); General Assembly resolutions 35/60, 36/42.

(c) Programme elements:

1.1 General review and monitoring of specific policy measures to increase the flow of financial resources from developed countries to developing countries

Output:

(i) Substantive servicing of one session of CIFT (1984);

/...

- (ii) Reports to CIFT containing statistics of the various categories of international financial flows (1984);
 - (iii) Reports to CIFT reviewing and monitoring the implementation and impact of specific policy measures to increase the flow of financial resources from developed to developing countries (1984);
 - (iv) Reports to the Trade and Development Board on aspects of an Export Credit Guarantee Facility (1984, 1985);
 - (v) Reports to CIFT on sector specific financial requirements, including, in particular, those of the energy sector (1984, 1985);
 - (vi) Reports to the General Assembly, as required, on the above issues during 1984, 1985.
- 1.2 Financial flows to developing countries from private capital markets and foreign private direct investment*

Output:

- (i) Substantive servicing of one session of CIFT (1984);
 - (ii) Report to CIFT on the nature and composition of private sector flows to developing countries (1984);
 - (iii) Report to CIFT on specific questions governing access to, and appropriate use of, resources drawn from private capital markets, including perception of country risk, variability of interest rates and changing maturity on new lending, and flows of foreign private direct investment (1984).
- 1.3 Measures contributing to the evolution of an effective system of international financial co-operation

Output:

- (i) Substantive servicing of one session of CIFT (1984);
- (ii) Reports to CIFT on measures contributing to the evolution of an effective system of international financial co-operation (1984);
- (iii) Reports to the General Assembly, as required, on this issue (1984, 1985).

* Highest priority.

1.4 Debt problems of developing countries*

Output:

- (i) Substantive servicing of up to four sessions of the Trade and Development Board (two in 1984, two in 1985);
- (ii) Substantive servicing of one session of CIFT (1984);
- (iii) Report to the Board reviewing the implementation of the guidelines contained in Board resolution 222 (XXI) (1984);
- (iv) Reports to the Board on other aspects of debt including developments in capital markets and other financial flows and steps to improve the quality of debt statistics (1984, 1985);
- (v) Report to CIFT containing statistics on external debt (1984);
- (vi) Technical publications: reports to multilateral debt reorganization meetings on the economic situation and prospects of debtor developing countries, prepared at their request (8-10 meetings in 1984, 8-10 meetings in 1985);
- (vii) Technical publications for the use of individual developing countries on management of the external sector, in particular management of external debt, and substantive support to technical assistance projects in this area (six in 1984, six in 1985).

1.5 International monetary issues**

Output:

- (i) Substantive servicing of one session of CIFT (1984);
- (ii) Report to CIFT on international monetary issues (1984);
- (iii) Technical publications assessing proposed measures for changes in the international monetary system (1984, 1985).

1.6 Financial flows among developing countries

Output:

- (i) Substantive servicing of one session of CIFT) and/or the Committee on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries (1984 and/or 1985);

* Highest priority.

** Lowest priority.

- (ii) Sales publications: flows of financial resources from member States of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and institutions to other developing countries (1984, 1985);
- (iii) Report to CIFT and/or the Committee on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries including information based on an expanded coverage of financial flows among developing countries (1984 and/or 1985).

Subprogramme 2. Interrelationships among trade, development, money and finance and contribution to the implementation of the International Development Strategy

(a) Resource requirements: regular budget: \$1,351,700 (15.6 per cent of programme total).

(b) Reference: medium-term plan for 1984-1989 (A/37/6), paragraphs 16.15-16.18; statement of the sixth session of UNCTAD (TD/260); General Assembly resolutions 36/145, 37/202.

(c) Programme elements:

2.1 Interrelationships among trade, development, money and finance

Output:

- (i) Substantive servicing of four sessions of the Trade and Development Board (two in 1984, two in 1985);
- (ii) Substantive servicing of one session of an ad hoc expert group on elements of the interrelationships among development, money and finance (1984);
- (iii) Sales publications: Trade and Development Report (1984 and 1985) presented also to the Board;
- (iv) Ad hoc reports to the General Assembly, Trade and Development Board and subsidiary organs, as required (1984, 1985).

2.2 Contribution to the International Development Strategy**

Output:

- (i) Substantive servicing of sessions of the Trade and Development Board, as required (1984, 1985);
- (ii) Reports to the Board on trade and development matters in the context of the overall United Nations review and appraisal of the Strategy, as required (1984, 1985).

** Lowest priority.

Subprogramme 3. Economic prospects of developing countries; commodity market prospects and debt management

(a) Resource requirements: regular budget: \$2,105,600 (24.3 per cent of programme total).

(b) Reference: medium-term plan for 1984-1989 (A/37/6), paragraphs 16.19-16.22; Conference resolution 161 (VI).

(c) Programme elements:

3.1 Short- and medium-term economic prospects of developing countries and regions and commodity market prospects

No final output; maintains the short- and medium-term econometric modelling base supporting economic analysis carried out in this and other programmes of UNCTAD (1984, 1985).

3.2 Quantitative analysis relating to debt management

No final output; provides support required for both technical assistance to developing countries with respect to problems of external indebtedness and preparations for the participation of the Secretary-General of UNCTAD in debt reorganization meetings (see programme element 1.4 above) (1984, 1985).

Subprogramme 4. Statistical and computer services

(a) Resource requirements: regular budget: \$1,802,300 (20.8 per cent of programme total).

(b) Reference: medium-term plan for 1984-1989 (A/37/6), paragraphs 16.23-16.25.

(c) Programme elements:

4.1 Statistical services

Output:

(i) Sales publications: Handbook of International Trade and Development Statistics (1984, 1985);

(ii) Sales publications: Quarterly bulletin of short-term indicators (one in 1984, four in 1985).

In addition, intermediate output consists of statistical support services in the areas of compilation and evaluation of statistics on trade, development and finance to meet the requirements of the policy-making organs and substantive units of the UNCTAD secretariat (1984, 1985).

4.2 Electronic data-processing services

No final output; this programme element provides computer services to support UNCTAD research activities, particularly in the following areas: management of financial flow data, a system for quantitative policy models on commodities; the UNCTAD Central Economic Data System, an information system on imports and barriers to trade; financial flows among developing countries; the application of electronic data processing to programme management; port data base; and an information system on restrictive business practices.

Subprogramme 5. Programme planning and management

(a) Resource requirements: regular budget: \$476,600 (5.5 per cent of programme total).

(b) Reference: this subprogramme is not included in the programme structure of the medium-term plan.

(c) Programme elements: this programme element performs the functions indicated by its title.

Resource requirements (at revised 1983 rates)

Redeployment

19. One Professional post (P-2) is transferred to this programme from the Commodities programme. The post is for a computer programmer and has been used for such duties relating to the Integrated Programme for Commodities. The work has in fact been undertaken in the data-processing section of this programme, and in 1984-1985, it will continue to be used for work relating to the Integrated Programme.

20. Although all Professional work-months requested in 1984-1985 will be deployed to continuing programme elements, there will be a small redeployment within the programme, from subprogramme 1 to subprogramme 3, giving increased emphasis to activities relating to debt management (programme element 3.3).

Consultants

21. The estimated requirements (\$213,000) for consultant services involve an increase of \$38,800 over the revalued base. All of this increase will be met by redeployment from other programmes in this section of the budget. These requirements are to provide for the following:

<u>Programme element</u>	<u>Description of tasks</u>	<u>\$</u>
1.1	Sectoral analyses of international financial flows (particularly relating to energy); technical aspects of the financial requirements and structures for operational procedures of an export credit guarantee facility	20 000

/...

<u>Programme element</u>	<u>Description of tasks</u>	<u>\$</u>
1.2	Technical aspects of the access of developing countries to private capital markets (e.g. country risk/exchange rate variability)	10 000
1.3	Development of improved mechanisms for transfer of resources in the context of international financial co-operation	15 000
1.4	Assistance in the evaluation of the guidelines for debt reorganization (resolution 222 (XXI) of the Trade and Development Board); analysis of capital market mechanisms and operations	15 000
1.5	Contributions to analyses of the working of the international monetary system and implications of the present situation for the economies of the developing countries; development of proposals for improvement/reform of the system, particularly as it affects developing countries	30 000
1.6	Identification and analysis of financial flows from OPEC member states and institutions to other developing countries to assist the secretariat in compiling information on such flows, concessional and non-concessional, for dissemination to States members. This work requires very specific experience and skills	20 000
2.1	Inputs on specific, technical aspects of the <u>Trade and Development Report</u> (e.g. impact of certain current developments in the international economy on developing countries), development of certain modules of the long-term dynamic growth model required to support the secretariat's analysis of sectoral and geographical interdependence	45 000
3.2	To assist and advise the secretariat on specific country modelling and methodology for commodity market forecasting	8 000
3.3	To assist the secretariat and provide contributions to its studies and reports on aspects of the debt problems of developing countries, including preparation of support material for the participation of the Secretary-General of UNCTAD in debt reorganization exercises, analysis of specific aspects of individual country's debt problems and recommendations relating to alleviation of them, technical aspects of developing countries' recourse to commercial bank debt and capital markets	50 000
Total		<u>213 000</u>

Ad hoc expert groups

22. The estimated requirements (\$33,700) are required to convene an ad hoc expert group meeting to assist the secretariat in the examination of elements of the interrelationships among trade, development, money and finance. It is expected that 15 to 20 experts would participate in the meeting, which is expected to be held in Geneva.

Travel of staff

23. The estimated requirements for travel (\$140,300) involve an increase of \$25,100 over the revalued base for the 1982-1983 biennium. This increase will be provided by redeployment from other programmes and represents no growth for UNCTAD. Virtually the whole of this increase results from greater travel anticipated under programme elements 1.4 and 3.3 in relation to preparation for and representation at debt reorganization meetings, including fact-finding missions and advisory missions to requesting developing countries. The major portion of the overall travel provision for this programme is required for representation at and regular consultations and co-ordination with international institutions concerned with issues relating to the responsibilities of this programme, fact-finding missions to international institutions, including the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund (IMF), regional development banks and capital market institutions and consultations with governments of both developing and donor countries. Such travel relates, in varying degrees, to all the programme elements of this programme.

External printing and binding

24. The Trade and Development Report is now established as an annual publication of UNCTAD. This, together with the annual Handbook of International Trade and Development Statistics and one research study, is estimated to require a sum of \$152,100. The increase of \$31,200 over the 1982-1983 biennium is redeployed from other programmes.

2. Commodities

TABLE 12. ANALYSIS OF OVERALL COSTS
(Thousands of United States dollars)

DIRECT COSTS

(1) Regular budget

Main objects of expenditure	1982-1983 appro- pria- tion	Estimated additional requirements				1984-1985 esti- mates
		Revalua- tion of 1982- 1983 resource base (at revised 1983 rates)	Re- source growth (at revised 1983 rates)	Infla- tion in 1984 and 1985	Total increase	
Established posts	5 811.2	(32.4)	(364.0)	330.5	(65.9)	5 745.3
Consultants	247.4	(1.3)	(41.1)	17.3	(25.1)	222.3
Overtime	9.2	-	(9.2)	-	(9.2)	-
Ad hoc expert groups	33.8	(0.1)	60.0	9.6	69.5	103.3
Common staff costs	1 683.1	(5.9)	(105.4)	93.9	(17.4)	1 665.7
Representation allowances	7.2	-	(6.0)	-	(6.0)	1.2
Travel of staff	275.4	73.7	(71.7)	23.2	25.2	300.6
External printing and binding	8.9	(0.1)	10.6	1.5	12.0	20.9
Grants: programme-related activities	1 324.5	(1 324.5)	-	-	(1 324.5)	-
Total	9 400.7	(1 290.6)	(526.8)	476.0	(1 341.4)	8 059.3

Analysis of real growth (at revised 1983 rates)

(1) Total revalued 1982-1983 resource base	Resource growth				Rate of real growth (5) over (1)
	(2) Actual	(3) Less non-recurrent items	(4) Plus delayed growth (new posts)	(5) Adjusted	
8 110.1	(526.8)	-	-	(526.8)	(6.4) %

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TABLE 12 (continued)

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

	1982-1983 estimated expenditures	1984-1985 estimated expenditures
(a) Services in support of:		
(i) Other United Nations organizations	-	-
(ii) Extrabudgetary programmes	-	-
Total (a)	-	-
(b) Substantive activities	-	-
Total (b)	-	-
(c) Operational projects:		
UNDP	700.0	500.0
Technical co-operation trust funds	-	100.0
Total (c)	700.0	600.0
Total (a), (b) and (c)	700.0	600.0
Total, direct costs		8 659.3

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TABLE 13. POST REQUIREMENTS

Programme: Commodities

	Established posts		Temporary posts				Total	
	Regular budget		Regular budget		Extrabudgetary resources			
	1982-1983	1984-1985	1982-1983	1984-1985	1982-1983	1984-1985	1982-1983	1984-1985
Professional category and above								
ASG	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
D-2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
D-1	5	4	-	-	-	-	5	4
P-5	11	11	-	-	-	-	11	11
P-4	11	11	-	-	-	-	11	11
P-3	11	12	-	-	-	-	11	12
P-2/1	3	2	-	-	-	-	3	2
Total	43	41	-	-	-	-	43	41
General Service category								
Principal level	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other levels	29	27	-	-	-	-	29	27
Total	29	27	-	-	-	-	29	27
Grand total	72	68	-	-	-	-	72	68

2. Commodities

25. During the 1984-1985 biennium the priorities and main orientations will continue to focus on the activities related to the implementation of the Integrated Programme for Commodities, reconfirmed in all its substantive aspects in Conference resolutions 155 (VI) on stabilization and strengthening of commodities markets, 156 (VI) concerning processing, marketing and distribution and 157 (VI) relating to compensatory financing of export earnings shortfalls. Resolution 155 (VI) provides for consideration to be given to new and innovative forms of temporary arrangements on individual commodities in the absence of formal commodity agreements or arrangements to alleviate disastrous drops in prices when they occur.

26. In the area of processing and marketing and distribution of primary commodities, the programme will focus on the elaboration of the elements of the frameworks for co-operation in these fields. On compensatory financing, the sixth session of the Conference provided for an intensification of work on all aspects of the requirements and establishment of such a facility to provide a basis for subsequent action by the Trade and Development Board.

27. The subprogrammes, their programme elements and related outputs are described below:

Subprogramme 1. Action with respect to individual commodities and support for the common fund for commodities

(a) Resource requirements: regular budget: \$3,376,800 (41.9 per cent of programme total).

(b) Reference: medium-term plan for 1984-1989 (A/37/6), paragraphs 16.26-16.29; Conference resolutions 153 (VI), 154 (VI) and 155 (VI); agreed conclusions, first special session of the Committee on Commodities.

(c) Programme elements:

1.1 Consultations, negotiations and follow-up action on commodities not covered by existing international commodity agreements

Output:

Specific output within the following categories will depend on the course of work and decisions taken by intergovernmental meetings:

- (i) Substantive servicing of an estimated 20 preparatory and related intergovernmental meetings on commodities included under Conference resolution 93 (IV) (1984, 1985);
- (ii) Substantive servicing of up to eight sessions of negotiating conferences for certain of those commodities, as determined by the intergovernmental meetings (1984, 1985);

- (iii) Reports to the intergovernmental meetings on stabilization measures, development measures, marketing and distribution and other aspects of the Integrated Programme for Commodities. An estimated 25 such reports will be prepared relating to these aspects of the economies of individual commodities (1984, 1985);
- (iv) Reports on up to 12 commodities to the Committee on Commodities examining the feasibility of temporary, provisional agreements or arrangements, including objectives, elements sources of finance economic viability and legal aspects (1984, 1985);
- (v) Substantive servicing of two sessions of the Committee on Tungsten (1984, 1985);
- (vi) Reports to the Committee on Tungsten analysing developments in, and problems of, the tungsten sector, including proposals for international action (1984, 1985);
- (vii) Report to the Committee on Commodities containing a review of problems involved in disposals of government-held non-commercial stocks of primary products (1985).

1.2 Commodities covered by existing international commodity agreements

Output:

- (i) Report to a special session of the Committee on Commodities containing an analysis of the role of international commodity agreements in attaining the objectives of the Integrated Programme for Commodities (1985);
- (ii) Substantive servicing of United Nations conferences to renegotiate the 1980 International Cocoa Agreement and the International Rubber Agreement and to negotiate an International Arrangement to replace the International Wheat Agreement, 1971 as extended, as well as any conference which may be convened to review the operation of the Sixth International Tin Agreement (1984, 1985);
- (iii) Substantive servicing of conferences for the renegotiation of other international commodity agreements, on request of the Commodity Councils concerned, including reports on issues affecting the markets for the above commodities and the operation of the agreements (1984, 1985);
- (iv) Substantive servicing of the Preparatory Committees for the establishment of the International Jute Organization under the 1982 International Jute Agreement (1984, 1985);
- (v) Technical publication on developments in the jute economy for the use of the International Jute Organization, when established (1985);

- (vi) Report to the Committee on Commodities relating to the preparation of commodity development programmes and projects on individual commodities by international commodity bodies for financing from the second account of the Common Fund (1984, 1985);
- (vii) Report, in co-operation with the International Tin Organization, to the Committee on Commodities on the operation of the International Tin Agreement (1985).

1.3 Support for the Common Fund

Output: Substantive servicing of one or more sessions of the Preparatory Commission for the Common Fund (1984).

Subprogramme 2. Action with respect to developmental and general objectives of international commodity policy

(a) Resource requirements: Regular budget: \$2,264,700 (28.1 per cent of programme total).

(b) Reference: medium-term plan for 1984-1989 (A/37/6), paragraphs 16.30-16.35; Conference resolutions 156 (VI) and 157 (VI); agreed conclusions, first special session of the Committee on Commodities.

(c) Programme elements:

2.1 Stabilization of commodity export earnings*

Output:

- (i) Substantive servicing of an expert group on the compensatory financing of export earnings shortfalls and a related special session of the Trade and Development Board (1984);
- (ii) Technical publications for the expert group on aspects of a compensatory financing facility, including need for and nature of such an additional complementary facility; sources of finance; operational rules and modalities; the relationship of such a facility to existing facilities and intergovernmental organizations; nature and causes of export earnings instability; impact of export earnings stabilization on commodity markets; the financial and economic costs of such stabilization and the possible stabilizing influence of commodity agreements and the Common Fund (six in 1984);

* Highest priority.

- (iii) Report to the Committee on Commodities on an additional complementary financing facility, including the results of the meeting of the ad hoc group of experts (1984);
- iv) Report to the Committee on Commodities containing a review of the export earnings situation of developing countries in connection with commodity-related shortfalls in those earnings and of the performance of IMF and European community schemes for export earnings stabilization (1984).

2.2 The processing of primary commodities for export in developing countries

Output:

- (i) Reports to the Committee on Commodities or its Permanent Sub-Committee on the development of processing in developing countries (1984, 1985);
- (ii) Reports to the Committee on Commodities or its Permanent Sub-Committee on the development and expansion of processing of a further eight individual commodities in developing countries (four in 1984, four in 1985);
- (iii) Report to a special session of the Committee on Commodities elaborating the elements of a framework for international co-operation in the field of primary commodity processing by developing countries (1984);
- (iv) Substantive servicing of the special session of the Committee on Commodities and of a special session of the Trade and Development Board convened to consider the Committee's report and decide on further action (1984, 1985).

2.3 Marketing and distribution of commodity exports of developing countries

Output:

- (i) Report to the Committee on Commodities or its Permanent Sub-Committee on international marketing systems for primary commodities on a cross-commodity basis and of their impact on developing countries (1984);
- (ii) Report to the Committee on Commodities further elaborating the functioning of commodity exchanges and contractual forms of marketing (1984);
- (iii) Reports to the Committee on Commodities or its Permanent Sub-Committee on primary commodity marketing for some eight individual commodities (four in 1984, four in 1985);
- (iv) Report to a special session of the Committee on Commodities elaborating the elements of a framework for international co-operation in the field of marketing and distribution, including transportation, of commodities of export interest to developing countries (1984);

- (v) Substantive servicing of the special session of the Committee on Commodities and of a special session of the Trade and Development Board convened to consider the Committee's report and decide on further action (1984, 1985).

2.4 Trade expansion, protectionism and structural adjustment in the primary commodity sector*

Output:

- (i) Report to the Committee on Commodities containing an assessment of the nature and extent of barriers to trade in primary and processed commodities of export interest to developing countries, of areas for trade expansion in these products and of approaches and forms of support to trade liberalization initiatives (1984);
- (ii) Reports to the Trade and Development Board and/or the Committee on Commodities on specific issues of protectionism and structural adjustment in the primary commodity sector (1984, 1985).

2.5 International food trade**

Output: Reports to the Committee on Commodities and the World Food Council, in co-operation with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Food Council, on the implementation of Conference resolution 105 (V) relating to international action on food security, developments relating to international food trade, particularly that of developing countries, mechanisms to reduce food insecurity and issues relating to food aid (1984, 1985).

Subprogramme 3. Supporting activities

(a) Resource requirements: regular budget: \$1,829,500 (22.7 per cent of programme total).

(b) Reference: medium-term plan for 1984-1989 (A/37/6), paragraph 16.36.

(c) Programme elements:

3.1 Review and analysis of the commodity situation, policies and outlook**

Output:

- (i) Reports to the Committee on Commodities and its Permanent Sub-Committee on trends and developments in international trade in commodities and projections of future prospects (1984, 1985);

* Highest priority.

** Lowest priority.

- (ii) Technical publications: reports on market situation, short-term outlook and issues for international policy on individual commodities (one in 1984, two in 1985).

3.2 Quantitative analysis and statistical support services

Output:

- (i) Sales publications: The Monthly Commodity Price Bulletin (12 in 1984, 12 in 1985);
- (ii) Sales publications: Tungsten Quarterly (four in 1984, four in 1985);
- (iii) Technical publication: Handbook of Statistics on Commodities (1984, 1985).

In addition, the programme element will undertake the following intermediate activities: a. development, assessment and use of economic models and other econometric techniques for application to the analysis of commodity problems and b. maintenance of statistical data systems relevant to commodity problems and the preparation of statistical analyses for input to commodity research studies (1984, 1985).

3.3 Substantive support to technical co-operation activities**

Substantive support will be given to co-ordinators of technical assistance on import procurement of food commodities and any new technical assistance activities which may be initiated during the biennium in the form of technical publications, project identification and formulation (1984, 1985).

3.4 Servicing of reviewing bodies

Output:

- (i) Substantive servicing of the Committee on Commodities (1984);
- (ii) Substantive servicing of the Permanent Sub-Committee of the Committee on Commodities (1984, 1985);
- (iii) Substantive servicing of the Trade and Development Board (1984, 1985).

Subprogramme 4. Programme planning and management

- (a) Resource requirements: regular budget: \$588,300 (7.3 per cent of programme total).

** Lowest priority.

(b) Reference: This subprogramme is not included in the programme structure of the medium-term plan.

(c) Programme elements: This programme element performs the functions indicated by its title.

Resource requirements (at revised 1983 rates)

Redeployment

28. Two posts, at the ASG and D-1 levels, together with the two related General Service posts, previously shown under this programme, are now shown under Executive direction and management, where they are located, in recognition of, and to implement, the broad, cross-sectoral aspects of the Integrated Programme, which has now been incorporated into the regular work-programme and which has implications for other programmes, particularly Money, finance and development, Manufactures, and semi-manufactures, Economic co-operation among developing countries and the Programme on the least developed, land-locked and island developing countries (see paras. 12 and 13 above). One post of computer programmer (P-2) has been transferred from this programme to the electronic data-processing section located in the programme on Money, finance and development, where all such functions are centralized for all programmes (see para. 19 above). The post of legal officer at the P-3 level, which was established to provide advice and assistance relating to the legal aspects of the negotiation of international agreements, is transferred from programme support services to this programme. The programme element included as 2.5 in the programme budget in 1982-1983, "Economic consequences to developing countries of mineral production from the sea-bed", has been terminated as obsolete and the professional work-months have been redeployed to other elements of this programme. All professional work-months requested in 1984-1985 will be deployed to continuing programme elements.

Consultants

29. The estimated requirements (\$205,000) involve a reduction of \$41,100 from the revalued base for 1982-1983. This reduction reflects the completion of certain technical aspects of price stabilization measures for individual commodities and of initial research on some aspects of commodity processing and marketing.

The remaining provision will be required for the following purposes:

Programme
element

Description of tasks

\$

- | | |
|-----|--|
| 1.1 | To prepare inputs on technical aspects of secretariat reports relating to price stabilization for individual commodities and aspects of issues resulting from specific requests of Governments during preparatory meetings, including, among other things: |
|-----|--|

/...

<u>Programme element</u>	<u>Description of tasks</u>	<u>\$</u>
	a. The evaluation of the efficacy of alternative stabilization measures;	
	b. The financial requirements of alternative stabilization measures;	
	c. The impact on the commodity sectors in particular and the economy in general of commodity exporting developing countries;	
	d. Identification and preparation of programmes for commodity sector development and estimates of related financial requirements, in the context of individual international commodity arrangements, for financing from the second account of the Common Fund or other international sources	102 500
1.2	A contribution to an analysis by the secretariat evaluating the performance and applicability of existing commodity agreements in the context of contemporary and projected market and economic developments	27 400
2.1	a. Contributions to secretariat studies on aspects of export earnings stabilization arrangements, including an evaluation of the role and impact of existing facilities, financial and economic costs of alternative means of export earnings stabilization and the stabilizing influence of international commodity agreements and, potentially, of the Common Fund;	
	b. Evaluation of the role of STABEX arrangements in stabilizing earnings from commodity exports by developing countries	27 400
2.3	Preparation of a report on counter trade in the context of the preparation of a framework for international co-operation in the field of commodity marketing	6 800
2.4	Preparation of a technical report on obstacles to trade in minerals and metals	6 800
2.5	To provide technical inputs to secretariat reports on the relationship between world food trade and food security of developing countries, including analysis of alternative stocking systems and their cost and the role of concessional supplies and the identification of measures for international co-operative action	34 100
	Total	<u>205 000</u>

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Ad hoc expert groups

30. The total estimated requirements (\$93,700) which involve an increase of \$60,000 over the 1982-1983 biennium are met by redeployments from other programmes. The resources are for the following ad hoc expert group meetings:

<u>Programme element</u>	<u>Description of tasks</u>	<u>\$</u>
1.1	Advice and assistance to the secretariat in exploring the feasibility of temporary, provisional commodity agreements and arrangements, and identifying elements of and measures for implementation of such agreements and arrangements, to be held in Geneva for one week and consisting of 15 to 20 participants	33 700
2.1	To assist the secretariat in examining aspects of the compensatory financing of export earnings shortfalls, as set out in Conference resolution 157 (VI), to be convened in Geneva for two weeks and consisting of about 20 participants	60 000
	Total	<u>93 700</u>

Travel of staff

31. The estimated requirements (\$277,400) involve a reduction of \$71,700 from the revalued base for 1982-1983 which is redeployed to other programmes. The reduced requirements result from a reduction in anticipated travel under programme elements 1.1, as much substantive preparatory work in relation to individual commodity negotiations has been completed. The travel required for subprogramme 1 is largely a combination of representation at meetings of commodity councils and other international organizations and agencies concerned with commodities and consultative missions to the regional commissions and individual countries on issues arising during the commodity negotiations and on interim arrangements.

32. Requirements for staff travel under subprogrammes 2 and 3 are expected to be maintained, particularly in relation to programme elements 2.2 and 2.3, in connection with the elaboration of frameworks for international co-operation and for fact-finding missions as further processing and marketing studies are initiated and completed ones revised and extended.

External printing and binding

33. The estimated requirements (\$19,400) which involve an increase of \$10,600 redeployed from other programmes are for the printing in Russian of six commodity agreements resulting from related negotiating conferences (programme element 1.1, \$5,400), the rules of procedure of the Common Fund (programme element 1.3, \$1,400), a biennial review and outlook (programme element 3.1, \$4,400), 10 studies on the

processing and marketing of individual commodities (programme elements 2.2 and 2.3, \$5,500) and the proceedings of the Committee on Commodities and its Permanent Sub-Committee (\$2,700). It is anticipated that these items in the other official languages will be printed internally.

3. Manufactures and semi-manufactures

TABLE 14. ANALYSIS OF OVERALL COSTS

(Thousands of United States dollars)

DIRECT COSTS

(1) Regular budget

Main objects of expenditure	1982-1983 appro- pria- tion	Estimated additional requirements				1984-1985 esti- mates
		Revalua- tion of 1982- 1983 resource base (at revised 1983 rates)	Re- source growth (at revised 1983 rates)	Infla- tion in 1984 and 1985	Total increase	
Established posts	3 298.9	(10.3)	10.4	200.6	200.7	3 499.6
Consultants	112.3	(0.3)	-	9.4	9.1	121.4
Overtime	7.8	-	(7.8)	-	(7.8)	-
Ad hoc expert groups	33.8	(0.1)	-	2.8	2.7	36.5
Common staff costs	958.2	(3.0)	3.0	56.5	56.5	1 014.7
Representation allowances	1.2	-	-	-	-	1.2
Travel of staff	85.8	2.0	-	7.4	9.4	95.2
External printing and binding	82.0	(0.2)	(2.4)	5.9	3.3	85.3
Total	4 580.0	(11.9)	3.2	282.6	273.9	4 853.9

Analysis of real growth (at revised 1983 rates)

(1) Total revalued 1982-1983 resource base	Resource growth				Rate of real growth (5) over (1)
	(2) Actual	(3) Less non-recurrent items	(4) Plus delayed growth (new posts)	(5) Adjusted	
4 568.1	3.2	-	-	3.2	- %

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TABLE 14 (continued)

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

	1982-1983 estimated expenditures	1984-1985 estimated expenditures
(a) Services in support of:		
(i) Other United Nations organizations	-	-
(ii) Extrabudgetary programmes	15.0	-
Total (a)	15.0	-
(b) Substantive activities	-	-
Total (b)	-	-
(c) Operational projects:		
UNDP	1 000.0	1 000.0
Technical co-operation trust funds	470.0	500.0
Total (c)	1 470.0	1 500.0
Total (a), (b) and (c)	1 485.0	1 500.0
Total, direct costs		6 353.9

TABLE 15. POST REQUIREMENTS

Programme: Manufactures and semi-manufactures

	Established posts		Temporary posts				Total	
	Regular budget		Regular budget		Extrabudgetary resources			
	1982-1983	1984-1985	1982-1983	1984-1985	1982-1983	1984-1985	1982-1983	1984-1985
Professional category and above								
D-2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
D-1	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	2
P-5	6	5	-	-	-	-	6	5
P-4	6	6	-	-	-	-	6	6
P-3	11	11	-	-	-	-	11	11
P-2/1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Total	26	26	-	-	-	-	26	26
General Service category								
Principal level	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other levels	16	16	-	-	-	-	16	16
Total	16	16	-	-	-	-	16	16
Grand total	42	42	-	-	-	-	42	42

3. Manufactures and semi-manufactures

34. During the biennium 1982-1983, four of the principal issues with which this programme is concerned were the subject of major discussions and decisions by the Conference and the Trade and Development Board, namely, protectionism, structural adjustment and the principles and policies in international trade and services. The decision by the Board that treatment given to agriculture and services should be commensurate to that given to manufactures in the annual reviews by the Board on protectionism and structural adjustment necessitated a major reallocation of resources during 1982-1983 within the programme from that originally devised. This, and subsequent decisions by the Conference at its sixth session on the functions of the Board in reviewing and monitoring developments in the areas of protectionism and structural adjustment, as well as in studying in-depth developments in the international trading system and making recommendations and proposals for the strengthening and improvement of the system, require for 1984-1985 a continuation of the revised emphasis within this programme.

35. A significant consequence of the decisions taken has been to focus the work under this programme on trade policies in general rather than to manufactures and semi-manufactures alone. In part, this represents a natural evolution if account is taken of the fact that two of the major instruments negotiated within UNCTAD, falling within the ambit of this programme, namely, the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) and the Set of Principles and Rules for the Control of Restrictive Business Practices, are not limited in their application to the area of manufactures and semi-manufactures.

36. Taking into account the decisions of the Conference at its sixth session, the Trade and Development Board, the Committee on Manufactures, the Special Committee on Preferences and the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Restrictive Business Practices, virtually 95 per cent of the resources of the programme will be devoted, in the biennium 1984-1985, to the primary activities dealt with by this programme. The remaining activities essentially fall into the supplementary category and concern such activities as substantive support to technical assistance activities, for example, in the areas of the generalized system of preferences and restrictive business practices.

37. The subprogrammes, their programme elements and related outputs are described below:

Subprogramme 1. Protectionism and structural adjustment

(a) Resource requirements: regular budget: \$2,373,500 (48.9 per cent of programme total).

(b) Reference: medium-term plan for 1984-1989 (A/37/6), paragraphs 16.39-16.42; Conference resolution 159 (VI); resolution 1 (I) of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Restrictive Business Practices at its first session; Trade and Development Board decisions 248 (XXIV), 250 (XXIV) and 260 (XXV); agreed conclusions of the Committee on Manufactures at its tenth session.

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(c) Programme elements:

1.1 Examination of the principles and policies related to international trade

Output:

- (i) Report to the Committee on Manufactures on developments arising from the results of the multilateral trade negotiations (1985);
- (ii) Reports to the Trade and Development Board involving analytical studies on developments in the international trading system, including the interpretation of criteria such as serious injury, injury, damage and market disruption as a result of imports, to assist the Board in its review and in-depth study of developments in this area and in making recommendations on principles and policies related to international trade and proposals for strengthening and improving the trading system (1984, 1985);
- (iii) Reports to the Trade and Development Board on developments with respect to trade legislation, regulations and procedures relating to anti-dumping and countervailing duties (1984, 1985);
- (iv) Reports to the Trade and Development Board on developments with respect to the negotiation in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade of an improved and more efficient safeguard system, with a view to assisting developing countries to participate fully in this process (1984, 1985);
- (v) Substantive servicing of the Trade and Development Board and the eleventh session of the Committee on Manufactures (1984, 1985).

1.2 Restrictions to trade

Output:

- (i) Reports on trading conditions to the Board for its monitoring of the implementation of commitments in the field of international trade, including those in respect of the standstill and roll-back of quantitative restrictions and measures having similar effect (1984, 1985);
- (ii) Reports to the Board, for use in planning activities by Governments, providing, on an up-to-date basis, an inventory on non-tariff barriers (1984, 1985);
- (iii) Reports to the Board concerning questions relating to definitions, and the dissemination of the results, of the inventory on non-tariff barriers, including the organization of a multilateral exchange of information on trade measures (1984, 1985);

- (iv) Reports to the Board analysing the nature of various trade measures and their impact on international trade and production, in particular that of developing countries and the least developed among them, including the effects of the removal of such measures (1984, 1985);
 - (v) Substantive servicing of the Sessional Committee of the Board (1984, 1985).
- 1.3 Examination of policies and their underlying factors influencing structural adjustment and trade*

Output:

- (i) Reports to the Trade and Development Board on policies and their underlying factors influencing structural adjustment and trade in the areas of agriculture and manufactures, with a view in particular to improved transparency at national and international levels of trade policies and practices, and to providing a basis for an exchange of information and discussion of experience with regard to structural adjustment (1984, 1985);
- (ii) Reports to the Board on the implications of domestic policies and import régimes for production and trade, including their effects on food processing and other manufacturing activities in developed countries (1984, 1985);
- (iii) Reports to the Board on specific factors influencing structural adjustment, for example, investment and employment and consumer preference, and providing information on the adoption and implementation of adjustment assistance measures, to encourage factors of production to move progressively into lines of production where they are internationally competitive (1984, 1985);
- (iv) Reports to the Committee on Manufactures relating to international trade on a sectoral basis, especially in the areas of textiles and clothing, and relating in particular to the problems faced by developing countries, to leather and leather products, to petrochemicals and to fertilizers (1985);
- (v) Substantive servicing of the Sessional Committees of the Trade and Development Board on protectionism and structural adjustment at the first regular session of the Board each year (1984, 1985) and the Committee on Manufactures at its eleventh session (1985).

* Highest priority.

1.4 Services

Output:

- (i) Reports to the Trade and Development Board to assist it in the identification and establishment of priorities regarding its examination of trade and production in services (1984, 1985);
- (ii) Reports to the Board aimed at improved data collection and dissemination of information on trade and production in services (1984, 1985);
- (iii) Reports to the Board examining the determinants of competitiveness in production of and trade in services, including the extent to which they may differ from those for goods (1984, 1985);
- (iv) Reports to the Board identifying the policies and the underlying factors affecting structural adjustment and trade in services, with a view, in particular, to assisting the Board in its consideration of the role of the services sector in the development process and of the special problems faced by the least developed countries in this regard (1984, 1985);
- (v) Substantive servicing of the Board and its Sessional Committee (1984, 1985).

1.5 Implementation and improvement of the Set of Principles and Rules on Restrictive Business Practices

Output:

- (i) Technical publications: Annual and quarterly reports for Government decision-makers on developments in legislation on restrictive business practices and on restrictive business practices which adversely affect international trade, particularly the trade and development of developing countries (four in 1984, four in 1985);
- (ii) Reports to the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Restrictive Business Practices on restrictive business practices, including those of transnational corporations, which adversely affect international trade, particularly that of developing countries and the economic development of these countries, for consideration and dissemination by the Group regarding such aspects as exclusive dealing arrangements in an abuse of a dominant position of market power, collusive tendering, tied purchasing practices, and restrictive practices in the services sector in relation to the design and manufacture of plant and equipment (1984, 1985);
- (iii) Reports to the Intergovernmental Group of Experts elaborating a model law on restrictive business practices to assist States or regional groupings not having legislation on restrictive business practices to devise such legislation, as well as to assist those having such legislation to strengthen and improve controls over such practices (1984, 1985);

/...

- (iv) Reports to the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on the steps taken by States to meet their commitment to the Set of Principles and Rules (1984, 1985);
- (v) Reports to the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on possible action for the improvement and further development of the Set of Principles and Rules (1984, 1985);
- (vi) Substantive servicing of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts, the Trade and Development Board (1984, 1985) and the United Nations Conference on Restrictive Business Practices (1985);
- (vii) Substantive support to technical assistance activities on restrictive business practices (1984, 1985).

Subprogramme 2. Trade expansion and the Generalized System of Preferences

- (a) Resource requirements: regular budget: \$2,106,600 (43.4 per cent of programme total).
- (b) Reference: medium-term plan for 1984-1989 (A/37/6), paragraphs 16.43-16.46; Conference resolution 159 (VI) and decision 160 (VI); Trade and Development Board decision 250 (XXIV); decision 13 (X) and agreed conclusions of the Committee on Manufactures at its tenth session.
- (c) Programme elements:
 - 2.1 Examination of the principal features of industrial collaboration arrangements including joint ventures in and for trade

Output:

- (i) Report to the Committee on Manufactures compiling and analysing information on industrial collaboration arrangements and their salient features, including joint ventures in and for trade and arrangements involving aspects such as outward processing and export processing trade (1985);
- (ii) Substantive servicing of the Committee on Manufactures at its eleventh session (1985);
- (iii) Technical publications in co-operation with the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) in the context of its system of consultations on industrialization, containing analyses of trade measures employed in specific sectors and their effects on trade flows (1984, 1985).

2.2 Annual reviews of trends in production and trade in agriculture, manufactures and services

Output:

- (i) Reports to the Trade and Development Board providing comprehensive, factual and analytical studies on trends in production and trade in agriculture, manufactures and services, covering in a consistent way all countries and groups of countries (1984, 1985);
- (ii) Substantive servicing of the Sessional Committees of the Board (1984, 1985).

2.3 Annual reviews of trade in manufactures**

Output:

- (i) Annual reports to the Trade and Development Board to assist Governments of States members of UNCTAD surveying, in all its flows, trade in manufactures and semi-manufactures and the importance of elements such as retained-value in the exports, in particular, of the developing countries (1984, 1985);
- (ii) Substantive servicing of the Committee on Manufactures at its eleventh session (1985).

2.4 Implementation and improvement of the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) and of special and differential treatment for developing countries

Output:

- (i) Reports on the operation of the GSP schemes, including analyses of the effects of the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System on their utilization, improved data collection on the actual utilization of the schemes, and recommendations as to possible improvements of the schemes, with the aim of assisting the Special Committee on Preferences in its annual review of the System (1984, 1985);
- (ii) Reports to the Working Group on Rules of Origin on measures for the further harmonization, improvement and simplification of GSP Rules of Origin (1984, 1985);
- (iii) Reports to the Trade and Development Board to assist it in studying the operation of the GSP in order to assess its stability and effectiveness (1984, 1985);

** Lowest priority.

- (iv) Substantive servicing of the annual sessions of the Special Committee on Preferences and the simultaneous plurilateral consultations on the GSP schemes, as well as the substantive servicing of its subsidiary body, the Working Group on Rules of Origin (1984, 1985);
- (v) Substantive support to the technical assistance programme, in order to permit developing countries to benefit adequately from the GSP schemes, especially through an expansion in its scope to cover other laws, regulations and procedures of preference-giving countries which affect the exports of developing countries (1984, 1985).

Subprogramme 3. Programme planning and management

- (a) Resource requirements: regular budget: \$373,800 (7.7 per cent of programme total).
- (b) Reference: This subprogramme is not included in the programme structure of the medium-term plan.
- (c) Programme elements: This programme element performs the functions indicated by its title.

Resource requirements (at revised 1983 rates)

Reclassification

38. In the context of the restructuring of the Division, it is proposed to reclassify the post of Chief, Protectionism and Structural Adjustment Branch, from the P-5 to the D-1 level. The Manufactures Division, which is responsible for the implementation of this programme, would be restructured pursuant to recommendations of the Trade and Development Board and its Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget. The new structure of the Division provides for two branches. One, dealing with Preferential Treatment and Trade Expansion and relating to the more traditional activities of the programme, would be headed by a staff member at the D-1 level and would consist of 10 Professional staff members. The other branch, which would deal with Protectionism and Structural Adjustment, would include the urgent, priority activities of the work-programme, and would in particular implement provisions of Conference resolutions on protectionism, structural adjustment and restrictive business practices in their relation to export development and expansion. The scope of the duties of the Chief of the branch and the complexity of the issues involved have been increased considerably since the establishment in 1982 of the Sessional Committee of the Trade and Development Board on Protectionism and Structural Adjustment. Furthermore, the importance of the functions was significantly enhanced by Conference resolution 159 (VI), which created a corresponding expansion in the mandate of UNCTAD. As the branch chief is responsible for one of the major priority areas of UNCTAD and since he supervises 12 Professional staff, including three section chiefs at the P-5 level, reclassification to the D-1 level is required.

Redeployment

39. Within the programme, significant redeployments of resources were necessary during the 1982-1983 biennium as a result of decisions taken by the Board relating to the rules, principles and practices of international trade relations, protectionism and structural adjustment and international trade in services. These decisions, reflected also in Conference resolution 159 (VI), underlie the deployment of Professional staff resources proposed for 1984-1985.

Consultants

40. The estimated requirements (\$112,000) under this heading are described below:

<u>Programme element</u>	<u>Description of tasks</u>	<u>\$</u>
1.1	Analyses, as inputs to secretariat reviews, of the experience of individual States in employing criteria including serious injury, injury, damage and market disruption, in response to increased imports	37 300
1.2	To obtain and provide the secretariat with information on trade in services, particularly at the national level in the context of building a basic information and data base	32 000
1.3	Reports identifying and analysing measures taken at the national level to improve transparency in trading conditions in the context of structural adjustment	16 000
1.5	Contributions to studies to be made or in progress, by providing analyses of exclusive dealing as an abuse of dominant market position and aspects of restrictive business practices in trade in services; assistance in the elaboration of aspects of a model law on restrictive business practices	16 000
2.1	To provide information on industrial collaboration arrangements of individual States or groups of States	10 700
	Total	<u>112 000</u>

Ad hoc expert groups

41. It is expected that one ad hoc group of experts will be convened during the biennium under programme element 1.3, at a cost estimated at \$33,700, to assist the secretariat in identifying and analysing the factors influencing structural

adjustment at the national level in the areas of agriculture and manufactures. The group would meet in Geneva and consist of 15 to 20 participants.

Travel of staff

42. The estimated requirements (\$87,800), which involve no growth, are almost evenly distributed among the three subprogrammes. With the exception of some \$10,000 for representation at meetings convened by UNIDO, this provision will be used almost entirely for consultative missions with officials of Governments and other international organizations and for fact-finding missions.

External printing and binding

43. The estimated requirements (\$79,400) are for the printing of two recurrent publications under programme element 1.3, on policies relating to structural adjustment and trade in manufactures and agriculture and on structural adjustment and trade in services, and for the printing of the report of the twelfth session of the Special Committee on Preferences (programme element 2.4). The estimate involves a decrease in requirements (\$2,400), which is redeployed to other programmes.

4. Shipping, ports and multimodal transport

TABLE 16. ANALYSIS OF OVERALL COSTS

(Thousands of United States dollars)

DIRECT COSTS

(1) Regular budget

Main objects of expenditure	1982-1983 appropriation	Estimated additional requirements					1984-1985 estimates
		Revaluation of 1982-1983 resource base (at revised 1983 rates)	Re-source growth (at revised 1983 rates)	Inflation in 1984 and 1985	Total increase		
Established posts	2 525.2	(8.6)	-	155.8	147.2	2 672.4	
Consultants	90.0	(0.2)	69.2	13.4	82.4	172.4	
Overtime	9.2	-	(9.2)	-	(9.2)	-	
Ad hoc expert groups	33.9	(0.2)	39.8	6.1	45.7	79.6	
Common staff costs	733.5	(2.7)	-	44.0	41.3	774.8	
Representation allowances	1.2	-	-	-	-	1.2	
Travel of staff	106.4	2.6	-	9.2	11.8	118.2	
External printing and binding	43.9	(0.3)	8.0	2.8	10.5	54.4	
Total	3 543.3	(9.4)	107.8	231.3	329.7	3 873.0	

Analysis of real growth (at revised 1983 rates)

(1) Total revalued 1982-1983 resource base	Resource growth				Rate of real growth (5) over (1)
	(2) Actual	(3) Less non-recurrent items	(4) Plus delayed growth (new posts)	(5) Adjusted	
3 533.9	107.8	-	-	107.8	3.0%

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TABLE 16 (continued)

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

	1982-1983 estimated expenditures	1984-1985 estimated expenditures
(a) Services in support of:		
(i) Other United Nations organizations	-	-
(ii) Extrabudgetary programmes	278.2	262.4
Total (a)	278.2	262.4
(b) Substantive activities	-	-
Total (b)	-	-
(c) Operational projects:		
UNDP	4 200.0	4 500.0
Technical co-operation trust funds	800.0	800.0
Total (c)	5 000.0	5 300.0
Total (a), (b) and (c)	5 278.2	5 562.4
Total, direct costs		9 435.4

TABLE 17. POST REQUIREMENTS

Programme: Shipping, ports and multimodal transport

	Established posts		Temporary posts				Total	
	Regular budget		Regular budget		Extrabudgetary resources			
	1982-1983	1984-1985	1982-1983	1984-1985	1982-1983	1984-1985	1982-1983	1984-1985
Professional category and above								
D-2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
D-1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
P-5	3	3	-	-	1	1	4	4
P-4	5	5	-	-	-	-	5	5
P-3	8	8	-	-	-	-	8	8
P-2/1	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2
Total	20	20	-	-	1	1	21	21
General Service category								
Principal level	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other levels	13	13	-	-	2	2	15	15
Total	13	13	-	-	2	2	15	15
Grand total	33	33	-	-	3	3	36	36

4. Shipping, ports and multimodal transport

44. Conference resolution 144 (VI) reconfirms and reinforces the orientation of this work-programme, which accords with the medium-term plan for the period of 1984-1989, as well as with subsequent resolutions and decisions of the Committee on Shipping. The programme addresses issues of universal concern in the areas of shipping, ports and multimodal transport, particularly where possible adjustment in the world shipping industry might be necessary, and contemporary concerns in resolving the problems being faced by developing countries in particular and the international community at large. The integrated approach to activities adopted in the previous biennium relating to shipping, ports and multimodal transport will continue.

45. In the area of shipping, the programme focuses on research and studies to assist governments in the formulation and adoption of policies at the national and international levels, with a view to promoting the orderly development of the world merchant fleet and particularly the development of the merchant marines of developing countries, to protect the interest of shippers and to contribute effectively to the expansion of world trade. In the area of ports, the development of efficient services is necessary to facilitate and stimulate trade. Consequently, in addition to the research and technical studies undertaken by the programme, emphasis will be placed on facilitating intergovernmental co-operation, training programmes and advisory services.

46. In the area of multimodal transport, efforts will continue to promote the development of international multimodal transport and containerization and to increase the participation therein of developing countries.

47. In the field of maritime legislation the work of the programme is oriented towards activities for which priority has been indicated in resolutions and decisions of UNCTAD at its sixth session, the Committee on Shipping and its Working Group on Maritime Legislation in the areas of marine insurance, liens and mortgages, maritime fraud, charter parties, general average and the revision of relevant international conventions.

48. In view of the entry into force of the Code of Conduct for Liner Conferences, the work of the programme in this area will focus on monitoring the results of the implementation of the Convention and in the changing relationships between liner conferences, shippers and shipowners.

49. This programme provides substantive servicing to the intergovernmental machinery mentioned under the subprogrammes, the United Nations Conference on Conditions of Registration of Ships, the Trade and Development Board and the Committee on Shipping, including its various subsidiary bodies.

50. The subprogrammes, their programme elements and related outputs are detailed below:

Subprogramme 1. Shipping policy

(a) Resource requirements:

Regular budget: \$1,034,100 (26.7 per cent of programme total);

Extrabudgetary resources: \$21,800 (8.3 per cent of programme total).***

(b) Reference: medium-term plan for 1984-1989 (A/37/6), paragraphs 24.17-24.20; General Assembly resolution A/37/209; Conference resolution 144 (VI); Committee on Shipping resolutions 42 (X) and 48 (X).

(c) Programme elements:

1.1 Annual reviews of maritime transport

Output: Sales publications: Annual reviews of trends in world maritime transport (1984, 1985).

1.2 Protection of shippers' interests

Output:

- (i) Report to the Committee on Shipping containing a preliminary study on freight-rate levels and structure of liner shipping and of selected non-liner commodities covering dry cargoes of all kinds and liquid cargoes of vegetable origin and of their possible effects on the exports of developing countries (1984);
- (ii) Reports to the Committee on other aspects of the protection of the interest of shippers, including the effectiveness of consultative machinery; surcharges in liner conference trades; examination of the relations between exporter and importer shippers in the context of the Code of Conduct for Liner Conferences; input on shipping statistics for the United Nations Statistical Office report (1984, 1985).

1.3 Merchant fleet development

Output:

- (i) Report to the Committee on Shipping on ship and port financing for developing countries in order to determine the availability of financial resources and organizational arrangements for developing countries to assist in their efforts to increase their participation in world seaborne transport of international trade, with particular attention to special problems of least developed countries (1984);

*** Excluding costs of operational projects.

- (ii) Report to the Committee on the structure of the world shipping industry with the aim of identifying causes and effects of protectionist policies and monopolistic practices where they may exist particularly over the carriage of bulk and refrigerated cargoes (1984, 1985);
- (iii) Report to the Committee containing a study of government policies and practices in world shipping industry which might be detrimental to the interest of developing countries particularly investment and support policies (1984, 1985);
- (iv) Comprehensive progress report to the Committee on Shipping on the implementation of the United Nations Convention on a Code of Conduct for Liner Conferences by contracting States (1984).

In addition, the programme element will contribute to the development of a draft programme of action for co-operation among developing countries in the area of shipping and make an input on shipping statistics for UNSO report (1984, 1985).

1.4 Open registry operations

Output:

- (i) Report to the United Nations plenipotentiary conference on conditions of registration of ships, on practices relating to registration of ships and other research relevant to the conditions on which ships can be accepted on national registers (1984);
- (ii) Report to the Committee on Shipping on the ownership of open registry fleets (1985).

1.5 Substantive support to technical co-operation activities

Output: Substantive assistance to co-ordinators of field projects financed from extrabudgetary sources, in the form of formulation of technical assistance programmes and contributions to the organization and planning of training programmes (1984, 1985).

1.6 Organization of intergovernmental meetings including support to negotiations

Output: Substantive servicing of the United Nations plenipotentiary conference on conditions of registration of ships, the Committee on Shipping and the Group of Experts on International Sea Transport of Liquid Hydrocarbons in Bulk (1984, 1985).

Subprogramme 2. Port development

(a) Resource requirements:

Regular budget: \$840,400 (21.7 per cent of programme total);

Extrabudgetary resources: \$21,800 (8.3 per cent of programme total).***

(b) Reference: medium-term plan for 1984-1989 (A/37/6), paragraphs 24.21-24.25; Conference resolution 144 (VI); Committee on Shipping resolution 44 (X).

(c) Programme elements:

2.1 Research and policy studies

Output:

- (i) Substantive servicing of the Committee on Shipping (1984);
- (ii) Reports to the Committee on Shipping containing preliminary studies on a non-mandatory model agreement for feeder services and transshipment ports, on the modalities of foreign investment in ports and on rights and duties of container terminal operators and users (1984);
- (iii) Report to the Committee on Shipping containing a study on congestion surcharges (1984);
- (iv) Reports to the Committee on Shipping on the development of bulk terminals, their physical characteristics, management operations and availability and conditions of international financing (1984, 1985);
- (v) Sales publications: Monographs on port management, a series of technical papers covering specific activities for practical use of port management in developing countries (1984, 1985).

In addition, the programme element will contribute to the development of a draft programme of action for co-operation among developing countries in the area of ports.

2.2 Substantive support to technical co-operation activities

Output: Assistance to project co-ordinators and programme managers in programme formulation, provision of guidelines for the formulation of projects and the programme of work of port management associations; guidelines for the supervision of advisory services to port management institutes; development of training materials and participation in seminars for UNDP-financed TRAINMAR project

*** Excluding costs of operational projects.

and contributions in the form of technical publications to other seminars and training courses financed from extra-budgetary sources and by regional and national port development projects (1984, 1985).

Subprogramme 3. Multimodal transport

(a) Resource requirements:

Regular budget: \$825,000 (21.3 per cent of programme total);

Extrabudgetary resources: \$65,600 (25.0 per cent of programme total).***

(b) Reference: medium-term plan for 1984-1989 (A/37/6), paragraphs 24.26-24.29; Conference resolution 144 (VI); Committee on Shipping decision 47 (X).

(c) Programme elements:

3.1 Research and policy studies

Output:

- (i) Substantive servicing of the Committee on Shipping and two sessions of the Group of Experts on model container tariff rules (1984, 1985);
- (ii) Reports to the Committee on Shipping on aspects of multimodal transport, including:
 - a. Elaboration of standard form and model provisions for multimodal transport documents (1984, 1985);
 - b. Study on national transport policy measures with a view to harmonizing such policies (1984);
 - c. Review of container standards and related activities (1984);
 - d. Studies on the economics of unitization and containerization of specific commodities and routes (2 in 1985);
 - e. Studies on adaptation of developing countries to multimodal transport and containerization, including sea/air cargo services and facilitation of trade procedures (1984, 1985);
 - f. Elaboration of guidelines and methodologies on multimodal transport options and investment for developing countries, including guidelines on the application of computer software packages to multimodal transport (1985);

*** Excluding costs of operational projects.

- g. A study on the economics of leasing containers, containerships and related equipment to determine the benefits of such financing system for developing countries (1985);

- (iii) Report to the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on model container tariff rules (1984).

In addition, the programme element will contribute to the development of draft programme of action for co-operation among developing countries in the area of multimodal transport.

3.2 Review of activities**

Output: Reports to the Committee on Shipping on activities of other institutions concerning technical and financial assistance in the field of multimodal transport and containerization; review of the use of multimodal transport and containerization in international trade (1984).

3.3 Substantive support to technical co-operation activities

Output: Substantive support to technical assistance projects on multimodal transport by organizing training courses, including preparation of teaching materials and organizing workshops-cum-seminars on multimodal transport and freight forwarding (1984, 1985).

Subprogramme 4. Maritime legislation

(a) Resource requirements:

Regular budget: \$832,700 (21.5 per cent of programme total);

Extrabudgetary resources: \$43,800 (16.7 per cent of programme total).***

(b) Reference: medium-term plan for 1984-1989 (A/37/6), paragraphs 24.30-24.34; Conference resolution 144 (VI); Committee on Shipping resolutions 40 (IX), 47 (X) and 49 (X).

** Lowest priority.

*** Excluding costs of operational projects.

(c) Programme elements:

4.1 Research and policy studies*

Output:

- (i) Substantive servicing of the United Nations plenipotentiary conference on conditions of registration of ships, the Committee on Shipping, the Working Group on International Shipping Legislation and the ad hoc Intergovernmental Group on Maritime Fraud and Piracy;
- (ii) Reports to the Committee on Shipping and its Working Group on International Shipping Legislation containing analyses of legal and economic issues in maritime transport, including maritime liens and mortgages, registration of rights in respect of vessels under construction, arrest of vessels, charter parties, general average and an examination of the feasibility of the legal aspects of harmonizing shipping policy matters (1984, 1985);
- (iii) Reports to the Working Group of the Committee on Shipping relating to the formulation of a set of clauses for marine hull and cargo insurance as a non-mandatory international model and on maritime liens and mortgages and charter parties (1984);
- (iv) Reports to the Working Group on International Shipping Legislation updating a previous study on terms of shipment and reporting progress on the elaboration of a model national maritime legislation and on legal and related aspects of multimodal transport (1984, 1985);
- (v) Reports to an ad hoc Intergovernmental Group on Maritime Fraud and Piracy (1984).

4.2 Substantive support to technical co-operation activities**

Output: Technical assistance will be provided to governments concerning the adoption and implementation of the Conventions on a Code of Conduct for Liner Conferences and on multimodal transport; assistance to various technical co-operation projects (1984, 1985).

* Highest priority.

** Lowest priority.

Subprogramme 5. Feasibility studies and inquiry service

(a) Resource requirements:

Regular budget: \$50,300 (1.3 per cent of programme total);

Extrabudgetary resources: \$65,600 (25.0 per cent of programme total).***

(b) Reference: medium-term plan for 1984-1989 (A/37/6) paragraphs 24.35-24.38; Conference resolution 144 (VI); Committee on Shipping resolution 25 (X).

(c) Programme elements:

5.1 Feasibility studies for ship acquisition**

Output: Technical assistance to developing countries upon request by preparing pre-feasibility studies for ship acquisition (maximum of four studies during the biennium).

5.2 SHIPASSIST and Inquiry Service**

Output:

- (i) Technical assistance to developing countries, on request, in the formulation of projects and in the preparation of related submissions to donor institutions (1984, 1985);
- (ii) Sales publications: Biennial addenda of Directory of Services for Technical Assistance in Shipping and Ports (SHIPASSIST) (1984, 1985); extension of the Directory to include availability and conditions of international financing for port development.

Subprogramme 6. Programme planning and management

(a) Resource requirements:

Regular budget: \$290,500 (7.5 per cent of programme total);

Extrabudgetary resources: \$43,800 (16.7 per cent of programme total).***

(b) Reference: This subprogramme is not included in the programme structure of the medium-term plan.

(c) Programme elements: This programme element performs the functions indicated by its title.

*** Excluding costs of operational projects.

** Lowest priority.

Resource requirements (at revised 1983 rates)

Redeployment

51. All Professional staff resources requested for 1984-1985 will be deployed to continuing programme elements. Some redeployment within subprogrammes is made to take account of Conference resolution 144 (VI) and resolution 45 (X) of the Committee on Shipping at its tenth session as it relates to technical assistance (programme element 1.5 and 4.2) and decision 47 (X) on policy measures in relation to multimodal transport (programme element 3.1).

Consultants

52. The estimated requirements (\$159,000) involve a real growth of \$69,200, which has been converted from general temporary assistance. The increased requirements are to provide for the services of technical specialists for the preparation of four ship acquisition feasibility studies. Although a provision was made under general temporary assistance in the 1982-1983 biennium for such services, it was found that the work could be better accomplished by consultants. Anticipated consultant requirements relate to the following:

<u>Programme element</u>	<u>Description of tasks</u>	<u>\$</u>
1.2	To provide a study on the effectiveness of consultation machinery and the level and structure of freight rates in relation to liner conferences	11 200
1.3	To provide inputs on technical aspects of studies, including analyses of protectionist and monopolistic practices in the shipping industry, investment policies and availability and source of ship financing	33 600
2.1	To prepare technical inputs to secretariat studies on aspects of port development, in particular, a study of the possible contents of a model agreement for feeder services and transshipment ports and legal aspects of the rights and duties of container operators and users	11 200
3.1	The preparation of draft guidelines on the application of computer software packages to multimodal transport and recommendations on a standard form and model provisions for multimodal transport documents	11 200
4.1	Assistance to the secretariat on technical and legal aspects of maritime transport, including the preparation of elements of model national maritime legislation, on maritime fraud and piracy and the formulation of a set of clauses for marine hull and cargo insurance	22 600
5.1	Four ship acquisition feasibility studies	69 200
	Total	<u>159 000</u>

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Ad hoc group of experts

53. The estimated requirements (\$73,500), which involve an increase of \$39,800 redeployed from other programmes, are for two expert groups as follows:

<u>Programme element</u>	<u>Description of tasks</u>	<u>\$</u>
1.3	To assist the Committee on Shipping concerning the formulation of measures with the objective of expanding the participation of developing countries in the transport of their bulk cargoes, to be held in Geneva for one week and consisting of 19 participants	36 800
3.1	To assist the Committee on Shipping concerning the formulation of model rules for multimodal container tariffs, to be held in Geneva for a period of one week and consisting of about 19 participants	36 700
	Total	<u>73 500</u>

Travel of staff

54. The estimated requirements (\$109,000) involve no real growth from the 1982-1983 biennium. The bulk of these funds are required to provide for fact-finding missions related to research studies under programme elements 1.2, 1.3 and 1.4 (\$30,000), 2.1 (\$18,000), 3.1 (\$18,000) and 4.1 (\$26,000) and for representation of the secretariat at meetings of other intergovernmental bodies concerned with shipping matters, particularly the International Maritime Organization (IMO). An amount of \$17,000 is provided under the Office of the Director relating to consultative missions with governments and regional organizations, for which staff may be drawn from substantive programmes as necessary, and for co-ordination meetings with other departments of the United Nations in connection with work on Shipping.

External printing and binding

55. The estimated requirements (\$51,600) involve an increase of \$8,000 redeployed from other programmes for the printing of the Annual Review of Maritime Transport under programme element 1.1 (\$48,200) and of three studies on aspects of multimodal transport under programme element 3.1 (\$3,400).

5. Transfer of technology

TABLE 18. ANALYSIS OF OVERALL COSTS

(Thousands of United States dollars)

DIRECT COSTS

(1) Regular budget

Main objects of expenditure	1982-1983 approved appropriation	Estimated additional requirements				1984-1985 estimates
		Revaluation of 1982-1983 resource base (at revised 1983 rates)	Re-source growth (at revised 1983 rates)	Inflation in 1984 and 1985	Total increase	
Established posts	2 345.6	(7.2)	-	141.4	134.2	2 479.8
Consultants	178.8	(0.7)	-	15.0	14.3	193.1
Overtime	9.1	-	(9.1)	-	(9.1)	-
Ad hoc expert groups	101.6	(0.5)	(67.4)	2.8	(65.1)	36.5
Common staff costs	681.0	(2.2)	-	40.2	38.0	719.0
Representation allowances	1.2	-	-	-	-	1.2
Travel of staff	219.7	5.3	-	18.9	24.2	243.9
External printing and binding	60.6	(0.2)	-	4.9	4.7	65.3
Total	3 597.6	(5.5)	(76.5)	223.2	141.2	3 738.8

Analysis of real growth (at revised 1983 rates)

(1)	Resource growth				Rate of real growth
Total revalued 1982-1983 resource base	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(5) over (1)
Actual	non-recurrent items	Less	Plus delayed growth (new posts)	Adjusted	
3 592.1	(76.5)	-	-	(76.5)	(2.1) %

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TABLE 18 (continued)

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

	1982-1983 estimated expenditures	1984-1985 estimated expenditures
(a) Services in support of:		
(i) Other United Nations organizations	-	-
(ii) Extrabudgetary programmes	-	-
Total (a)	-	-
(b) Substantive activities	-	-
Total (b)	-	-
(c) Operational projects:		
UNDP	500.0	500.0
Technical co-operation trust funds	450.0	500.0
Total (c)	950.0	1 000.0
Total (a), (b) and (c)	950.0	1 000.0
Total, direct costs		4 738.8

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TABLE 19. POST REQUIREMENTS

Programme: Transfer of technology

	Established posts		Temporary posts				Total	
	Regular budget		Regular budget		Extrabudgetary resources			
	1982-1983	1984-1985	1982-1983	1984-1985	1982-1983	1984-1985	1982-1983	1984-1985
Professional category and above								
D-2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
D-1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
P-5	4	4	-	-	-	-	4	4
P-4	4	4	-	-	-	-	4	4
P-3	6	6	-	-	-	-	6	6
P-2/1	3	3	-	-	-	-	3	3
Total	19	19	-	-	-	-	19	19
General Service category								
Principal level	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other levels	11	11	-	-	-	-	11	11
Total	11	11	-	-	-	-	11	11
Grand total	30	30	-	-	-	-	30	30

5. Transfer of technology

56. Resolution 143 (VI), relating to activities in the field of technology, adopted at the sixth session of UNCTAD, centered on the organization of a programme of work within UNCTAD aimed at contributing towards the technological transformation of developing countries.

57. In broad terms, the purpose of this programme is to bring about a more equitable distribution between developing and developed countries of the benefits of advances in technology and to assist the developing countries in expanding their capacity to acquire, adapt, generate and use technology to accelerate their technological transformation. To this end, the main focus of this programme is on three mutually supporting and interrelated activities: (a) the strengthening of the technological capacity and infrastructure of developing countries through an in-depth study and analysis of their technology problems; (b) the restructuring of the legal environment for the transfer and development of technology so as to create adequate conditions for the technological development of developing countries; and (c) the provision of advisory services in order to assist the developing countries in the formulation and implementation of their technology policies, plans and strategies.

58. The subprogrammes, their programme elements and related outputs are described below:

Subprogramme 1. General studies and analysis on technology problems and policies

(a) Resource requirements: regular budget: \$1,641,300 (43.9 per cent of programme total).

(b) Reference: medium-term plan for 1984-1989 (A/37/6), paragraphs 20.53-20.58; General Assembly resolution 37/207; Conference resolution 143 (VI); Committee on Transfer of Technology resolutions 18 (IV), 19 (IV), and 24 (IV) and decisions 22 (IV) and 23 (IV).

(c) Programme elements:

1.1 Technology policy and planning*

Output:

- (i) Substantive servicing of one regular session of the Committee on Transfer of Technology and of one special session to consider the report on "A strategy for the technological transformation of developing countries" (TD/227);

* Highest priority.

- (ii) Report to the Committee on Transfer of Technology on technology policy instruments and on the implementation by UNCTAD of the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development (1984);
- (iii) Report to the Committee on Transfer of Technology containing the formulation of a strategy for the technological transformation of developing countries (1984, 1985).

1.2 Transfer and development of technology in individual sectors and critical areas

Output:

- (i) Substantive servicing of one session of the Committee on Transfer of Technology (1984) and of two sessions of Governmental Expert Meetings on individual sectors and critical areas (subject to intergovernmental decisions to convene such meetings) (1984, 1985);
- (ii) Report to the Committee on Transfer of Technology on policies for energy technology development in developing countries, co-operation among developing countries in petroleum exploration, improvement of power plant procurement practices in developing countries, and on co-operation among developing countries in renewable energy technology (1984);
- (iii) Report to the Committee on Transfer of Technology on trends in the development of electronics technology in the capital goods sector, selected technology policy issues in the food industry in developing countries, policy issues arising from trade and technology transfer in selected agro-industrial inputs, the implications of the technological dependence of women in developing countries, the impact of advanced technologies in developing countries, issues raised by technology transfer agreements in the mining industries of developing countries, alternative forms of financing of transfer of technology, and on the transfer, application and development of technology in a specific industrial sector (four in 1984, four in 1985);
- (iv) Technical publications on the role of developing country firms in the international engineering industry (for assistance to governments of member States) (1984, 1985).

1.3 Special aspects of the transfer and development of technology**

Output:

- (i) Substantive servicing of the Committee on Transfer of Technology and one session of the Governmental Expert Meeting on technology transfer by small and medium enterprises from developed countries (1984, 1985);

** Lowest priority.

- (ii) Report to the Committee on Transfer of Technology on the implementation of Conference resolutions 87 (IV) and 112 (V), on the impact of technology transfer from small and medium enterprises of developed countries in selected Latin American countries and on the transfer of technology by small and medium enterprises from Japan (1984, 1985);
- (iii) Report to a governmental expert meeting on the impact of technology transfer from small and medium enterprises of developed countries in selected developing Asian and African countries and on policy implications relating to technology transfer from small and medium enterprises of developed countries (1985).

1.4 Development aspects of reverse transfer of technology

Output:

- (i) Substantive servicing of one session of the Committee on Transfer of Technology and two sessions of the Governmental Meetings of Experts on Reverse Transfer of Technology (1984, 1985);
- (ii) Report to the Governmental Meetings of Experts on Reverse Transfer of Technology on policy recommendations and concrete measures on reverse transfer of technology, an analysis of country case studies on policies towards reverse transfer of technology and on bilateral and multilateral arrangements on reverse transfer of technology (one in 1984, two in 1985);
- (iii) Report to the Trade and Development Board and the High Level Committee on Technical Co-operation Among Developing Countries on the feasibility of concrete schemes for co-operation among developing countries in the area of exchange of skills (1985).

Subprogramme 2. Legal policies

(a) Resource requirements: regular budget: \$587,000 (15.7 per cent of programme total).

(b) Reference: medium-term plan for 1984-1989 (A/37/6), paragraphs 20.59-20.62; General Assembly resolution 37/210; Conference resolution 143 (VI); Committee on Transfer of Technology 20 (IV) and 21 (IV).

(c) Programme elements:

2.1 International legal aspects of the transfer of technology*

Output:

- (i) Substantive servicing of the United Nations Conference on an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology; meetings of any institutional machinery established should the code be adopted; and the Committee on Transfer of Technology (1984, 1985);

* Highest priority.

- (ii) Reports to the United Nations Conference on an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology on legal aspects of technology transfer and to any institutional machinery created should the code be adopted (1984, 1985).

2.2 Laws, regulations and policies on the transfer and development of technology

Output:

- (i) Substantive servicing of the Committee on Transfer of Technology (1984);
- (ii) Reports to the Committee on Transfer of Technology on national laws, regulations and policies relating to the transfer, application and development of technology; policies dealing with the promotion and encouragement of technological innovation; action taken by States on policies, laws and regulations conducive to the development, transfer and acquisition of technology; the effects of legislation and regulations on transfer of technology; contractual practices and the possibility of developing new forms of contractual relationships in technology transactions; the fiscal aspects of technology transfer agreements; dispute settlement mechanisms in technology transfer agreements; possible measures to facilitate access by developing countries to technologies whose transfer is not subject to private decisions; new forms of foreign collaboration agreements in the technology (four in 1984, five in 1985).

2.3 Economic, commercial and developmental aspects of the industrial property system

Output:

- (i) Substantive servicing of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on the Economic, Commercial and Developmental aspects of Industrial Property in the Transfer of Technology to Developing Countries and of the Committee on Transfer of Technology (1984, 1985);
- (ii) Reports to the Group of Experts on the effects of new policies in developing countries in relation to transfer of technology, direct foreign investment and industrial development and on comments by States and interested intergovernmental organizations on the report "Trade marks and generic names of pharmaceuticals and consumer protection" (TD/B/C.6/AC5/4) (1984, 1985);
- (iii) Reports to the Committee on Transfer of Technology on the implications of the industrial property system in the transfer of technology in specific sectors (1984).

Subprogramme 3. Advisory Service on Transfer of Technology (ASTT)

(a) Resource requirements: Regular budget: \$1,218,900 (32.6 per cent of programme total).

(b) Reference: medium-term plan 1984-1989 (A/37/6), chapter 20, paragraphs 20.63-20.66; Conference resolution 143 (VI); Committee on Transfer of Technology resolution 17 (IV).

(c) Programme elements:

3.1 Institutional infrastructure

Output:

- (i) Technical publications containing analyses relating to strengthening institutional arrangements for technology and related recommendations and suggestions to governments, subregional and regional institutions (two in 1984, two in 1985);
- (ii) Technical assistance: 8 to 12 advisory missions and substantive reports to Governments or institutions on specific aspects of institutional arrangements, laws and regulations for the transfer, utilization and development of technology, including the Code of Conduct, when it is adopted, and the industrial property system. (1984, 1985).

3.2 Formulation and implementation of strategies, plans and policies

Output:

- (i) Technical assistance: advisory services to Governments of 8 to 10 countries, on request, including technical reports, on the formulation of technology plans, policies, regulations and procedures, including the preparation of operational tools, manuals and guidelines (1984, 1985);
- (ii) Technical assistance: organization and substantive servicing of regional workshops and seminars (1984, 1985);
- (iii) Technical assistance: advisory services on the formulation and funding of programmes and projects.

3.3 Sectors of critical importance

Output:

- (i) Technical assistance: advisory services to Governments of an estimated eight countries and preparation of some six related technical reports to assist them in policy making and planning for the development and application of technology in critical areas (1984, 1985);

- (ii) Technical assistance: organization and substantive servicing of two interregional working groups on related subjects and reports on the results of the groups (1984, 1985).

3.4 Training services and information exchange**

Output:

- (i) Technical assistance: organization and substantive servicing of an estimated eight national workshops and three regional and subregional training programmes and information exchange seminars relating to the institutional, legal and technical basis for the development and transfer of technology (1984, 1985);
- (ii) Technical assistance: in-house and on-the-job training programmes for some 100 officials of Governments of developing countries (1984, 1985);
- (iii) Substantive servicing of the Committee on Transfer of Technology (1984).

Subprogramme 4. Programme planning and management

(a) Resource requirements: regular budget: \$291,600 (7.8 per cent of programme total).

(b) Reference: This subprogramme is not included in the programme structure of the medium-term plan.

(c) Programme elements: This programme element performs the functions indicated by its title.

Resource requirements (at revised 1983 rates)

Redeployment

59. The programme element included in the 1982-1983 programme budget as 2.4, "Environmental aspects of technology", has been terminated, being considered of marginal usefulness, and the Professional work-months have been redeployed to other elements in this programme.

Consultants

60. The estimated requirements (\$178,100) for 1984-1985, equivalent to the resources provided in 1982-1983, are for the following consultant services:

** Lowest priority.

<u>Programme element</u>	<u>Description of tasks</u>	<u>\$</u>
1.1	To provide assistance in the formulation of aspects of a strategy for the technological transformation of developing countries	5 800
1.2	To prepare reports on aspects of co-operation in power plant procurement practices and in technology relating to new and renewable sources of energy, aspects of technology transfer relating to agro-industrial inputs, on the impact of advanced technologies on development in developing countries and on alternative forms of the transfer of technology	23 500
1.3	Report on the implications and impact of transfer of technology by small and medium-sized enterprises	17 800
1.5	Studies on the feasibility of co-operation among developing countries for exchange of skills and of the development implications of the reverse transfer of technology	29 300
2.1	Assistance to the secretariat on the legal aspects of the formulation of a code of conduct on the transfer of technology and development of recommendations on the form of international institutional machinery	12 000
2.2	Provision of technical inputs to secretariat studies on the development of policies for the promotion and encouragement of technological innovation on existing contractual arrangements and on the feasibility of new arrangements in technology transactions, and on possible new forms of foreign collaboration arrangements relating to technology transfer	12 000
2.3	Assistance in the preparation of reports on the effects of new policies for technology transfers in developing countries, particularly on direct foreign investment and industrial development	6 000
3.1	To prepare country case studies on the institutional infrastructure in developing countries relating to the transfer of technology	12 000
3.2	To prepare technical studies on ways and means for developing countries to improve the utilization and commercialization of technologies resulting from Government-supported research and development in developing countries and their access to technologies in the public domain	30 000

<u>Programme element</u>	<u>Description of tasks</u>	<u>\$</u>
3.3	To provide technical studies relating to technology transfer and utilization in sectors of critical importance to developing countries, particularly identifying means for the establishment of interregional linkages to expand co-operation among developing countries	24 000
3.4	Report on access of developing countries to technologies available from small and medium-sized public and private enterprises	5 700
	Total	<u>178 100</u>

Ad hoc expert groups

61. A provision of \$33,700 is made for a small group of experts, consisting of some 15 participants from developed and developing countries, to be convened in Geneva to assist and advise the secretariat in developing a policy framework and formulating measures for the implementation of technology transfer, utilization and development for energy and agro-industries.

Travel of staff

62. An amount of \$225,000 is required for travel of staff in 1984-1985. Of that amount \$135,000 is required largely for fact-finding and research missions, consultations with officials of Governments and other departments of the United Nations and international agencies. The remainder, \$90,000 is required for missions under subprogramme 3 to advise and assist Governments and subregional and regional centres concerned with technology transfer, utilization and development of technology in response to requests for such assistance.

External printing and binding

63. The estimated requirements (\$60,400) are for the printing of a series of studies on aspects of the transfer, utilization and development of technology, a manual on policy matters relating to them, and a number of technical reports relating to sectors of critical importance and legal aspects of technology transfer, utilization and development.

6. Economic co-operation among developing countries

TABLE 20. ANALYSIS OF OVERALL COSTS

(Thousands of United States dollars)

DIRECT COSTS

(1) Regular budget

Main objects of expenditure	1982-1983 appro- pria- tion	Estimated additional requirements				1984-1985 esti- mates
		Revalua- tion of 1982- 1983 resource base (at revised 1983 rates)	Re- source growth (at revised 1983 rates)	Infla- tion in 1984 and 1985	Total increase	
Established posts	2 164.9	(5.7)	-	126.6	120.9	2 285.8
Consultants	101.7	(0.4)	-	8.5	8.1	109.8
Overtime	9.2	-	(9.2)	-	(9.2)	-
Ad hoc expert groups	33.9	(0.2)	(33.7)	-	(33.9)	-
Common staff costs	628.3	(1.9)	-	36.3	34.4	662.7
Representation allowances	1.2	-	-	-	-	1.2
Travel of staff	69.9	1.7	-	6.0	7.7	77.6
External printing and binding	136.8	(0.6)	(73.2)	5.5	(68.3)	68.5
Total	3 145.9	(7.1)	(116.1)	182.9	59.7	3 205.6

Analysis of real growth (at revised 1983 rates)

(1) Total revalued 1982-1983 resource base	Resource growth				Rate of real growth (5) over (1)
	(2) Actual	(3) Less non-recurrent items	(4) Plus delayed growth (new posts)	(5) Adjusted	
3 138.8	(116.1)	-	-	(116.1)	(3.6) %

TABLE 20 (continued)

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

	1982-1983 estimated expenditures	1984-1985 estimated expenditures
(a) Services in support of:		
(i) Other United Nations organizations	-	-
(ii) Extrabudgetary programmes	207.8	201.4
Total (a)	207.8	201.4
(b) Substantive activities	-	-
Total (b)	-	-
(c) Operational projects:		
UNDP	4 600.0	4 500.0
Technical co-operation trust funds	400.0	400.0
Total (c)	5 000.0	4 900.0
Total (a), (b) and (c)	5 207.8	5 101.4
Total, direct costs		8 307.0

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TABLE 21. POST REQUIREMENTS

Programme: Economic co-operation among developing countries

	Established posts		Temporary posts				Total	
	Regular budget		Regular budget		Extrabudgetary resources			
	1982-1983	1984-1985	1982-1983	1984-1985	1982-1983	1984-1985	1982-1983	1984-1985
Professional category and above								
D-2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
D-1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
P-5	5	5	-	-	1	1	6	6
P-4	6	6	-	-	-	-	6	6
P-3	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2
P-2/1	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2
Total	17	17	-	-	1	1	18	18
General Service category								
Principal level	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other levels	9	9	-	-	1	1	10	10
Total	9	9	-	-	1	1	10	10
Grand total	26	26	-	-	2	2	28	28

6. Economic co-operation among developing countries

64. At its sixth session, UNCTAD, in its resolution 139 (VI), decided to continue implementing the provisions of Conference resolution 127 (V). The resolution reiterates the need for support by the secretariat of UNCTAD in the field of economic co-operation among developing countries. Consequently, the activities of this programme will be consolidated and further extended as required.

65. The orientation and components of the work-programme are consistent with the medium-term plan for 1984-1989, and are confirmed in resolution 139 (VI), which gives particular attention to the establishment of a Global System of Trade Preferences, co-operation among State trading organizations of developing countries, the establishment of multinational marketing enterprises and the promotion of multinational production enterprises, the strengthening of subregional, regional and interregional economic co-operation and integration arrangements and aspects of monetary and financial co-operation. Substantive support for technical assistance activities designed to promote economic co-operation among developing countries will continue to be an important component of this programme.

66. The subprogrammes, their programme elements and related outputs are described below:

Subprogramme 1. Trade expansion and promotion

(a) Resource requirements:

Regular budget: \$1,272,600 (39.7 per cent of programme total);

Extrabudgetary resources: \$50,400 (25.0 per cent of programme total).***

(b) Reference: medium-term plan for 1984-1989 (A/37/6), paragraphs 16.49-16.52; Conference resolution 139 (VI).

(c) Programme elements:

1.1 Global System of Trade Preferences among Developing Countries (GSTP)*

Output:

- (i) Technical assistance: advisory services to developing countries for the preparatory phase of their work on the negotiation of the GSTP, as well as during the negotiating process, including the preparation of data and guidelines to assist individual countries in formulating their request and offer lists (1984, 1985);

*** Excluding costs of operational projects.

* Highest priority.

- (ii) Technical publications for the use of participants in negotiations on aspects of the GSTP, including basic concepts and definitions of the various trade barriers, on mechanisms and procedures for negotiations, legal instruments, rules on the extension and applications of concessions, origin and safeguard rules and evaluation procedures (1984, 1985);
- (iii) Report to the Committee on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries on substantive studies, support activities and the progress of the negotiations (1985).

1.2 Co-operation among State Trading Organizations (STOs)

Output:

- (i) Sales publication: annual updating of the Handbook of State Trading Organizations (1984, 1985);
- (ii) Substantive servicing of the organizational assembly of the Association of State Trading Organizations of Developing Countries (ASTRO) (1985);
- (iii) Technical publications on aspects of trade and co-operation among State trading organizations relating to elements of ASTRO's work programme to be determined by that Association's Executive Committee (1984, 1985);
- (iv) Technical assistance: subject to the availability of extrabudgetary funds, organization of and support to training activities for officials of STOs from developing countries in co-operation with the UNCTAD/GATT International Trade Center and other co-sponsoring agencies (1984, 1985);
- (v) Technical publication for the use of State trading organizations on bilateral trading arrangements by and between such organizations in developing countries (1984);
- (vi) Technical assistance: development of programmes and support to technical co-operation activities among developing countries, particularly in the form of on-the-job training courses to be held under the aegis of experienced state trading organizations for the benefit of staff from newer organizations in other developing countries (1984, 1985).

1.3 Trade Information System

Output: Sales publication: Handbook on Trade Control Measures of Developing Countries (1985).

In addition, the programme element will provide further and improved intermediate outputs to UNCTAD's Central Economic Data System and Information System on Imports and Barriers to Trade, including: a. development of a stock of computerized data, providing a link between the trade flows at the country and product level and the

corresponding customs import charges, non-tariff barriers to trade, customs receipts and other relevant information required for the formulation of development policy at the national, regional and interregional levels; b. further extension of a data base for use in negotiations on expansion, implementation and evaluation of bilateral, subregional, regional and interregional trade co-operation arrangements and to assist in ensuring compatibility and reconciliation of comprehensive trade information systems established by developing countries; and c. information on the tariff structures of the developing countries.

Subprogramme 2. Multinational enterprises

(a) Resource requirements:

Regular budget: \$660,300 (20.6 per cent of programme total);

Extrabudgetary resources: \$50,300 (25 per cent of programme total).***

(b) Reference: medium-term plan for 1984-1989 (A/37/6), paragraphs 16.53-16.56; Conference resolution 139 (VI).

(c) Programme elements:

2.1 Multinational marketing enterprises.

Output:

- (i) Technical publications on various aspects of multinational marketing enterprises, including product identification and market potential, further elaboration of juridical and financial aspects of multinational marketing enterprises, experience of existing producers' and exporters' associations and potential for their establishment in other sectors, possibilities for regional and subregional co-operation for joint import procurement and further elaboration of possibilities for joint ventures in services (two in 1984, two in 1985);
- (ii) Technical assistance: subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources, substantive support to technical co-operation activities in connection with negotiations for the establishment of new multinational marketing enterprises, the operation of existing enterprises, joint import procurement and joint ventures in services, the training of managers of and potential investors in multinational marketing enterprises through the organization of and substantive contribution to seminars and workshops (1984, 1985);
- (iii) Sales publication: Inventory of Multinational Marketing Enterprises (1985).

*** Excluding costs of operational projects.

2.2 Multinational production enterprises

Output:

- (i) Technical publications on various aspects of multinational production enterprises, including sectoral studies of investment possibilities in such enterprises among developing countries in both the public and private sectors and at the subregional, regional and interregional levels, case studies of the experience of developing countries relating to the negotiation and financing of multinational production enterprises and joint ventures at the subregional and regional levels (1984, 1985);
- (ii) Technical assistance: subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources, substantive support to technical assistance activities for the training of potential managers of and investors in multinational production enterprises through the organization of and substantive contribution to seminars and workshops on aspects of the negotiation, establishment and management of such enterprises (1984, 1985).

In addition, the programme element will undertake the further development of an information system on multinational production enterprises and joint ventures among developing countries and the compilation of statistical information of recent trends and developments in direct investment flows between developing countries and international co-financing of multinational production enterprises and joint ventures; development of an inventory of projects for multinational investment.

Subprogramme 3. Subregional, regional and interregional economic co-operation and integration among developing countries

(a) Resource requirements:

Regular budget: \$612,300 (19.1 per cent of programme total);

Extrabudgetary resources: \$50,400 (25.0 per cent of programme total).***

(b) Reference: medium-term plan for 1984-1989 (A/37/6), paragraphs 16.57-16.60; Conference resolution 139 (VI).

(c) Programme elements:

*** Excluding costs of operational projects.

3.1 Studies and reports on economic integration**

Output: Technical publications for the use of economic integration and co-operation groupings, containing substantive analyses of problems and new directions of economic integration among developing countries, including studies on mechanisms for and approaches to more effective integration of markets and of agricultural and industrial sectors; the financing of integration projects and schemes; legal and institutional issues of economic integration and co-operation groupings; and salient features and new developments within economic integration and co-operation groupings of developing countries (two in 1984, two in 1985).

3.2 Substantive support to meetings of economic integration and co-operation groupings

Output:

- (i) Technical publications on means and mechanisms to promote and facilitate more effective co-operation and co-ordination between economic integration and co-operation groupings of developing countries in such sectors as trade, finance and energy (1984, 1985);
- (ii) Substantive support to meetings of secretariats of subregional and regional organizations of developing countries, including the third session of the Working Party on Trade Expansion and Regional Economic Integration convened to implement the programme for co-operation between such groupings (1984, 1985).

3.3 Substantive support to technical co-operation activities

Output:

- (i) Technical assistance: substantive servicing of continuing technical co-operation projects and preparation and implementation of new projects in support of existing and newly emerging subregional and regional economic integration and co-operation groupings (1984, 1985);
- (ii) Technical assistance: advisory services, on request, to integration groupings, particularly those with which UNCTAD has bilateral co-operation agreements, in connection with the identification and development of means and mechanisms for more effective co-operation (1984, 1985).

** Lowest priority.

Subprogramme 4. Monetary and financial co-operation among developing countries

(a) Resource requirements:

Regular budget: \$381,500 (11.9 per cent of programme total);

Extrabudgetary resources: \$50,300 (25.0 per cent of programme total).***

(b) Reference: medium-term plan for 1984-1989 (A/37/6), paragraphs 16.61-16.64; Conference resolution 139 (VI).

(c) Programme elements: (The activities of the following programme elements will be co-ordinated as necessary with those of the programme on Money, finance and development).

4.1 Financial mechanisms, payments, clearing and credit arrangements

Output:

- (i) Technical publications on the possible establishment of new financing facilities to support the expansion of the trade of developing countries, including export credit arrangements, new multilateral payments and clearing arrangements and financial institutions (1984, 1985);
- (ii) Technical publications for the use of existing multilateral financial institutions of developing countries on progress achieved by the various payments and clearing arrangements, including analyses of the role they have played in supporting trade expansion and the identification and elaboration of recommendations to overcome difficulties they have encountered (1984, 1985).

4.2 Substantive support to technical co-operation activities**

Output:

- (i) Technical publications on financial co-operation for the use of the Co-ordination Committee on Multilateral Payments Arrangements (1984, 1985);
- (ii) Technical publications on means of linkages between multilateral clearing and payments arrangements for the use of the secretariats with such arrangements (1984, 1985).

*** Excluding costs of operational projects.

** Lowest priority.

Subprogramme 5. Inter-agency co-ordination

(a) Resource requirements: regular budget: \$89,800 (2.8 per cent of programme total).

(b) Reference: medium-term plan for 1984-1989 (A/37/6), chapter 16, paragraphs 49-66; Conference resolution 139 (VI).

(c) Programme elements:

5.1 Inter-agency co-ordination**

Output: Reports on aspects of inter-agency co-ordination as required by the General Assembly and the Committee on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries (1984, 1985).

In addition, the programme element ensures co-ordination with other United Nations departments and agencies in the field of Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries and with other intergovernmental bodies (1984, 1985).

Subprogramme 6. Programme planning and management

(a) Resource requirements: regular budget: \$189,100 (5.9 per cent of programme total).

(b) Reference: This subprogramme is not included in the programme structure of the medium-term plan.

(c) Programme elements: This programme element performs the functions indicated by its title.

Resource requirements (at revised 1983 rates)

Redeployment

67. While all Professional work-months requested will be deployed to continuing programme elements, approximately 9 per cent will be devoted to newly initiated activities under subprogrammes 1 and 2. Within the programme, some Professional work-months have been redeployed to subprogramme 1, mainly from subprogrammes 2 and 3 on multinational enterprises and economic integration, to strengthen the work-programme on trade expansion and promotion, which is still in the preparatory stage of the development and expansion of the negotiating process. Activities under subprogrammes 2 and 3 have moved to a stage at which the broad preparatory research has been largely completed and a data base developed and has reached a more specialized, technical level, partly in support of intergovernmental negotiations.

** Lowest priority.

Consultants

68. The estimated requirements (\$101,300) involve no change from the level of resources available in 1982-1983. Assistance from consultants is required as follows:

<u>Programme element</u>	<u>Description of tasks</u>	<u>\$</u>
1.1	The preparation of studies on legal aspects of the GSTP including the preparation of draft legal instruments for negotiation, procedures for adopting these instruments and for incorporation of eventual modifications	25 300
1.2	The preparation of a technical study on counter trade by and between State trading organizations of developing countries	12 700
2.1	Assistance to the secretariat in preparing evaluative studies on the possibilities of establishing multilateral marketing enterprises in developing countries of Africa and Latin America	25 400
2.2	To provide inputs on technical aspects of secretariat studies for the identification of multinational investment possibilities in multilateral production enterprises of developing countries	12 600
3.1	To prepare studies on specific legal and institutional aspects of economic co-operation and integration arrangements among developing countries	12 600
4.1	To prepare a feasibility study on a new mechanism for financing the expansion of trade of developing countries ..	12 700
	Total	<u>101 300</u>

Ad hoc expert groups

69. No ad hoc expert group meetings are planned for the 1984-1985 biennium. Resources available in 1982-1983 under this heading are redeployed to other programmes.

Travel of staff

70. The estimated requirements for travel (\$71,600) are equivalent to the level of resources in the revalued base. A significant portion (\$20,600) will be required for travel relating to monetary and financial co-operation (subprogramme 4), which will necessitate missions to regional and subregional financial institutions in

developing countries and to Washington for consultations with the IMF, and \$18,000 under subprogramme 3 for consultative, co-operative and fact-finding missions to the regional commissions and secretariats of economic groupings. An estimated \$16,000 will be required for travel largely connected with negotiations on the GSTP (programme element 1.1), \$5,000 for consultative missions to the State trading organizations of developing countries (programme element 1.2) and \$12,000 for research and consultative missions to the African and Latin American regions in relation to the preparation of case studies on multinational production enterprises and identification of opportunities both for the establishment of new multinational marketing enterprises and for co-operative investment possibilities for multinational production enterprises (subprogramme 2).

External printing and binding

71. It is planned to publish a framework agreement on the GSTP at an estimated cost of \$36,000 (programme element 1.1) and the report of the First Assembly of the Association of State Trading Organizations of Developing Countries (programme element 1.2, \$27,000). The total sum required is estimated to be \$63,000, or \$73,200 less than the revalued base for 1982-1983. The decreased resources have been redeployed to other programmes.

7. Trade among countries having different economic and social systems

TABLE 22. ANALYSIS OF OVERALL COSTS

(Thousands of United States dollars)

DIRECT COSTS

(1) Regular budget

Main objects of expenditure	1982-1983 appro- pria- tion	Estimated additional requirements				1984-1985 esti- mates
		Revalua- tion of 1982- 1983 resource base (at revised 1983 rates)	Re- source growth (at revised 1983 rates)	Infla- tion in 1984 and 1985	Total increase	
Established posts	1 187.1	(3.5)	-	71.3	67.8	1 254.9
Consultants	66.9	(0.4)	6.5	6.2	12.3	79.2
Overtime	5.5	(0.1)	(5.4)	-	(5.5)	-
Ad hoc expert groups	33.9	(0.2)	-	2.8	2.6	36.5
Common staff costs	344.5	(1.1)	-	20.5	19.4	363.9
Representation allowances	1.2	-	-	-	-	1.2
Travel of staff	52.7	1.3	16.0	5.9	23.2	75.9
External printing and binding	52.1	(0.2)	5.6	4.7	10.1	62.2
Total	1 743.9	(4.2)	22.7	111.4	129.9	1 873.8

Analysis of real growth (at revised 1983 rates)

(1) Total revalued 1982-1983 resource base	Resource growth				Rate of real growth (5) over (1)
	(2) Actual	(3) Less non-recurrent items	(4) Plus delayed growth (new posts)	(5) Adjusted	
1 739.7	22.7	-	-	22.7	1.3%

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TABLE 22 (continued)

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

	1982-1983 estimated expenditures	1984-1985 estimated expenditures
(a) Services in support of:		
(i) Other United Nations organizations	-	-
(ii) Extrabudgetary programmes	-	-
Total (a)	-	-
(b) Substantive activities	-	-
Total (b)	-	-
(c) Operational projects:		
UNDP	300.0	300.0
Total (c)	300.0	300.0
Total (a), (b) and (c)	300.0	300.0
Total, direct costs		2 173.8

TABLE 23. POST REQUIREMENTS

Programme: Trade among countries having different economic and social systems

	Established posts		Temporary posts				Total	
	Regular budget		Regular budget		Extrabudgetary resources			
	1982-1983	1984-1985	1982-1983	1984-1985	1982-1983	1984-1985	1982-1983	1984-1985
Professional category and above								
D-2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
D-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P-5	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2
P-4	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2
P-3	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2
P-2/1	3	3	-	-	-	-	3	3
Total	10	10	-	-	-	-	10	10
General Service category								
Principal level	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Other levels	4	4	-	-	-	-	4	4
Total	5	5	-	-	-	-	5	5
Grand total	15	15	-	-	-	-	15	15

7. Trade among countries having different economic and social systems

72. The Conference, at its sixth session, requested member States and the Secretary-General of UNCTAD to further implement Conference resolution 95 (IV) while deciding to remit to the Trade and Development Board an informal text as amended during Conference negotiations on matters relating to the activities of this programme. Consequently, the programme is essentially of a continuing nature, aimed at promoting the adoption and implementation by the member countries of policies and measures designed to increase the level of trade between socialist countries of Eastern Europe and other countries, both developing and developed, to diversify forms of co-operation and to widen the geographical basis and improve the commodity structure of mutual trade.

73. The subprogrammes, their programme elements and related outputs are described below:

Subprogramme 1. Expansion of all trade flows among countries having different economic and social systems

(a) Resource requirements: regular budget: \$1,174,900 (62.7 per cent of programme total).

(b) Reference: medium-term plan for 1984-1989 (A/37/6), paragraphs 16.67-16.70; Trade and Development Board resolution 243 (XXIII).

(c) Programme elements:

1.1 Research on and review of trends and policies in trade

Output:

- (i) Annual reports to the Trade and Development Board analysing the latest trends and policies in trade between the socialist countries of Eastern Europe and both developing countries and developed market-economy countries (1984, 1985);
- (ii) Substantive servicing of the Sessional Committee of the Board dealing with trade relations among countries having different economic and social systems (1984, 1985).

In addition, this programme element will contribute to other United Nations and UNCTAD reports on trends and policies relating to these trade flows (1984, 1985).

1.2 Ways and means of promoting trade*

* Highest priority.

Output:

- (i) Reports to the Trade and Development Board containing analyses of the legal basis (long-term trade and other intergovernmental agreements and programmes of co-operation) and the institutional framework (mixed intergovernmental commissions, etc.) of member countries' laws and regulations in this field, of export and import régimes of member countries and the schemes of preferences of the socialist countries of Eastern Europe (1984, 1985);
- (ii) Inventory of the agreements among countries having different economic and social systems (1985);
- (iii) Substantive servicing of an ad hoc Group of Experts on Ways and Means of Promoting Trade among Countries having Different Economic and Social Systems (1984).

1.3 Expansion of East-West trade

Output: Reports to the Trade and Development Board containing analytical studies or substantive contributions on the various aspects of East-West trade and prospects for its long-term development on a stable and mutually beneficial basis, with a view to eliminating the existing obstacles to this trade, to obtain a better balance in trade and to diversify its commodity structure (1984, 1985).

1.4 Prospects in trade with the socialist countries of Eastern Europe

Output:

- (i) Reports to the Trade and Development Board containing case studies on the experience of individual countries or groups of countries in trade and co-operation among countries having different systems, including regional aspects of trade between developing countries and socialist countries (1984, 1985);
- (ii) Reports to the Board containing evaluations of the continuing opportunities and prospects for trade between various groups of countries (1984, 1985);
- (iii) Technical publication: statistics of trade flows among countries having different economic and social systems (1984, 1985).

1.5 Developments in payments arrangements with the socialist countries of Eastern Europe

Output: Technical publications on payments arrangements between countries having different economic and social systems (1984, 1985). This programme element also contributes to the reports to the Trade and Development Board on the latest developments relating to payments arrangements between countries having different systems, including possibilities for increasing flexibility in payment mechanisms through multilateralization of payments relations (1984, 1985).

1.6 Consultations between interested member countries on policies and practical issues of mutual trade

Output:

- (i) Within the consultative machinery established in UNCTAD for this purpose, and upon request of member countries, the organization of and substantive support to bilateral and multilateral consultations on policies and practical issues of mutual trade aimed at fostering the conclusion of new intergovernmental agreements, widening the scope of the existing trade relations and promoting the implementation of various co-operation projects (1984, 1985);
- (ii) Reports to the Trade and Development Board on the substantive results achieved during such consultations (1984, 1985).

1.7 Substantive support to technical co-operation

Output:

- (i) Technical assistance: subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources, the organization of and substantive support to workshops and seminars for the development of trade and economic relations between developing countries and socialist countries of Eastern Europe (1984, 1985);
- (ii) Technical assistance: subject to the availability of extrabudgetary resources, substantive assistance to the developing countries, at their request, in the formulation and implementation of specific technical assistance projects in this field (1984, 1985);
- (iii) Technical publications: Updating of the Manual relating to Means of Trading with the Socialist Countries of Eastern Europe (1984, 1985).

1.8 Statistical services and analysis of trade among countries having different economic and social systems

No final output: these activities provide support and inputs to other programme elements, including annual statistical reviews of trade flows covered by the programme; statistical support to research activities within the programme; assessment and evaluation of statistical data received from member Governments; and preparation and management of data files on statistics relating to these trade flows.

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Subprogramme 2. Promotion of various forms of economic co-operation

(a) Resource requirements: regular budget: \$543,400 (29.0 per cent of programme total).

(b) Reference: medium-term plan for 1984-1989 (A/37/6), paragraphs 16.71-16.74; Trade and Development Board resolution 243 (XXIII).

(c) Programme elements:

2.1 Intensification of economic and technical co-operation on a long-term basis

Output:

- (i) Reports to the Trade and Development Board on ways and means for expanding economic and technical co-operation, including industrial co-operation, specialization in production and compensatory arrangements, the establishment of new production capacities in the developing countries, multi-branch territorial and industrial complexes and joint ventures aimed at strengthening the industrial base and establishing a complementarity in economic structures between developing countries and socialist countries of Eastern Europe, economic and technical co-operation in the field of agriculture (agro-industrial complexes); and on recent trends and existing forms of long-term East-West economic co-operation (1984, 1985);
- (ii) Substantive servicing of the Sessional Committee of the Board dealing with trade relations among countries having different economic and social systems (1984, 1985).

2.2 Strengthening of the mechanism for economic co-operation

Output:

- (i) Reports to the Trade and Development Board containing analyses of the legal basis (long-term intergovernmental agreements and programmes of co-operation) and the institutional framework (mixed intergovernmental and non-governmental bodies) for economic, technological and scientific co-operation, including internal laws and regulations concerning economic, technical and scientific co-operation (1984, 1985);
- (ii) Technical publication on existing laws, regulations and institutional arrangements relating to economic co-operation among countries having different economic and social systems (1984, 1985).

2.3 Co-operation in planning leading to the promotion of trade and economic relations**

Output: Report to the Trade and Development Board on recent developments in the field of co-operation in planning and its role as an instrument for generating trade on a stable, long-term and comprehensive basis (1985).

2.4 Promotion of various forms of bilateral and multilateral co-operation

Output: Reports to the Trade and Development Board on the development of various bilateral and multilateral forms of co-operation, including possibilities for a. joint ventures; b. tripartite industrial co-operation with the participation of developing countries, socialist countries and developed market-economy countries; c. co-operation between developing countries and socialist countries in the realization of common projects in third countries; d. opportunities for co-operation resulting from the multilateral schemes of the countries members of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance and their economic organizations (1984, 1985).

2.5 Co-ordination with the United Nations regional commissions and specialized agencies**

Output: The activities of this programme element include: a. implementation of a joint UNCTAD/ECLA research project on economic relations between Latin American countries and socialist countries of Eastern Europe, in particular in the field of industrial co-operation and co-operation in hydroelectric development; b. implementation of a joint UNCTAD/ECA research project on prospects for the development of trade and economic co-operation between developing African countries and socialist countries; and c. co-operation with the Economic Commission for Europe on the East-West trade issues, the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and the Economic Commission for Western Asia on the various regional aspects of trade between developing countries and socialist countries of Eastern Europe and UNIDO on the industrial co-operation among countries having different economic and social systems.

Subprogramme 3. Programme planning and management

(a) Resource requirements: regular budget: \$155,500 (8.3 per cent of programme total).

(b) Reference: this subprogramme is not included in the programme structure of the medium-term plan.

(c) Programme elements: programme planning and management: this programme element performs the functions indicated by its title.

** Lowest priority.

Resource requirements (at revised 1983 rates)

Redeployment

74. All Professional work-months requested will be deployed to programme elements in progress which will continue throughout 1984-1985. Some minor redeployment of Professional work-months within the programme is proposed in order to strengthen work under programme elements 1.3, 1.4 and 1.5 relating respectively to expansion of East-West trade, trade prospects between individual countries or groups of countries and the socialist countries of Eastern Europe and payments arrangements between developing countries and socialist countries of Eastern Europe.

Consultants

75. The estimated requirements (\$73,000), which involve an increase of \$6,500 redeployed from other programmes are for the following purposes:

<u>Programme element</u>	<u>Description of tasks</u>	<u>\$</u>
1.2	Providing the secretariat with information on and analyses of the implications of national laws and regulations relating to measures to expand trade between countries having different economic and social systems	8 400
1.4	Preparing case studies of individual countries' experience of and prospects for trade with the socialist countries of Eastern Europe	18 700
2.1	Assisting the secretariat by providing inputs on technical aspects of economic co-operation, including policy and legal aspects of establishing new production capacities in developing countries, joint ventures and the creation of economic complementarity between developing countries and socialist countries of Eastern Europe	12 500
2.2	Preparing inputs to secretariat reports on specific legal aspects of institutional mechanisms for intergovernmental economic, technological and scientific co-operation	4 200
2.3	Analysing the role of intergovernmental co-operation in economic and industrial co-operation as a basis for long-term trade expansion	8 400

<u>Programme element</u>	<u>Description of tasks</u>	<u>\$</u>
2.4	Providing technical studies to be used as inputs to secretariat reports on bilateral and unilateral forms of economic, technical and industrial co-operation, particularly legal and institutional aspects of joint ventures and tripartite industrial co-operation between the developing countries, developed market-economy countries and socialist countries of Eastern Europe	20 800
	Total	<u>73 000</u>

Ad hoc expert groups

76. A provision of \$33,700 is required for an expert group of 15 to 20 participants to be convened in Geneva to continue to investigate prospects for and ways and means of promoting trade among countries having different economic and social systems (programme element 1.2).

Travel of staff

77. The estimated requirements (\$70,000), which involve an increase of \$16,000 redeployed from other programmes, are for the purposes of co-ordination and co-operation with regional commissions, fact-finding missions in relation to research on aspects of promotion of trade and economic co-operation and for consultations with individual Governments in relation to the elaboration of prospects for trade with socialist countries of Eastern Europe and promotion and intensification of economic and technical co-operation.

External printing and binding

78. The estimated requirements (\$57,500), which involve an increase of \$5,600 redeployed from other programmes, are for the printing of a series of reports or studies on the developments, co-operation and trends in and prospects for trade between countries having different economic and social systems and for a statistical review of such trade.

8. Least developed, land-locked and island developing countries

TABLE 24. ANALYSIS OF OVERALL COSTS

(Thousands of United States dollars)

DIRECT COSTS

(1) Regular budget

Main objects of expenditure	1982-1983 appropriation	Estimated additional requirements				1984-1985 estimates
		Revaluation of 1982-1983 resource base (at revised 1983 rates)	Re-source growth (at revised 1983 rates)	Inflation in 1984 and 1985	Total increase	
Established posts	1 693.4	275.4	-	119.0	394.4	2 087.8
Consultants	144.3	(0.6)	-	12.1	11.5	155.8
Overtime	4.3	-	(4.3)	-	(4.3)	-
Ad hoc expert groups	33.8	(0.1)	1.3	4.0	5.2	39.0
Common staff costs	491.8	79.8	-	33.8	113.6	605.4
Travel of staff	140.8	38.9	-	15.1	54.0	194.8
External printing and binding	5.1	-	30.9	1.9	32.8	37.9
Total	2 513.5	393.4	27.9	185.9	607.2	3 120.7

Analysis of real growth (at revised 1983 rates)

(1) Total revalued 1982-1983 resource base	Resource growth				Rate of real growth (5) over (1)
	(2) Actual	(3) Less non-recurrent items	(4) Plus delayed growth (new posts)	(5) Adjusted	
2 906.9	27.9	-	-	27.9	0.9%

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TABLE 24 (continued)

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

	1982-1983 estimated expenditures	1984-1985 estimated expenditures
(a) Services in support of:		
(i) Other United Nations organizations	-	-
(ii) Extrabudgetary programmes	60.0	-
Total (a)	60.0	-
(b) Substantive activities	-	-
Total (b)	-	-
(c) Operational projects:		
UNDP	6 700.0	6 500.0
Technical co-operation funds	300.0	300.0
Total (c)	7 000.0	6 800.0
Total (a), (b) and (c)	7 060.0	6 800.0
Total, direct costs		9 920.7

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TABLE 25. POST REQUIREMENTS

Programme: Least developed, land-locked and island developing countries

	Established posts		Temporary posts				Total	
	Regular budget		Regular budget		Extrabudgetary resources			
	1982-1983	1984-1985	1982-1983	1984-1985	1982-1983	1984-1985	1982-1983	1984-1985
Professional category and above								
D-1	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2
P-5	3	3	-	-	-	-	3	3
P-4	6	6	-	-	-	-	6	6
P-3	4	4	-	-	-	-	4	4
P-2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	15	15	-	-	-	-	15	15
General Service category								
Principal level	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Other levels	8	8	-	-	-	-	8	8
Total	9	9	-	-	-	-	9	9
Grand total	24	24	-	-	-	-	24	24

8. Least developed, land-locked and island developing countries

79. At its sixth session UNCTAD, in resolution 142 (VI), recognized that its role in the global monitoring of progress and specifically the mid-term review is of great importance for the effective implementation of the SNPA and requested the Secretary-General of UNCTAD to continue his efforts to ensure that the unit in UNCTAD which deals with these matters be organized in such a way as to ensure that greatest effectiveness can be achieved in the performance of the unit in the global monitoring of the Substantial New Programme of Action (SNPA), this being of critical importance to the least developed countries. The UNCTAD Intergovernmental Group on the Least Developed Countries will hold its high-level meeting in 1985 for the purpose of carrying out the mid-term review and of adjusting, as appropriate, the Programme for the second half of the decade, in order to ensure its full implementation, as provided for in General Assembly resolution 36/194. In addition, previous UNCTAD Conferences, the Trade and Development Board and the SNPA have specified a number of other activities which UNCTAD should carry out during this decade in support of the least developed countries; these are reflected in the activities set out under this programme for 1984-1985.

80. The programme proposed for the biennium 1984-1985 is based on the medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989 (A/37/6), the objective of which is to make substantive preparations for the mid-term review by the UNCTAD Intergovernmental Group in 1985 and to carry out effectively the decisions of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries and those of the General Assembly, UNCTAD Conferences and the Trade and Development Board and its subsidiary bodies.

81. The proposed programme also deals with specific action related to the problems of land-locked countries, as provided for in Conference resolution 137 (VI) and of island developing countries as provided for in Conference resolution 138 (VI).

82. The subprogrammes, their programme elements and related outputs are described below:

Subprogramme 1. Least developed countries

(a) Resource requirements: regular budget: \$2,190,800 (70.2 per cent of programme total).

(b) Reference: medium-term plan for 1984-1989 (A/37/6), paragraphs 16.77-16.81; Conference resolution 142 (VI).

(c) Programme elements:

1.1 Review of progress in the implementation of the Substantial New Programme of Action*

Output:

- (i) Reports to the General Assembly (1984, 1985), the Trade and Development Board (1984), the Third Meeting of the Multilateral and Bilateral Financial and Technical Assistance Institutions with the representatives of the least developed countries (1984) and the UNCTAD Intergovernmental Group on the Least Developed Countries (1985), on the implementation of the SNPA, concerning, inter alia, a. an analysis of the progress in and policy issues affecting the implementation of the Programme, b. a review of progress in the implementation of international support measures, particularly official development assistance, and c. an analysis of progress at the country level;
- (ii) Substantive servicing of the Intergovernmental Group on the Least Developed Countries (1985);
- (iii) Substantive servicing of the Third Meeting of the Multilateral and Bilateral Financial and Technical Assistance Institutions with the representatives of the least developed countries (1984).

1.2 Participation in and substantive contributions to individual consultative groups for the least developed countries

Output: Reports containing an evaluation of the results of the country review meetings to a. the Third Meeting of Multilateral and Bilateral Financial and Technical Assistance Institutions (1984) and b. the UNCTAD Intergovernmental Group (1984, 1985).

1.3 Analysis of specific trade and development issues

Output: Technical publications presented to global, regional and country review meetings on trade policy, including export and import potentials, import cost-saving measures and other areas of UNCTAD competence, including transfer of technology, commodities, insurance (five in 1984, two in 1985).

1.4 Evaluation of financial flows and technical assistance, potential for expanding the capacity to use aid effectively and analysis of aid conditions, terms and modalities

Output: Reports containing evaluations of these issues to a. the Third Meeting of the Multilateral and Bilateral Financial and Technical Assistance Institutions (1984) and b. the UNCTAD Intergovernmental Group on the Least Developed Countries (1984, 1985).

* Highest priority.

1.5 Statistical analysis and economic projections

Output: This programme element collects and maintains basic data on the least developed countries to be provided to the Trade and Development Board and other meetings mentioned in this subprogramme and as an input to other elements of this and other programmes.

Subprogramme 2. Land-locked and island developing countries

(a) Resource requirements: regular budget: \$312,100 (10.0 per cent of programme total).

(b) Reference: medium-term plan for 1984-1989 (A/37/6), paragraphs 16.82-16.85; Conference resolutions 137 (VI) and 138 (VI).

(c) Programme elements:

2.1 Land-locked developing countries

Output:

(i) Reports to the General Assembly in 1984 and 1985, through the Trade and Development Board, on a. the implementation of special measures and specific action related to the particular needs and problems of the land-locked developing countries; b. country case studies and comparative studies of the transit-transport situation (two in 1984, three in 1985);

(ii) Substantive servicing of an ad hoc group of experts on ways and means of improving transit transport infrastructures and services in different areas (1984).

2.2 Island developing countries

Output: Reports to the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Trade and Development Board on the implementation of specific action related to the island developed countries, including results of studies on their growth and development problems and inter-island and feeder transport (1984, 1985).

Subprogramme 3. Substantive support to technical co-operation activities

(a) Resource requirements: regular budget \$308,900 (9.9 per cent of programme total).

(b) Reference: UNCTAD resolutions 98 (IV), 111 (V), 122 (V), 123 (V).

(c) Programme elements:

3.1 Substantive support of technical co-operation activities**

Technical assistance: substantive support to technical co-operation activities at the country and regional levels concerned with elaboration of the SNPA, foreign trade sector planning in the least developed countries and the special trade and transport problems of land-locked and island developing countries (1984, 1985).

Subprogramme 4. Programme planning and management

(a) Resource requirements: regular budget: \$308,900 (9.9 per cent of programme total).

(b) Reference: This subprogramme is not included in the programme structure of the medium-term plan.

(c) Programme elements: This programme element performs the functions indicated by its title.

Resource requirements (at revised 1983 rates)

Redeployment

83. All professional work-months requested for 1984-1985 will be deployed to programme elements which continued through or were initiated in 1982-1983. A small redeployment is proposed, of 12 Professional work-months, from programme element 1.2 to programme element 1.1 to strengthen the preparatory work for the process of review of progress in the implementation of the SNPA. The small reduction in Professional work-months to be deployed to programme element 1.2, relating to individual consultative groups for the least developed countries, is made possible because of the work already carried out in 1982-1983 towards the substantive contributions to the meetings.

Consultants

84. The estimated requirements for consultants' services during 1984-1985 amount to \$143,700. This provision is required for the following purposes:

Programme

<u>element</u>	<u>Description of tasks</u>	<u>\$</u>
1.1	The preparation of three case studies (relating to least developed countries in Eastern and Western Africa and to the Asian region) on ways and means of mobilizing domestic resources for the implementation of the SNPA	45 600

** Lowest priority.

<u>Programme element</u>	<u>Description of tasks</u>	<u>\$</u>
1.3	The preparation of case studies on specific aspects of foreign trade problems of least developed countries in the African and Asian regions	45 600
1.4	The preparation of a case study on aid modalities relating to the least developed countries as an input to the Third Meeting of Multilateral and Bilateral Financial and Technical Assistance Institutions	17 200
2.1	To provide assistance on technical aspects of a report to be prepared by the secretariat on the implications of being land-locked for the development of trade in particular and the economy in general	12 500
2.2	Assistance to the secretariat on technical aspects of a report on new and existing transport technologies in the context of improving the trade and development situation of island developing countries	22 800
	Total	<u>143 700</u>

Ad hoc expert groups

85. The estimated requirements (\$35,000) are for holding one ad hoc expert group meeting under programme element 2.1, in accordance with Conference resolution 137 (VI). The group will meet for one week in Geneva in order to study ways and means of improving transit-transport infrastructures and services and submit its findings to the Trade and Development Board at its twenty-ninth session. The group will include about 20 experts from developed and developing countries.

Travel of staff

86. The estimated requirements under this heading (\$179,700) are intended mainly for purposes of monitoring the SNPA at the country level, as explained under programme elements 1.1 and 1.2 and co-ordinating it on an inter-agency basis under subprogramme 4. As noted under programme elements 1.1 and 1.2, UNCTAD is required to analyse progress at the country level, to participate in and contribute to the 36 individual country consultative group meetings, which will require preparatory missions. The first round of those meetings is expected to be completed by 1984 and the second round is expected to begin early in 1985.

External printing and binding

87. It is planned to publish the report of the Third Meeting of Multilateral and Bilateral Financial and Technical Assistance Institutions with the Representatives of the Least Developed Countries, to be held in 1985, at an estimated printing cost of \$36,000. This represents an increase of \$30,900, to be provided from reductions in other programmes.

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9. Insurance

TABLE 26. ANALYSIS OF OVERALL COSTS
(Thousands of United States dollars)

DIRECT COSTS

(1) Regular budget

Main objects of expenditure	1982-1983 appropriation	Estimated additional requirements				1984-1985 estimates
		Revaluation of 1982-1983 resource base (at revised 1983 rates)	Re-source growth (at revised 1983 rates)	Inflation in 1984 and 1985	Total increase	
Established posts	666.9	(1.9)	-	39.6	37.7	704.6
Consultants	9.3	-	3.1	1.1	4.2	13.5
Overtime	4.3	(0.1)	(4.2)	-	(4.3)	-
Common staff costs	193.6	(0.6)	-	11.3	10.7	204.3
Travel of staff	30.6	0.8	18.6	4.3	23.7	54.3
External printing and binding	5.1	-	(5.1)	-	(5.1)	-
Total	909.8	(1.8)	12.4	56.3	66.9	976.7

Analysis of real growth (at revised 1983 rates)

(1) Total revalued 1982-1983 resource base	Resource growth				Rate of real growth (5) over (1)
	(2) Actual	(3) Less non-recurrent items	(4) Plus delayed growth (new posts)	(5) Adjusted	
908.0	12.4	-	-	12.4	1.3%

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TABLE 26 (continued)

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

	1982-1983 estimated expenditures	1984-1985 estimated expenditures
(a) Services in support of:		
(i) Other United Nations organizations	-	-
(ii) Extrabudgetary programmes	-	-
Total (a)	-	-
(b) Substantive activities	-	-
Total (b)	-	-
(c) Operational projects:		
UNDP	900.0	700.0
Technical co-operation trust funds	-	100.0
Total (c)	900.0	800.0
Total (a), (b) and (c)	900.0	800.0
Total, direct costs		1 776.7

TABLE 27. POST REQUIREMENTS

Programme: Insurance

	Established posts		Temporary posts				Total	
	Regular budget		Regular budget		Extrabudgetary resources			
	1982-1983	1984-1985	1982-1983	1984-1985	1982-1983	1984-1985	1982-1983	1984-1985
Professional category and above								
D-1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
P-5	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
P-4	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2
P-3	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
P-2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	5	5	-	-	-	-	5	5
General Service category								
Principal level	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other levels	3	3	-	-	-	-	3	3
Total	3	3	-	-	-	-	3	3
Grand total	8	8	-	-	-	-	8	8

9. Insurance

88. The International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade underlined the necessity to help the establishment and growth of local insurance markets in developing countries. It also stressed the need for the terms and conditions of international insurance and reinsurance transactions to be equitable for, and meet the needs of, all parties concerned, in particular those of the developing countries.

89. The implementation of these aspects of the Strategy requires efforts to strengthen domestic insurance markets in developing countries; to secure adequate terms, conditions and costs of insurance and reinsurance supplied by the developed to the developing countries adapted to the real needs and interests of the latter countries; to promote more intensive co-operation among developing countries at regional and interregional levels; to encourage the supply of categories of insurance fully adapted to the genuine needs and resources of developing countries. These efforts will be pursued by means of research and basic policy studies, the review of developments in the field of insurance and substantive support for technical co-operation activities. At the first part of the tenth session of the Committee on Invisibles and Financing Related to Trade, the related work-programme of the Special Programme was confirmed and extended.

90. The programme elements and related outputs of this programme are described below:

Subprogramme 1. Insurance

(a) Resource requirements: regular budget: \$976,700 (100.0 per cent of programme total).

(b) Reference: medium-term plan for 1984-1989 (A/37/6), paragraphs 16.88-16.91; Committee on Invisibles and Financing Related to Trade, resolutions 20 (X), 21 (X), 23 (X).

(c) Programme elements:

1.1 Research and policy studies

Output: Reports to the Committee on Invisibles and Financing Related to Trade, on a. alternative legal systems for compensation of motor accident victims; b. motor insurance schemes in developing countries; c. compilation of motor insurance statistics; d. captive insurance companies; e. fiscal measures to render life insurance policies more competitive and flexible in developing countries; f. variations in life insurance standard policy provisions; g. new investment approaches for life insurers of developing countries; h. insurance against natural catastrophes in developing countries (four in 1984, four in 1985).

1.2 Insurance Review*

Output: Annual report to the Committee on Invisibles and Financing Related to Trade on developments in the field of insurance in developing countries (1984, 1985).

1.3 Substantive support to technical co-operation activities**

Output:

- (i) Technical assistance: Advisory services to Governments of developing countries, on request, on the establishment of national and regional insurance schemes (1984, 1985);
- (ii) Technical assistance: organization of seminars and round-table meetings for officials of member countries (1984, 1985).

1.4 Programme planning and management

This programme element performs the functions indicated by its title.

Resource requirements (at revised 1983 rates)

Redeployment

91. All professional work-months requested for 1984-1985 for this programme will be deployed to programme elements which were in progress in 1982-1983 and which will continue in 1984-1985.

Consultants

92. The estimated requirements (\$12,400) involve an increase of \$3,100 over the revalued base for 1982-1983. It is proposed to redeploy this extra amount from other programmes and consequently no overall increase is requested for UNCTAD. The higher level of consultant services is required in relation to new studies in the area of motor insurance, life insurance and "captive" insurance markets as requested by the Committee on Invisibles and Financing Related to Trade at its tenth session.

* Highest priority.

** Lowest priority.

Travel of staff

93. The estimated requirements (\$50,000) for staff travel requested for 1984-1985 involve an increase of \$18,600 compared with the revalued base for 1982-1983 and which would be provided by redeployment from other programmes in UNCTAD. The increase is required for the incremental research and consultative missions necessary in connection with the seven new studies on motor insurance, life insurance and "captive" insurance markets. The remainder will be used for fact-finding missions in support of the research programme for the biennium and for consultations and co-ordination with insurance institutions in developing countries.

10. Trade facilitation

TABLE 28. ANALYSIS OF OVERALL COSTS
(Thousands of United States dollars)

DIRECT COSTS

(1) Regular budget

Main objects of expenditure	1982-1983 appropriation	Estimated additional requirements				1984-1985 estimates
		Revaluation of 1982-1983 resource base (at revised 1983 rates)	Re-source growth (at revised 1983 rates)	Inflation in 1984 and 1985	Total increase	
Established posts	273.0	(0.6)	-	15.5	14.9	287.9
Overtime	4.3	(0.1)	(4.2)	-	(4.3)	-
Common staff costs	79.2	(0.2)	-	4.5	4.3	83.5
Travel of staff	17.6	0.4	12.0	2.5	14.9	32.5
External printing and binding	5.0	-	(5.0)	-	(5.0)	-
Total	379.1	(0.5)	2.8	22.5	24.8	403.9

Analysis of real growth (at revised 1983 rates)

(1) Total revalued 1982-1983 resource base	Resource growth				Rate of real growth over (1)
	(2) Actual	(3) Less non-recurrent items	(4) Plus delayed growth (new posts)	(5) Adjusted	
378.6	2.8	-	-	2.8	0.7%

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TABLE 28 (continued)

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

	1982-1983 estimated expenditures	1984-1985 estimated expenditures
(a) Services in support of:		
(i) Other United Nations organizations	-	-
(ii) Extrabudgetary programmes	51.6	61.1
Total (a)	51.6	61.1
(b) Substantive activities	-	-
Total (b)	-	-
(c) Operational projects:		
UNDP	300.0	300.0
Technical co-operation trust fund	300.0	100.0
Total (c)	600.0	400.0
Total (a), (b) and (c)	651.6	461.1
Total, direct costs		865.0

TABLE 29. POST REQUIREMENTS

Programme: Trade facilitation

	Established posts		Temporary posts				Total	
	Regular budget		Regular budget		Extrabudgetary resources			
	1982-1983	1984-1985	1982-1983	1984-1985	1982-1983	1984-1985	1982-1983	1984-1985
Professional category and above								
D-1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
P-5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P-4	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
P-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P-2/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2
General Service category								
Principal level	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other levels	1	1	-	-	1	1	2	2
Total	1	1	-	-	1	1	2	2
Grand total	3	3	-	-	1	1	4	4

10. Trade facilitation

94. The objective of this programme is to make international trade simpler by removing obstacles in the shape of unnecessary formalities and excessive paperwork and to increase trade earnings through simplification and harmonization of trade procedures and documents. The programme is the focal-point in an international network of national trade facilitation bodies and international organizations with facilitation interest; it assumes a global function for the United Nations system as a whole, with decentralization to the regional commissions with regard to intergovernmental consultation.

95. The programme elements and related outputs of this programme are described below:

Subprogramme 1. Trade facilitation

(a) Resource requirements:

Regular budget: \$403,900 (100.0 per cent of programme total);

Extrabudgetary resources: \$61,000 (100.0 per cent of programme total)***

(b) Reference: medium-term plan for 1984-1989 (A/37/6), paragraphs 16.94-16.99.

(c) Programme elements:

1.1 Technical research and development*

Output: Technical publications for the use of intergovernmental bodies concerned with trade facilitation in UNCTAD, Economic Commission for Europe and other regional commissions on aspects of trade facilitation (1984, 1985).

1.2 Co-operation and inter-agency co-ordination

The activities of this programme element will consist of substantive contributions to and co-operation with the ECE secretariat and the secretariats of the other regional commissions on matters related to technical research and development, planning of facilitation activities in their regions and servicing of facilitation meetings arranged by the commissions (1984-1985).

The activities also include participation in meetings of and substantive contributions to other international agencies concerned with trade facilitation, including, the International Civil Aviation Organization, the International

*** Excluding costs of operational projects.

* Highest priority.

Maritime Organization, the Customs Co-operation Council, the International Chamber of Commerce, the International Chamber of Shipping and the International Standards Organization (1984-1985).

1.3 Support to technical co-operation activities

Output:

- (i) Technical assistance: subject to the availability of extrabudgetary funds, trade facilitation advisers will be attached to the Programme, supplemented by experts and consultants for specific, specialized advisory missions substantively supported and directed by the programme (1984, 1985);
- (ii) Technical assistance: as follow-up to the establishment of national facilitation bodies, the programme will give assistance in the maintenance of new systems, provide information to them on new developments and consult on further possible refinements of techniques and measures; assistance in identification of needs for further technical assistance and in the formulation of technical assistance projects and programmes (1984, 1985).

1.4 Information system**

Output:

- (i) Technical publication: supplements to the Trade Data Elements Directory (1984, 1985);
- (ii) Technical publication: Trade Data Interchange Directory (1984, 1985);
- (iii) Technical publication: supplements to the Port and Location Code, (1984, 1985);
- (iv) Technical publication: Trade Facilitation Manual (1984, 1985).

1.5 Programme planning and management

This programme element performs the functions indicated by its title.

Resource requirements (at revised 1983 rates)

Redeployment

96. All professional work months requested for 1984-1985 will be deployed to programme elements which were in progress in 1982-1983 and which will continue in

** Lowest priority

1984-1985. Within the programme, a small redeployment to programme element 1.1 is proposed, to strengthen work in relation to facilitation measures for transit agreements.

Travel of staff

97. An increase of \$12,000 is requested over the revalued base, for a total estimated requirement of \$30,000 under this heading. The increased provision, which would be met through redeployment from other programmes of UNCTAD, is necessary to provide for a greater number of co-ordination and co-operation missions in implementation of programme element 1.2, related to the growing number of national facilitation bodies in developing countries and increased emphasis on inter-agency co-ordination through the regional commissions.

D. Programme support

1. Management of technical co-operation activities

TABLE 30. ANALYSIS OF OVERALL COSTS
(Thousands of United States dollars)

DIRECT COSTS

(1) Regular budget

Main objects of expenditure	1982-1983 appro- pria- tion	Estimated additional requirements				1984-1985 esti- mates
		Revalua- tion of 1982- 1983 resource base (at revised 1983 rates)	Re- source growth (at revised 1983 rates)	Infla- tion in 1984 and 1985	Total increase	
Established posts	126.1	0.1	-	5.7	5.8	131.9
Common staff costs	36.5	0.1	-	1.7	1.8	38.3
Travel of staff	9.1	0.1	-	0.8	0.9	10.0
Total	171.7	0.3	-	8.2	8.5	180.2

Analysis of real growth (at revised 1983 rates)

(1) Total revalued 1982-1983 resource base	Resource growth				Rate of real growth (5) over (1)
(2) Actual	(3) Less non-recurrent items	(4) Plus delayed growth (new posts)	(5) Adjusted		
172.0	-	-	-	-	%

TABLE 30 (continued)

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

	1982-1983 estimated expenditures	1984-1985 estimated expenditures
(a) Services in support of:		
(i) Other United Nations organizations	-	-
(ii) Extrabudgetary programmes	1 232.4	1 145.0
Total (a)	1 232.4	1 145.0
(b) Substantive activities	-	-
Total (b)	-	-
(c) Operational projects	-	-
Total (c)	-	-
Total (a), (b) and (c)	1 232.4	1 145.0
Total, direct costs		1 325.2

TABLE 31. POST REQUIREMENTS

Programme: Management of technical co-operation activities

	Established posts		Temporary posts				Total	
	Regular budget		Regular budget		Extrabudgetary resources			
	1982-1983	1984-1985	1982-1983	1984-1985	1982-1983	1984-1985	1982-1983	1984-1985
Professional category and above								
D-1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
P-5	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2
P-4	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2
P-3	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
P-2/1	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2
Total	1	1	-	-	7	7	8	8
General Service category								
Principal level	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other levels	-	-	-	-	6	6	6	6
Total	-	-	-	-	6	6	6	6
Grand total	1	1	-	-	13	13	14	14

D. Programme support

1. Management of technical co-operation activities

98. The Technical Co-operation Service is responsible for programme management of the operational activities of UNCTAD. These functions involve co-ordination between the substantive divisions and programmes of UNCTAD, liaison with UNDP, United Nations Headquarters and field offices and with other executing agencies. The responsibilities of the service also include development and delivery of technical co-operation projects in co-operation with the substantive divisions and programmes.

99. With the exception of the post of the Chief, which is financed from the regular budget, the staff of the Service is financed from support cost reimbursements. The volume of technical co-operation projects implemented by UNCTAD, which quadrupled between 1974 and 1981, declined in 1982-1983 and is expected to decline further over the biennium 1984-1985 in view of the funding constraints of UNDP. Consequently, the associated decrease in the reimbursement rate of support costs will continue to place a burden on the regular programme for support of technical assistance activities.

Resource requirements (at revised 1983 rates)

Travel of staff

100. It is estimated that \$9,200 will be required in 1984-1985, the same level as the revalued base for 1982-1983, to provide for travel of the Chief of the Service to meetings of the Consultative Committee on Administrative Questions (operational activities), the Governing Council of UNDP and for consultations with Headquarters.

2. Conference affairs

TABLE 32. ANALYSIS OF OVERALL COSTS
(Thousands of United States dollars)

DIRECT COSTS

(1) Regular budget

Main objects of expenditure	1982-1983 appropriation	Estimated additional requirements				1984-1985 estimates
		Revaluation of 1982-1983 resource base (at revised 1983 rates)	Re-source growth (at revised 1983 rates)	Inflation in 1984 and 1985	Total increase	
Established posts	2 740.8	(14.8)	(82.2)	183.0	86.0	2 826.8
General temporary assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consultants	7.3	-	(7.3)	-	(7.3)	-
Overtime	17.8	(0.2)	(17.6)	-	(17.8)	-
Common staff costs	795.5	(5.1)	(24.0)	52.8	23.7	819.2
Representation allowances	1.2	-	-	-	-	1.2
Travel of representatives	102.7	2.5	-	8.8	11.3	114.0
Travel of staff	13.9	0.3	-	1.2	1.5	15.4
External printing and binding	68.1	(0.3)	42.5	11.9	54.1	122.2
Total	3 747.3	(17.6)	(88.6)	257.7	151.5	3 898.8

Analysis of real growth (at revised 1983 rates)

(1) Total revalued 1982-1983 resource base	Resource growth				Rate of real growth (5) over (1)
	(2) Actual	(3) Less non-recurrent items	(4) Plus delayed growth (new posts)	(5) Adjusted	
3 729.7	(88.6)	-	-	(88.6)	(2.3) %

TABLE 32 (continued)

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

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Total, direct costs	3 898.8
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TABLE 33. POST REQUIREMENTS

Programme: Conference affairs

	Established posts		Temporary posts				Total	
	Regular budget		Regular budget		Extrabudgetary resources			
	1982-1983	1984-1985	1982-1983	1984-1985	1982-1983	1984-1985	1982-1983	1984-1985
Professional category and above								
D-2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
D-1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
P-5	5	5	-	-	-	-	5	5
P-4	4	4	-	-	-	-	4	4
P-3	3	2	-	-	-	-	3	2
P-2/1	4	4	-	-	-	-	4	4
Total	18	17	-	-	-	-	18	17
General Service category								
Principal level	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Other levels	19	19	-	-	-	-	19	19
Total	20	20	-	-	-	-	20	20
Grand total	38	37	-	-	-	-	38	37

2. Conference affairs

101. The Conference Affairs Service, which implements this programme, ensures the programming, servicing and follow up of all conferences, intergovernmental meetings and other meetings convened by UNCTAD. The Service also assists the elected officers of these meetings, and substantive officers involved, in conducting the business of meetings in accordance with established rules and procedures, advises on the interpretation of rules and procedures as required and prepares and programmes the UNCTAD calendar of meetings.

Resource requirements (at revised 1983 rates)

Redeployment

102. The post of Legal Officer at the P-3 level, which was established to provide advice and assistance relating to the negotiation of the legal aspects of international commodity agreements, is transferred to the programme on commodities (see para. 29 above).

Travel of representatives

103. The estimated requirements (\$105,200), which involve no growth, are for the travel of representatives of African national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity to attend UNCTAD meetings. The estimate is based on the expectation that each of the three liberation movements will attend five meetings annually.

Travel of staff

104. The amount of \$14,200 estimated under this heading for 1984-1985 is required for co-ordination missions to United Nations Headquarters, other United Nations offices and representation at meetings of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination.

External printing and binding

105. The estimated requirements (\$110,300) are required for the printing of official records for those languages which cannot be reproduced internally. The increase of \$42,500 over the revalued base for 1982-1983 is accounted for by the publication in 1984 and 1985 of the proceedings of the sixth session of the Conference. The increase will be provided by redeployment from other programmes.

3. Administration and common services

TABLE 34. ANALYSIS OF OVERALL COSTS

(Thousands of United States dollars)

DIRECT COSTS

(1) Regular budget

Main objects of expenditure	1982-1983 approved appropriation	Estimated additional requirements				1984-1985 estimates
		Revaluation of 1982-1983 resource base (at revised 1983 rates)	Re-source growth (at revised 1983 rates)	Inflation in 1984 and 1985	Total increase	
Established posts	2 306.5	(17.9)	-	177.4	159.5	2 466.0
General temporary assistance	437.4	(2.2)	(130.4)	25.6	(107.0)	330.4
Overtime	9.2	-	70.0	6.6	76.6	85.8
Common staff costs	669.8	(6.4)	-	51.1	44.7	714.5
Travel of staff	18.3	0.5	-	1.6	2.1	20.4
External printing and binding	17.1	-	(1.8)	1.4	(0.4)	16.7
General operating expenses	1 246.3	(5.8)	-	104.2	98.4	1 344.7
Rental and maintenance of equipment	453.6	(2.0)	-	37.9	35.9	489.5
Hospitality	18.6	-	-	1.6	1.6	20.2
Supplies and materials	1 054.9	(4.9)	-	88.2	83.3	1 138.2
Furniture and equipment	104.8	(0.4)	462.2	43.0	504.8	609.6
Total	6 336.5	(39.1)	400.0	538.6	899.5	7 236.0

Analysis of real growth (at revised 1983 rates)

(1) Total revalued 1982-1983 resource base	Resource growth				Rate of real growth over (1)
	(2) Actual	(3) Less non-recurrent items	(4) Plus delayed growth (new posts)	(5) Adjusted	
6 297.4	400.0	462.2	-	(62.2)	(0.9) %

TABLE 34 (continued)

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

	1982-1983 estimated expenditures	1984-1985 estimated expenditures
(a) Services in support of:		
(i) Other United Nations organizations		-
(ii) Extrabudgetary programmes	1 034.4	964.3
Total (a)	1 034.4	964.3
(b) Substantive activities	-	-
Total (b)	-	-
(c) Operational projects	-	-
Total (c)	-	-
Total (a), (b) and (c)	1 034.4	964.3
	Total, direct costs	8 200.3

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TABLE 35. POST REQUIREMENTS

Programme: Administration and common services

	Established posts		Temporary posts				Total	
	Regular budget		Regular budget		Extrabudgetary resources			
	1982-1983	1984-1985	1982-1983	1984-1985	1982-1983	1984-1985	1982-1983	1984-1985
Professional category and above								
D-2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D-1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
P-5	1	1	-	-	2	2	3	3
P-4	4	4	-	-	-	-	4	4
P-3	3	3	-	-	1	1	4	4
P-2/1	4	4	-	-	-	-	4	4
Total	13	13	-	-	3	3	16	16
General Service category								
Principal level	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2
Other levels	21	21	-	-	10	10	31	31
Total	23	23	-	-	10	10	33	33
Grand total	36	36	-	-	13	13	49	49

3. Administration and common services

106. This support programme covers:

- (i) Administrative services, dealing with finance, personnel and general administrative matters of the UNCTAD secretariat, in co-operation with the central administrative services of the United Nations:

Regular budget: \$1,845,200 (25.5 per cent of programme total);

Extrabudgetary resources: \$842,100 (87.3 per cent of programme total).

- (ii) The Economic Reference Service:

Regular budget: \$1,070,900 (14.8 per cent of programme total).

- (iii) The UNCTAD Registry:

Regular budget: \$267,700 (3.7 per cent of programme total);

Extrabudgetary resources: \$122,200 (12.7 per cent of programme total).

- (iv) Total requirements for the whole of UNCTAD for centrally administered items of expenditure, including general temporary assistance, overtime, general operating expenses, rentals, supplies and equipment:

Regular budget: \$4,052,200 (56.0 per cent of programme total).

Resources requirements (at revised 1983 rates)

General temporary assistance

107. The estimated requirements (\$304,800) which are for the whole of section 15, involve a decrease of \$130,400. The decrease relates to resources (\$69,200) provided in 1982-1983 for 12 Professional work-months of temporary assistance for the preparation of ship acquisition feasibility studies, which have been redeployed to the programme on Shipping, ports and multimodal transport for consultant services for the same purpose (see para. 52 above). A further decrease of \$61,200 relates to the anticipated savings to be derived from the extended use of word-processing equipment, which is requested in paragraph 115 below. Of the remaining amount requested for 1984-1985, \$200,000 is estimated to be required for the replacement of staff on extended sick leave and for maternity leave (about 36 work-months a year), \$87,800 for peak-load periods, mainly in relation to extra requirements during meetings and for the provision of secretarial assistance to the elected officers of major intergovernmental meetings (about 17 work-months a year), and \$17,000 for six work-months of secretarial services related to the preparation of ship feasibility studies.

Overtime

108. The estimated requirements (\$79,200) involve, first, the consolidation of resources previously available as an item in each of the other programmes (\$101,200) in the Administration and common services programme as it has not been found possible to estimate the separate requirements of each programme with any precision and, secondly, a decrease in the amount of \$31,200 relating to anticipated savings to be derived from the extended use of word-processing equipment (see para. 115 below). The total provision is related mainly to meetings servicing requirements and the preparation of related documentation.

Travel of staff

109. The estimated requirements of \$18,800 in 1984-1985, are mainly to provide for travel to New York for co-ordination with Headquarters and representation at meetings in New York dealing with personnel, financial, programme planning and administrative matters.

External printing and binding

110. The provision of \$15,300, which involves a reduction of \$1,800, is required for printing of forms for the whole of UNCTAD.

General operating expenses

111. An amount equivalent to the revalued base, \$1,240,500, is provided for general operating expenses, the bulk of which is related to communications expenses (\$1,193,300). The remainder provides for miscellaneous expenses, including freight (\$47,200).

Hospitality

112. The sum of \$18,600 is to provide for hospitality and official functions for the whole of UNCTAD.

Rental and maintenance of equipment

113. The estimated requirements (\$451,600) represent no increase over the revalued base for 1982-1983, and cover mainly the rental of photocopying machines and electronic data-processing (EDP) equipment. Although there will be rental and maintenance costs associated with the proposed purchase and installation of word-processing and data-processing equipment (see para. 115 below), it is expected that these would be offset by a reduced number of EDP screens on rental. As the purchase cost of screens proved equal to or less than the cost of rental for a biennium, a number have been purchased. Consequently, charges under this item for such screens during 1984-1985 will be for maintenance only rather than rental and maintenance.

Supplies and materials

114. An amount of \$1,050,000 is required, equal to the revalued base for 1982-1983. An increase in requirements for supplies related to the increased use of word

processing and EDP equipment will be offset by reduced requirements for typewriter paper and other related supplies.

Furniture and equipment

115. A provision of \$566,600 is required under this heading for 1984-1985. The requirement involves an increase in the amount of \$462,200 on a non-recurrent basis for the purchase and installation of word-processing equipment (\$435,200) and EDP equipment (\$77,000), partially offset by a saving in typewriter replacement costs (\$50,000). It is anticipated that, with an extension in the use of word-processing equipment, savings in staff resources equal to 36 work-months at the General Service level would be realized under general temporary assistance (\$61,200) and overtime (\$31,200).

116. It is proposed to purchase a Wang VS 90-1 word-processing system having a central processing unit with a capacity of 1024 KB (\$90,000), related software and serial devices and two 90 MB disc drives (\$66,900) and 48 peripherals, including 8 printers and 40 work-stations (\$238,800). The remainder, \$39,500, will be required for installation of the system. The cost of purchasing this equipment is estimated to be approximately 2.5 per cent less than the cost of rental for the two-year period.

117. It is anticipated that, in addition to the direct saving from a reduced number of typewriters purchased for replacement (\$50,000), the equipment will considerably improve the documentation situation in UNCTAD. The expected reduction in the time required for the typing of reports will help expedite the production of documentation and the meeting of the six-week requirement for the distribution of documents, for which UNCTAD has been under considerable pressure (see resolution 231 (XXII) of the Trade and Development Board). There will also be an improvement in the quality and accuracy of the documentation. Furthermore, administrative control and control of the process of documentation (preparation, submission and production) and the added reporting requirements arising out of recent decisions of the General Assembly in the area of programme planning, monitoring and evaluation will be facilitated.

118. The provision for EDP equipment relates to the purchase of a further 20 screens to alleviate delays which professional and statistical staff are experiencing in their work because of lack of capacity. It also provides for an initial, basic computerized graphics capacity by the purchase of two graphics screens. There is an increasing requirement for graphic presentation of statistical data and information and the computerization of this activity will obviate the need for the recruitment of additional draftsmen.

119. A small amount under this heading (\$54,400) is provided for replacement of a minimum number of conventional typewriters, calculators and specialized office furniture.

Notes

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/38/6), para. 15.1.
