

UNITED



NATIONS

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UNITED NATIONS EMERGENCY FORCE

BUDGET ESTIMATES

for the period

1 January to 31 December 1958

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OFFICIAL RECORDS : THIRTEENTH SESSION

SUPPLEMENT No. 5A (A/3823)

NEW YORK, 1958

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FOREWORD BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

1. Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 1204 (XII) of 13 December 1957, I submit herewith the budget estimates for the year 1958, the second financial period of the United Nations Emergency Force.

2. These estimates total \$20,200,000. However, it is to be noted in part B, section 9, that no monetary provision is included in this total to cover certain possible claims from Governments under General Assembly resolution 1151 (XII) of 22 November 1957. Such claims would relate to the reimbursement of costs incurred by Governments for the replacement of equipment destroyed or worn-out and for such deterioration, beyond that provided for under normal depreciation schedules, as can be assessed at the conclusion of the total period of service of their troops in the United Nations Emergency Force.

3. The estimate of \$20,200,000 for 1958 may appropriately be compared to expenditures and obligations for the first financial period ending 31 December 1957, amounting to \$28,775,836. While expenditures and obligations incurred for the first financial period totalled \$30,000,000, this amount includes a reserve of \$1,224,164 to cover possible claims from Governments referred to in the previous paragraph.

4. The considerable reduction in the 1958 estimates from the level of expenses for the first financial period is explained partially by the fact that the first period covered fourteen months, from November 1956 to the end of December 1957, while the second period covers the twelve months of 1958. A more important reason for the decrease, however, is to be found in the fact that, whereas in the early months of UNEF's operation it was necessary to procure large amounts of equipment and supplies as initial and reserve stocks and to undertake extensive construction and re-conditioning of premises required by the Force, the position has now been reached where the Commander considers that initial logistical requirements have been largely met. Accordingly, present procurement programmes are geared to meeting continuing needs determined on the basis of experience under relatively stable conditions.

5. The lower estimates for 1958 also reflect the fact that full advantage is being taken of experience to achieve significant improvements in operations and in administration, with resultant economies. The completion of the initial period of organization and the settlement of operations into a more routine pattern have enabled the Commander and his staff, as well as supporting personnel at United Nations Headquarters, to turn their attention to the imposition of stricter controls on expenditure and to the improvement of administrative procedures. An example of efforts in this direction will be found under the item for "Rations" under section 4.

6. Two specific actions which took place early in 1958 have contributed to the reductions reflected in the present estimates. These are:

(a) The cessation in January 1958 of the regularly scheduled airlift by the Royal Canadian Air Force between Naples and Egypt, and the substitution of a small supply centre at Pisa for the larger supply and staging area at Naples. The airlift was an indispensable feature of the UNEF operation during the initial months, but steps were taken to substitute less expensive means of transportation as soon as the critical period had passed. A number of the estimates reflect reduced costs because of this change.

(b) A revision in March 1958 in the rate governing the exchange of United States dollars and certain other currencies into Egyptian currency, as applied by the Government of Egypt to transactions of the United Nations, resulted in the former rate of \$2.8719 to the Egyptian pound being replaced by a rate of \$2.27. In view of extensive payments for supplies and services in Egypt by UNEF, this rate reduction of approximately 20 per cent has led to substantial savings under certain sections of the budget.

7. In developing these estimates, I have assumed that the Force will continue to function throughout the year on its present basis. Wherever possible, actual costs for the first three months of 1958 have been utilized in projecting the estimates for the balance of the year.

8. The General Assembly will, of course, be aware of the fact that, in addition to the amount required for the claims referred to in paragraph 2 above, a considerable part of the estimates relates to items which are not subject to the exclusive control of administrators of the Force. Among these items are the following:

(a) Rotations of contingents, which are dependent on individual arrangements with Governments contributing troops. Governmental decisions on rotation intervals are affected by such factors as the terms of service of the troops involved and considerations relating to the difficult climate and the nature of the area in which the Force is deployed. I have sought to encourage Governments to make troops available for periods which will minimize rotational expenses, but the final decisions must necessarily rest with them. Consistent and strenuous efforts are made by the United Nations to arrange for the most economical forms of transportation in connexion with the rotations, which involve complicated logistical problems. Movements are arranged either by sea or by air in accordance with the demands of the situation.

(b) Extra and extraordinary costs relating to pay and allowances, as explained in part B, section 8, of the estimates. The amounts involved are dependent upon the varying scales of compensation established

by the Governments providing contingents to UNEF and the results of extensive negotiations with those Governments. The estimate of \$6,000,000 entered for this item is purely tentative, since experience has not been sufficient to enable calculation of a figure with the same degree of precision as for other estimates.

(c) Daily allowances to military personnel for which a standard rate of 86 cents per day per man has been established, as indicated in part A, section 1, chapter I.

9. The somewhat indefinite and special nature of the costs mentioned under part B of the estimates is such that their segregation from other more standard costs appears appropriate. Since they represent areas of expenditure which require separate treatment, and since the precise requirements cannot be predicted in advance at this time, the General Assembly may wish to provide that the amounts under part B may not be transferred to other sections of the UNEF budget without the specific advance approval of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions. This would permit the Assembly to make tentative provision for indefinite possible costs without concern over the utilization of the funds for other purposes.

In respect of the amounts estimated under part A, however, I recommend that no restriction be placed on the authority of the Secretary-General to transfer credits between sections as circumstances require.

10. In view of the possible magnitude of the costs under part B of the estimates, I recommend that there be no change in the authorization in resolution 1151 (XII) for expenditures in 1958 up to a maximum of \$25,000,000 and no change in the level of assessments in connexion with the 1958 contributions by Members to the Special Fund.

11. After consultation with the Commander, I am satisfied that expenditures in 1958 at the proposed level will result in a satisfactory position with respect to minimum reserve stocks of supplies and equipment at the end of the year and will enable the Force to continue its record of effective operations.

Dag HAMMARSKJOLD
Secretary-General

1 May 1958

United Nations Emergency Force
BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY TO 31 DECEMBER 1958

Part A. Operation of the Force

	\$	\$	\$
SECTION 1. MILITARY PERSONNEL			
Chapter			
I. Allowances		1,700,000	
II. Rotation of contingents		1,973,000	
III. Travel and subsistence		<u>178,000</u>	
TOTAL, SECTION 1			<u>3,851,000</u>
SECTION 2. OPERATIONAL EXPENSES			
Chapter			
I. Equipment			
(i) Motor transport and heavy mobile equipment.	500,000		
(ii) Miscellaneous operational equipment.	<u>301,000</u>		
		801,000	
II. Maintenance and operation of equipment			
(i) Maintenance and operation of motor transport and heavy mobile equipment.	1,175,000		
(ii) Operation of aircraft.	<u>630,000</u>		
		1,805,000	
III. Supplies and services			
(i) Stationery and office supplies.	74,000		
(ii) Operational supplies.	408,000		
(iii) Miscellaneous supplies and services	<u>352,000</u>		
		834,000	
IV. Communications services		69,000	
V. Freight, cartage and express		888,000	
VI. Insurance		18,000	
VII. External audit costs		13,000	
VIII. Claims and adjustments.		<u>79,000</u>	
TOTAL, SECTION 2			<u>4,507,000</u>
SECTION 3. RENTAL AND MAINTENANCE OF PREMISES			
Chapter			
I. Rental of premises		148,000	
II. Reconditioning and maintenance of premises		<u>266,000</u>	
TOTAL, SECTION 3			<u>414,000</u>
SECTION 4. RATIONS			
TOTAL, SECTION 4			<u>2,400,000</u>
SECTION 5. WELFARE			
Chapter			
I. Leave Centre.		535,000	
II. Recreational and sports supplies.		15,000	
III. Films.		72,000	
IV. Live shows		28,000	
V. Postage		<u>24,000</u>	
TOTAL, SECTION 5			<u>674,000</u>

BULGET ESTIMATES (continued)

	\$	\$	\$
SECTION 6.			
NON-MILITARY PERSONNEL			
Chapter			
I. <u>Salaries and wages</u>		1,385,000	
II. <u>Common staff costs</u>		121,000	
III. <u>Travel and subsistence</u>			
(i) Travel	168,000		
(ii) Subsistence	<u>180,000</u>		
		<u>348,000</u>	
	TOTAL, SECTION 6		<u>1,854,000</u>
SECTION 7.			
CONTINGENCIES			
	TOTAL, SECTION 7		<u>500,000</u>
	TOTAL, PART A		<u>14,200,000</u>
Part B. Reimbursement to Governments of costs incurred in providing military contingents			
SECTION 8.			
EXTRA AND EXTRAORDINARY COSTS RELATING TO PAY AND ALLOWANCES			
			<u>6,000,000</u>
	TOTAL, SECTION 8		
SECTION 9.			
COMPENSATION IN RESPECT OF EQUIPMENT, MATERIAL AND SUPPLIES			
FURNISHED BY GOVERNMENTS TO THEIR CONTINGENTS			<u>6,000,000</u>
	TOTAL, PART B		<u>6,000,000</u>
	GRAND TOTAL		<u>20,200,000</u>

DETAILED INFORMATION ON BUDGET ESTIMATES

Part A. Operation of the Force

\$14,182,800

	\$	\$	\$
SECTION 1.			
MILITARY PERSONNEL			3,851,000
<u>Chapter</u>			
I. <u>Allowances</u>		1,700,000	
<p>This provision is based on the decision taken by the Fifth Committee of the General Assembly at its 541st meeting on 3 December 1956, which authorized the payment of an allowance to members of the Force for the purpose of meeting incidental personal requirements. The amount of the allowance was established at the local currency equivalent of 86 cents. The estimate is based on the strength of the Force as at 10 January 1958, with adjustments for subsequent increases in the size of the Swedish and Brazilian contingents and for temporary increases due to overlapping of personnel during rotation periods. The average daily strength of officers and other ranks throughout 1958 is estimated at 5,400 men.</p>			
II. <u>Rotation of contingents</u>		1,973,000	
<p>Governments contributing troops require either full or partial rotation of their contingents at intervals which vary according to individual arrangements. This estimate provides for the following rotations which have taken place, or are scheduled, in 1958:</p>			
(i) <u>Colombian contingent</u>	460,000		
<p>First rotation of 493 men inbound and 519 outbound, which took place by commercially chartered flights during the period 5 February to 13 March (\$230,000). Second rotation due to take place during August/September estimated at the same cost for an exchange of the same number of men (\$230,000).</p>			
(ii) <u>Scandinavian contingents (Danish, Swedish and Norwegian)</u>	504,000		
<p>First joint rotation of 449 Danes, 514 Norwegians and 470 Swedes, which took place by commercially chartered flights during March/April (\$252,000). Second joint rotation due to take place during October/November, estimated at the same cost for an exchange of the same number of men (\$252,000).</p>			
(iii) <u>Yugoslav contingent</u>	192,000		
<p>First rotation of 675 men due to take place during May/June, the main body of the contingent travelling by commercially chartered ship and certain officers and non-commissioned officers by Yugoslav aircraft (\$96,000). Second rotation due to take place during November/December, estimated at the same cost for an exchange of the same number of men (\$96,000).</p>			
(iv) <u>Brazilian contingent</u>	284,000		
<p>First rotation of 380 men inbound and 283 outbound which took place by Brazilian troop carrier in March (\$142,000). Second rotation due to take place in September, estimated at the same cost for an exchange of approximately the same number of men (\$142,000).</p>			
(v) <u>Canadian contingent</u>	371,000		
<p>Partial rotation of 155 men inbound and 136 men outbound which took place in February by Royal Canadian Air Force flights. This estimate is based on the agreed rate of \$181.26 per flying hour (\$45,000). Second rotation of approximately 650 men due to take place by chartered flights during the latter part of 1958 (\$326,000).</p>			

DETAILED INFORMATION ON BUDGET ESTIMATES (continued)

	\$	\$	\$
<u>Chapter</u>			
(vi) <u>Indian contingent</u>	162,000		
Partial rotation of thirty-five men outbound and fifty-four men inbound due to take place by commercially chartered flights at the end of May (\$23,000). Second rotation of approximately 1,060 men due to take place later in the year, the main body proceeding by commercially chartered ship at an estimated cost of \$130,000 and an advance party of approximately twenty-five persons proceeding to Egypt by commercial aircraft at an estimated cost of \$9,000 (\$139,000).			
III. <u>Travel and subsistence</u>		178,000	
This estimate provides for travel costs and subsistence allowance payments in the following instances:			
(i) <u>Travel</u>	33,000		
Travel of military personnel from the mission area to the home country, as distinct from regular rotation of contingents, when such travel has been approved by the Commander of the Force for the individual concerned, because of incapacitation, governmental duty orders, or other compelling reasons. In the case of the Canadian contingent, such individual rotations are accomplished largely through the Northstar flights described under section 2, Chapter II (ii).			
(ii) <u>Subsistence</u>	145,000		
Subsistence at established rates payable to military personnel on duty at points where they are not provided with quarters and rations at United Nations expense. Recipients of such payments include:			
(a) Postal and movement control personnel stationed in Beirut.			
(b) Personnel of the UNEF Port Platoon and Movement Control at Port Said.			
(c) Personnel of the UNEF Liaison Office in Cairo.			
(d) Personnel attached to the UNEF supply centre in Italy.			
(e) Personnel travelling on duty to such points as Ismailia, Cairo and Beirut.			
(f) Service personnel attached to Leave Centres, including the Commandant, medical and provost personnel. In these particular cases, quarters and rations are provided at the Leave Centre, while a modest daily allowance is granted for incidental expenditures.			
SECTION 2.			
OPERATIONAL EXPENSES			4,507,000
<u>Chapter</u>			
I. <u>Equipment</u>		801,000	
(i) <u>Motor transport and heavy mobile equipment</u>	500,000		
Provision is made in this estimate for the acquisition during 1958 of approximately 188 vehicles at a total anticipated cost of \$500,000. At the beginning of 1958, the Force had at its disposal a total of approximately 850 self-propelled vehicles. These consisted of approximately forty utility vehicles, such as sedans, station wagons, buses and motor cycles, approximately 740 trucks of various types and approximately seventy special vehicles, such as bulldozers, wreckers, armoured reconnaissance vehicles and mobile machine shops. The plan for 1958 envisages the purchase of sixty-two utility vehicles, 122 light, medium cargo and heavy trucks and four special vehicles. The utility vehicles are required for the replacement of vehicles which have become unserviceable and for the release of jeeps and landrovers for use on terrain for which normal passenger vehicles are not suited. The trucks are required for the replacement of approximately 117 vehicles which have already become unserviceable or are expected, in the light of experience during the first fourteen months of the operation of the Force, to become so in the course of 1958; approximately five new trucks are intended to supplement the small reserve held for vehicles undergoing long-			

DETAILED INFORMATION ON BUDGET ESTIMATES (continued)

<u>Chapter</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
term repairs. The special vehicles to be purchased consist of a tank truck for the purpose of transporting gasoline from points of supply to the Gaza area, one mobile machine shop to replace one which was destroyed by fire and two fork lifts. The procurement plan outlined above has been designed with a view to attaining maximum operating efficiency and establishing minimum reserves by the end of the year.			
(ii) <u>Miscellaneous operational equipment</u>		301,000	
This estimate provides for anticipated requirements in respect of the following categories of operational equipment of a non-expendable nature:			
(a) Quartermaster equipment, such as chairs, tables, desks, filing cabinets and supply cabinets (\$20,000).			
(b) Engineering equipment, such as generators and storage tanks for petrol and oil (\$18,700).			
(c) Medical and dental equipment (\$6,000).			
(d) Ordnance equipment, such as tents and generators for use in ordnance workshops (\$53,800).			
(e) Signal and communications equipment (\$6,000).			
(f) Miscellaneous equipment, such as transformers, searchlights, refrigerators for isolated outposts, electrical fans, water distillation equipment, drum-cleaning equipment, office-equipment, workshop machinery, fuel drums and cans and sleeping bags (\$196,500).			
II. <u>Maintenance and operation of equipment</u>			1,805,000
(i) <u>Maintenance and operation of motor transport and heavy mobile equipment</u>		1,175,000	
Provision is made under this heading for the operation and maintenance of approximately 1,000 self-propelled and trailer vehicles. The costs involved have been estimated as follows:			
Spare parts for vehicles and maintenance equipment . . . 550,000			
Contractual repairs 55,000			
Petrol, oil and lubrication 570,000			
The high level of costs under this heading is related to the following factors:			
(a) The wide range and variety of vehicles necessitate a substantial stocking of spare parts.			
(b) Since complete workshop facilities are not available, major assembly and body work must be sent to outside contractors at such points as Cairo and Beirut.			
(c) A sizeable proportion of the vehicles in use are of 1940-1945 vintage, resulting in an increased volume of repair work to be given to civilian contractors.			
(d) Difficult terrain conditions contribute to the high degree of wear and tear.			
(ii) <u>Operation of Aircraft</u>			630,000
The necessity of maintaining continuous air services to meet logistical and operational requirements in an extended geographical area has led to the assignment to the Force of certain aircraft on a regular basis. These are provided by the Royal Canadian Air Force at standard reimbursement rates shown below. In addition, commercial air and sea services between the operational area and other points must be supplemented by aircraft provided by Governments to meet heavy supply and troop-lift requirements. This estimate covers only the costs of operating governmental aircraft regularly or temporarily assigned to the Force, provision being made under other headings for all commercial air services utilized.			
The categories of aircraft covered by this estimate are as follows:			
<u>Regularly assigned Canadian aircraft (\$166,000)</u>			
Three Dakotas (DC-3 type) and four Otters (TC type) are based at El Arish under the control of the 115th Communications Flight. Two of the Dakotas are used primarily for carrying freight. The			

DETAILED INFORMATION ON BUDGET ESTIMATES (continued)

\$

16

Chapter

third is devoted largely to passenger services and, in addition to ferrying troops and mail, it is used by the Commander in making visits to numerous points both inside the operational area and to other important centres such as Cairo, Beirut and Italy. When not required by the Commander personally, it supplements the other two Dakotas in ferrying personnel, supplies and mail in accordance with established schedules and to meet special demands. The pattern of experience indicates that the average monthly flying time of these aircraft totals 100 hours, indicating an annual usage of 1,200 hours. At the standard reimbursement rate of \$101.26 per flying hour, the annual estimate for Dakotas is \$121,000.

The four Otters are light aircraft used entirely within the operational area. They perform scheduled reconnaissance duties over terrain not suitable for ground patrol, and they also carry personnel and supplies to and from areas not reachable by heavier planes. The total monthly flying time averages 110 hours, or 1,320 hours for the year, at an hourly rate of \$33.99. The annual cost for Otters is therefore estimated at \$45,000.

Shuttle service from Canada (\$395,000)

The Canadian Government furnishes a Northstar (DC-4 type) aircraft to make one round trip weekly between Montreal and El Arish for the purpose of transporting supplies and personnel on behalf of UNEF. Since the aircraft is not used exclusively for UNEF purposes between Canada and England, the Government of Canada bills on a pro rata basis for that particular leg of the trip in accordance with the UNEF share of each load. The full cost per flying hour is \$181.26. The estimate is based on experience.

Italian air support (\$40,000)

In response to specific requests from the Commander, usually in connexion with mass rotations, the Italian Government occasionally provides C-119 (heavy cargo and personnel carrier) aircraft for supporting services. No standard cost figures are applied, the arrangement being that the Government will charge only for fuel and essential spare parts and appropriate per diem of its air crews. The amount of \$40,000 is included on the basis of current expenditure trends.

Naples airlift (\$29,000)

Until 23 January 1958, the Royal Canadian Air Force operated a regular UNEF shuttle service between Naples and El Arish for the transportation of personnel and supplies from and to Europe, using C-119 aircraft. Since no re-activation of this airlift is planned, provision is made to cover the costs to 23 January only. The estimate is based on a reimbursement rate of \$259.85 per hour for eight round trips each requiring fourteen hours.

III. <u>Supplies and services</u>		834,000
(i) <u>Stationery and office supplies</u>		74,000
This estimate provides for requirements in respect of stationery and office supplies, internal reproduction supplies and the cost of printing forms, cards and manuals. The amount is based on experience, particularly during the first quarter of 1958.		
(ii) <u>Operational supplies</u>		408,000
Provision is made under this heading for requirements in respect of all expendable supplies in the Quartermaster, engineering, medical, dental, ordnance, sanitation and other operational categories. Among the items involved are spare parts for small arms, electrical equipment, instruments, barbed wire, concertina wire, sand bags, corrugated sheeting, ammunition for small arms for training purposes, field signal equipment spares, welding material, paint, lumber, crockery, cleaning materials and United Nations flags. The estimate is based upon current running costs and a careful assessment of future requirements.		

DETAILED INFORMATION ON BUDGET ESTIMATES (continued)

Chapter	\$	\$	\$
(iii) <u>Miscellaneous supplies and services</u>			352,000
This estimate provides for the following:			
(a) Clothing and uniforms which the United Nations is authorized to provide to members of contingents and Field Service personnel. Issues to members of contingents consist of berets, scarves, caps and summer uniforms. Field Service personnel receive winter and summer uniforms. (\$204,000)			
(b) Contractual personal services, such as cobbling, tailoring, and laundering as required and barbering on the basis of two hair cuts per man per month (\$128,000).			
(c) Miscellaneous additional costs, including an estimate of \$10,000 for the cost of awarding a UNEF medal to each member of the Force who has served in the mission area for a minimum of three months. As the medal did not become available until May 1958, the estimate takes into account its issuance to men who served prior to that date. Each issue consists of one medal, ribbon and box, plus two ribbon bars, at a total cost per man of 39 cents. (\$20,000)			
<u>IV. Communications services</u>			69,000
This estimate is based on the cost of communications in New York, Geneva and all UNEF operational centres in Egypt, Lebanon and Italy. This includes telephone service at all points, a proportionate share of the cost of a regular radio link between New York and Geneva, and the costs of a radio link between Geneva and Gaza. During the initial emergency period, the radio link was maintained on a twenty-four hour schedule to meet UNEF's needs. Substantial savings have, however, been effected by reducing the service to more restricted time schedules at the beginning of 1958.			
<u>V. Freight, cartage and express</u>			888,000
This estimate covers the charges for transporting and handling supplies and equipment by commercial means. The isolated location of the Force, combined with the lack of nearby port facilities, makes it necessary to ship by indirect and relatively expensive routes.			
Port Said, as the nearest usable point, serves as the main port of entry for UNEF in Egypt. Supplies arriving by surface means from outside Egypt are normally channelled through this port. From Port Said, rail transportation must be used to operational centres in El Arish, Rafah and Gaza, involving distances of 200 to 300 kilometres. Similarly, petrol and other supplies purchased in Egypt must be transported by rail from Cairo, Suez and other points over long distances.			
Heavy costs are also involved in making shipments to Egypt from procurement sources in other countries. Extensive purchases are made in North America by United Nations Headquarters, in view of comparatively favourable prices, and the shipping costs fall to this account. Supplies secured from military sources in Europe are shipped through the Pisa staging area, with resultant freight and handling costs. Considerable procurement is also accomplished in Beirut through the resources of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, and most of the <u>matériel</u> thus secured must be shipped by commercial means to Egypt.			
In addition to transport costs, the estimate provides for landing and stevedoring charges, terminal expenses, and other related costs at various transfer points. On the basis of expenditures for the first quarter of 1958, it is estimated that a total amount of \$461,500 will be required under this heading for disbursements in New York and \$426,500 for disbursements in the field.			
<u>VI. Insurance</u>			18,000
This estimate covers certain types of commercial insurance which are required in connexion with the transportation of perishable cargoes or for the protection required when mass movements of military personnel considered to involve a serious and concentrated risk to the United			

DETAILED INFORMATION ON BUDGET ESTIMATES (continued)

<u>Chapter</u>	\$	\$	\$
Nations. Also included is a provision for coverage against third-party risks for UNEF vehicles being operated in Italy, Beirut, Tel Aviv and Cairo.			
VII. External audit			13,000
This estimate provides for the following:			
(i) Travel costs to and from the mission area of a member of the Board of Auditors and his staff	4,000		
(ii) Cost of the audit of UNEF accounts at United Nations Headquarters by the staff of the Board of Auditors	9,000		
VIII. Claims and adjustments.			79,000
Provision is made under this heading for the settlement of individual claims against the United Nations for personal injuries, damage to property and loss of income arising from traffic accidents and other effects of the operation of the Force. The amount is based on a special survey of anticipated requirements prepared by the UNEF Legal Adviser in the light of past and current experience. No provision is made here for claims which may be submitted by Governments in respect of illness, injury or death of members of contingents.			
SECTION 3.			
RENTAL AND MAINTENANCE OF PREMISES			414,000
<u>Chapter</u>			
I. Rental of premises			148,000
This estimate provides for the rental of the following premises:			
(i) Living accommodations, messes, offices, warehouses, cold storage and other premises in the Gaza area, Port Said, Cairo and Beirut.			
(ii) Rental of a hotel in Naples for the Royal Canadian Air Force contingent (air crews and movement control) during the first half of January, after which the airlift between Naples and mission area was discontinued and the premises were no longer required.			
The estimates under (i) above include the cost of utilities, water and electricity. The office premises required by UNEF in Italy are provided free of charge by the Italian Government, exclusive of utilities.			
II. Reconditioning and maintenance of premises			266,000
This estimate covers the cost of maintenance of all UNEF premises and for implementation of the UNEF Engineer's work programme in respect of the additional rehabilitation plus such improvement of buildings, installations and grounds as is deemed necessary by the Commander. The estimates are confined to the cost of materials, supplies and contractors. Labour costs are included in section 6, chapter I (iv) below.			
On this basis, requirements in respect of the various locations are estimated to be as follows:			
(i) <u>Gaza area</u>		18,250	
(a) Routine maintenance (\$10,650).			
(b) New projects consist principally of improvements in petrol, oil and lubrication storage and dispensing facilities; improvements of motor transport workshops; improvements in the headquarters site; and the provision of tent kits for troops (\$7,600).			
(ii) <u>El Arish and Marina</u>		20,500	
(a) Routine maintenance (\$6,850).			
(b) New projects consist of the extension of the hangar to accommodate an additional Dakota (DC-3 type) aircraft assigned when the Naples airlift was suspended, and the rehabilitation of recently acquired premises (\$13,650).			
(iii) <u>Rafah Camp</u>		125,000	
(a) Routine maintenance (\$24,550).			
(b) New projects include the improvement of camp security; storage and dispensing facilities for petrol, oil and lubrications; housing of motor transport and related transport facilities; the provision of bulk storage facilities (\$100,450).			

DETAILED INFORMATION ON BUDGET ESTIMATES (continued)

<u>Chapter</u>	\$	\$	\$
(iv) <u>El Kuntilla and Sharm El Sheikh</u>		1,400	
(v) <u>Military contingent installations and facilities</u>		100,850	
(a) Routine maintenance (\$4,900).			
(b) New projects include the provision of first line motor transport maintenance facilities, additional tent kits, ablution, latrine and cooking facilities, as a result of increases in the strength of certain contingents; and completion of existing programmes for the provision of similar facilities (\$95,950).			
 SECTION 4.			
RATIONS			2,400,000
<p>The estimate for the first financial period was prepared on the basis of a daily rate of \$2 per person. An analysis of the costs actually incurred for rations during that period and the value of inventories of rations on hand at the end of 1957, indicate that the expenditure per man-day amounted to approximately \$1.91, of which \$1.34 represented the cost of rations consumed and \$0.57 the value of stocks on hand at the end of the year. In the course of 1957 and the beginning of 1958 a determined effort has been made to reduce the level of costs under this heading. A detailed analysis of food inventories, conducted jointly by United Nations Headquarters and authorities in the field has resulted in the evolution of a more rational procurement programme than was possible in the initial experimental stage of the operation and the achievement of a better balance of food supplies on hand.</p> <p>Furthermore, a team of two expert nutritionists was engaged to conduct an on-the-spot study of the ration scales of the various national contingents with a view to meeting essential needs on the most economical basis. After thorough discussions and agreements with the contingents, revised scales have been evolved which are expected to result in savings of approximately 10 per cent on many issues. As a result of the efforts indicated above, it has proved possible to establish a new daily ration cost of \$1.25 per person. In arriving at this rate, account was taken of: (a) the special nature, size and composition of the Force as well as its location; (b) the presence of various national groups requiring careful attention to national dietetic requirements; and (c) the fact that the bulk of the provisions must be imported, as only a limited number of items are available locally. On the basis of an average daily feeding strength of 5,400 military personnel, plus the small number of civilian personnel who are entitled to messing facilities, the total estimate for rations in 1958 is \$2,400,000.</p>			
 SECTION 5.			
WELFARE			674,000
 <u>Chapter</u>			
I. <u>Leave Centre</u>		535,000	
<p>The major continuing project of the Force in the field of welfare is the Leave Centre, operated in a city offering facilities and advantages for rest, recreation, and entertainment. The Centre was first established in Beirut in April 1957 and was shifted in November 1957 to Cairo, until its return to Beirut on 21 April 1958. For purposes of this estimate, the assumption has been made that another transfer to Cairo will occur on 15 October 1958. These relocations are made in order to meet changing weather conditions and to take advantage of special facilities offered. Each member of the Force is entitled to spend one week at the Leave Centre for every three months of service. Round trip transportation (by rail to Cairo and by Air to Beirut) and board and lodging at attractive hotels are provided by the Force through contractual arrangements. Comparatively minor costs for local staff, local transportation, recreational supplies, and office supplies and services are also covered under this heading. All other costs involved in the week of leave, including special tours and personal entertainment, are met by the participants individually, although the Leave Centre administration assists in arranging facilities and provides advice on personal programmes.</p>			

DETAILED INFORMATION ON BUDGET ESTIMATES (continued)

<u>Chapter</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
The estimate has been developed as follows:			
Actual costs in Cairo from 1 January to 15 April 1958	140,000		
Estimated costs in Beirut from 21 April to 15 October 1958 based on firm contracts	300,000		
Estimated costs in Cairo from 16 October to 31 December 1958 based on previous experience	95,000		
	<u>Total</u>	535,000	
II. Recreational and sports supplies			15,000
This estimate provides for the purchase of recreational and sports supplies on the basis of approximately \$2.75 per man per year.			
III. Films			72,000
This estimate covers the rental of films for the entertainment of military and other personnel on the basis of five films per week.			
IV. Live shows			28,000
Provision is made for the engagement of eight live shows to visit the mission area in the course of 1958 at the rate of \$3,500 per show.			
V. Postage for personal mail			24,000
On the basis of experience, costs under this heading are expected to amount to \$2,000 per month in 1958.			
SECTION 6.			
NON-MILITARY PERSONNEL			1,854,000

<u>Chapter</u>			
I. Salaries and wages			1,385,000
The estimate provides for the salaries and wages of the following categories of staff:			
(i) Five international staff recruited for service in the mission area and forty-two staff members detailed for service in the mission area and Italy from Headquarters and other United Nations Offices			
		370,000	
For budgetary purposes, the Commander of the Force has been included in this estimate.			
(ii) Sixty-one Field Service personnel, consisting mainly of radio operators plus a small number of transportation and security personnel. The total estimated requirement has been reduced by 12-1/2 per cent to reflect reduced requirements as a result of the curtailment of UNEF operations in Italy			
			187,500

MANNING TABLE

Posts provided for in articles (i) and (ii) above

Number posts	Function	Int. Rec.	Detail
1	Commander	1	-
1	Chief Administrative Officer	-	1
1	Legal/Political Advisor	-	1
1	Chief Finance Officer	-	1
1	Chief Procurement Officer	-	1
8	Admin./Financial Officers	2	6
1	Information Officer	-	1
1	Welfare Officer	1	-
1	Food Supervisor	1	-
23	General Service	-	23
59	Field Service*	-	59
98		5	93

Naples/Pisa	Function	Int. Rec.	Detail
1	Administrative Officer	-	1
1	Procurement Officer*	-	1
6	General Service*	-	6
2	Field Service Personnel	-	2
10			10

* Reduced after closedown of airlift and relocation of Naples Office to Pisa.

DETAILED INFORMATION ON BUDGET ESTIMATES (continued)

Chapter	\$	\$	\$
(iii) Thirty-one posts in New York and in Geneva established to alleviate overloads caused in various sections of the Secretariat as a result of UNEF operations. The total estimated requirement has been reduced by 10 per cent to allow for turnover			140,000
(iv) Locally recruited personnel for the performance of tasks in the mission area that are routine in nature or that do not justify the more expensive assignment of military or internationally recruited personnel. Types of personnel included under this category are: secretaries and clerks, mess attendants and cooks, watchmen, interpreters and translators, tradesmen and artisans, drivers, messengers, foremen and labourers, custodians and apprentice mechanics. Local personnel are compensated in accordance with standard salary and wage scales developed after study of the best prevailing rates in the area. Staffing for all activities is governed by formal manning tables constructed through individual examination of each function by a survey team composed of both military and internationally recruited personnel. The number of local staff who are in continuing posts and who are paid at monthly rates now stands at slightly over 200. These constitute the core of this category, and they perform the more responsible and difficult tasks. Slightly over half of the total local salary payments is made to them. The remaining amount is expended on personnel employed at standard daily rates, the number fluctuating considerably depending upon the requirements of the moment. Most of the monthly rate staff and a few of the key daily staff are paid modest daily allowances in addition to salary, in recognition of their service away from their normal place of residence and in accordance with local practice. Based on analyses of current payrolls, and taking into account planned adjustments in staffing, the requirements for the year are estimated at			687,500
II. Common staff costs			121,000
This estimate provides for dependency allowances, educational grants and related travel, contributions to the Joint Staff Pension Fund and contributions to medical and other social insurances payable in respect of internationally recruited staff, Field Service personnel and staff detailed to UNEF from Headquarters and other United Nations offices.			
III. Travel and subsistence			348,000
(i) <u>Travel</u>			168,000
This estimate provides for:			
(a) Round trip travel to the mission area by air by the Secretary-General and members of the United Nations Secretariat making inspection and survey visits; international and detailed personnel serving terms of duty in the area; transfers between missions of Field Service personnel (\$150,000).			
(b) Costs incidental to travel to and from the mission area such as freight charges for the transportation of personal effects and other miscellaneous charges (\$18,000).			
(ii) <u>Subsistence</u>			180,000
This estimate covers the payment of subsistence at established rates to international staff at various points, including Gaza, Cairo, Beirut and Italy. For budgetary purposes, the subsistence paid to the Military Consultant at United Nations Headquarters (\$6,000) has been included in this estimate. The latter serves without honorarium.			
SECTION 7.			
CONTINGENCIES			500,000
This estimate provides for unforeseen operational costs such as:			
(a) possible increases in prices for locally-procured goods and services following the revision in the rate of exchange referred to in the foreword to these estimates; (b) increases in costs arising from changes in the present tentative schedule of contingent rotations referred to in section 1,			

chapter II; and (c) possible additional costs for claims and adjustments referred to in section 2, chapter VIII.

Part B. Reimbursement to Governments of costs incurred in providing military contingents
\$6,000,000

\$ \$ \$

SECTION 8.

EXTRA AND EXTRAORDINARY COSTS RELATING TO PAY AND ALLOWANCES.

This estimate relates to the reimbursements referred to in paragraph 88 of the Secretary-General's report on UNEF to the twelfth regular session of the General Assembly^{1/} and approved by the Assembly in resolution 1151 (XII) on 22 November 1957. It provides for the settlement of claims from participating Governments relating to expenditures incurred in respect of pay and allowances over and above those costs which the Governments concerned would in any event have been obliged to meet. Since full information on the potential impact of such claims is still lacking, this estimate is of a provisional nature.

6,000,000

SECTION 9.

COMPENSATION IN RESPECT OF EQUIPMENT, MATERIAL AND SUPPLIES FURNISHED BY GOVERNMENTS TO THEIR CONTINGENTS

In accordance with the principles set forth in paragraph 91 of the Secretary-General's report referred to under section 8 above and approved by the General Assembly in resolution 1151 (XII), the United Nations has assumed financial responsibility for the replacement of equipment that is destroyed or worn-out and for such deterioration, beyond that provided for under normal depreciation schedules, as can be assessed at the conclusion of the total period of service of a Government's Forces. To date, Finland and Indonesia are the only Governments which have withdrawn contingents completely, and agreements have not yet been reached on compensation payable under this heading. In view of the fact that adequate information, on which a reliable estimate can be based, is not available, no provision for this purpose has been included at the present stage.

^{1/} Official Records of the General Assembly, Twelfth Session, Annexes, agenda item 65, document A/3694.