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UNITED NATIONS DECADE FOR WOMEN: EQUALITY, DEVELOPMENT AND PEACE

Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women

Report of the Secretary-General

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I. INTRODUCTION

1. In its resolution 33/188 of 29 January 1979, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to continue to report annually on the management of the Voluntary Fund as well as on the progress in the implementation of the activities supported by the Fund. Section II of this report contains a review of developments during 1979, including the major recommendations and observations of the Consultative Committee which held its fifth and sixth sessions from 5 to 9 March and 10 to 14 September 1979, respectively. Section III contains illustrations of innovative activities receiving assistance from the Fund. Section IV contains the observations of the Secretary-General. Annexes to the report include a list of projects approved in 1979, a breakdown of all ongoing projects by field of activity and region, information activities of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs under an earmarked grant, the financial status of the Voluntary Fund and contributions from Governments.

II. REVIEW OF DEVELOPMENTS IN 1979

2. The period under review, October 1978-September 1979, was one of continued growth in terms of both the number and the quality of the activities supported by the Fund. Through improvements in the procedures for the submission and review of project proposals, increased co-operation with the organizations of the United Nations system, the convening by the regional commissions of interagency working groups to deal, inter alia, with project submissions and other arrangements introduced during the year and described elsewhere in this report, the effectiveness of use of the resources from the Fund for meeting the priority needs of the poorest women in the developing world has been strengthened. In addition, Voluntary Fund support has had a stimulating effect upon the implementation of regional Plans of Action at the national, subregional and regional levels, as well as between divisions within the secretariats of the regional commissions.

A. Project supported

3. As at August 1979, resources from the Fund were used in support of 60 projects in Africa, Asia and the Pacific, Latin America and the Caribbean, and Western Asia. Of these, 33 were regional or multi-country activities, while the remaining 27 projects were being carried out in 36 different countries. Total expenditures for operational activities were divided nearly equally between country and regional projects. Expenditures for country-level projects, which ranged in cost from \$4,000 to \$164,000, averaged about \$20,000, while regional projects averaged \$44,000.

4. At the sixth session of the Consultative Committee, 33 additional projects were recommended for implementation. Of these, 21 were at the country level, 11 regional and one global, constituting a significant move towards support of country-level activities, and increasing by one half the total projects supported.

5. The requests of the regional commissions for support funds to national activities (at \$4,000 each) were assessed and found to be both within the criteria

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for the utilization of the Fund and catalytic to national activities, especially in the field of development planning. The pilot loan funds (each \$10,000) available to the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) had provided revolving loan funds for co-operative economic activities of rural women in Ethiopia and Swaziland. A list of projects approved during 1979 and a detailed breakdown of projects by field of activity and region may be found in annexes I and II respectively. A total of 93 country and regional projects have been supported by the Fund since 1977.

B. Finance

6. As at 30 June 1979, the official statement of assets, liabilities and unencumbered balance of the Fund showed a balance available of \$8.8 million (annex III). However, the operational reserve for ongoing and future phases of activities is now about \$6.5 million, leaving only about \$2.3 million uncommitted at this time. Contributions pledged to the Voluntary Fund at the 1978 United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities were \$2.86 million (annex IV). Four million dollars were committed to new projects in 1979.

C. Identification of priority areas

7. Emphasis was placed by the Consultative Committee at its fifth session on the need for the resources of the Fund to be utilized for meeting a few very specific, long-term development needs of a global nature relevant to women in a wide range of countries. In this regard, development planning was identified as a priority concern by ECA, the Economic Commission for Latin America, the Economic Commission for Western Asia and the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific. Support for the promotion of woodlots to provide fuel for cooking fires and the development and exploitation of alternative sources of energy (e.g., solar, biogas, etc.) were also identified as important priorities, particularly in the African and Asian and Pacific regions, that could have a major impact on improving the lives of rural women, who are directly engaged in the provision and utilization of fuel for the home. Along these lines, a variety of activities were proposed by ECA and ESCAP, including reforestation campaigns, improved cooking stoves, and forestry-related small industries. In this context, the Consultative Committee proposed that, in the formulation of future programmes, the regional commissions should bear in mind the need to encourage the modernization of traditional cooking technologies to the extent that would significantly improve the living conditions of women in developing countries.

8. Other major areas of emphasis which have emerged as priorities include communications within regions, the training of rural trainers and the promotion of small-scale industries. Country projects approved following the sixth session were mainly in rural and community development, and small-scale industries.

D. Assistance to women victims of apartheid in southern Africa

9. At its fifth session, the Consultative Committee resumed consideration of the question of extending assistance to women victims of apartheid in southern Africa

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from the resources of the Fund as called for by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1978/33. The Committee did not reach a consensus that legal aid was strictly in accordance with the criteria of the Fund as set forth in General Assembly resolution 31/133, and so decided to recommend that \$30,000 be allocated to ECA for the provision of legal aid to women in southern Africa, on an exceptional basis, from a special allocation for contingency cases. Attention was called to the guideline of the Fund that it should not duplicate the operations of existing United Nations funds. The Committee noted that the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa provided grants, inter alia, for legal assistance to persons charged under discriminatory and repressive legislation in southern Africa and suggested that in future those who wished to give much needed assistance to women in this context could contribute to the Trust Fund and designate their contribution for the special benefit of women.

E. Implications of the relocation of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs to Vienna

10. At its sixth session, the Consultative Committee raised questions and expressed differing views regarding the implications of the transfer to Vienna of the post at the Centre for the co-ordination of the work of the Fund and financed from its resources, consequent upon the relocation of the Centre to Vienna in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/181, especially in maintaining links with the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Children's Fund. In this context, an opinion was expressed that the present level of substantive backstopping and administrative support for the activities receiving financial assistance from the Fund should be maintained without any increased administrative costs.

F. New procedures for submission of country-level project proposals

11. A major commitment of Fund resources is to provide assistance to the development of programmes for women at the regional level, and very good progress has been made in this matter. However, to ensure that maximum demand is made on the Fund's resources and that Fund-financed projects are integrated in the wider development effort, an agreement was reached with UNDP that requests for country projects having no direct input from the regional commissions and prepared by Governments, non-governmental or United Nations organizations be initially reviewed by the UNDP Resident Representative in the country concerned. Following assurance that the Government has no objection to the project being carried out, the Resident Representative forwards the proposal directly to headquarters, with a copy to the appropriate regional commission for comments it may wish to make. Proposals for regional projects continue to be formulated and/or selected by the regional commissions.

12. The UNDP circular to field offices (UNDP/ADM/FIELD/657) provides clear instructions on the assistance to be given by UNDP, and stresses that the modest supplementary resources available from the Voluntary Fund should in no way lessen UNDP's mandate to support activities of benefit to women in the UNDP country programmes. In addition, UNDP is financing senior women's programme officers at the subregional level in ECA and ESCAP.

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13. UNICEF, which has considerable experience in work for low-income women, will also assist with project identification and appraisal at the country level. Representatives of UNDP and UNICEF were invited by the Consultative Committee to discuss these matters at the sixth session.

G. Co-operation with the organizations of the United Nations system

14. In addition to the above, during the period under review closer working relationships were established with the specialized agencies and programmes of the United Nations system. Meetings were held with individual agencies and an interagency meeting on the Fund took place in September 1979 at United Nations Headquarters, in line with the criteria of General Assembly resolution 31/133. Executing agencies for current projects include the International Labour Organisation (ILO), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO).

H. Support of the work of the regional commissions

15. Efforts for the continuous improvement of communications and exchange of ideas and experience with the regional commissions have been maintained. To this end, a meeting of regional women's programme officers took place at Headquarters, and the officers also had the opportunity to brief the Consultative Committee at its sixth session on developments in their regions. They noted the important contribution of the Fund resources to the creation or strengthening of regional programmes.

16. An additional measure to improve the responsiveness and efficiency of the Fund has been support for urgent needs of the regions, including supplementing official technical missions to assist with project development or evaluation, increasing the availability of particularly useful publications, and supplementing outside funds in order to bring together the senior women's programme officers from the regional commissions.

17. At its fifth session, the Committee had recommended that the first of the two posts for senior women's programme officers in ECA, ECLA, ESCAP and ECWA supported by resources from the Fund be extended for two years, and reaffirmed its original expectation that all posts would be converted to established posts under the regular budget. At its sixth session, the Committee expressed concern at the apparent lack of effort on the part of the regional commissions to make provision for these posts under the regular budget. Work for women was a vigorous growth area and strongly supported by resolutions adopted by member States. The Committee therefore recommended that the financing of these posts by the Fund should be discontinued after the expiration of existing commitments unless at least one of them would be provided in the regular budget for each of the four commissions.

I. Information and fund-raising activities

18. Publications supported by the Fund during the period under review included:
(a) the Decade Note, issued in October 1978 and March 1979, which provides

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information on the Fund, including a description of its activities and application procedures, to both potential users and donor organizations; (b) a Note to the Organizations of the United Nations System on the origin and activities of the Voluntary Fund, with special emphasis on the role of the United Nations organizations in relation to the work of the Fund, which was circulated in March 1979.

19. Other activities to publicize the Fund included:

(a) Provision of comprehensive briefings on the progress of the work to representatives of member States, as well as journalists and voluntary organizations which are often in a position not only to provide assistance in project identification and implementation, but also to stimulate interest in contributions to the Fund;

(b) Preparation of information kits suitable for press and radio, as well as for Governments, business firms and non-governmental organizations;

(c) Publishing articles in both United Nations and outside publications.

20. An information officer was appointed in December 1978 within the Branch for the Advancement of Women of the Centre to a post created from a specific allocation to the Fund for public information activities. Activities undertaken through this earmarked donation appear in annex V.

III. INNOVATIVE ACTIVITIES SUPPORTED BY THE VOLUNTARY FUND

21. A brief examination of the assistance provided from the Voluntary Fund indicates its unique role in initiating and introducing innovative activities in certain key sectors aimed at encouraging the wider involvement of women in the economic life and development efforts of their countries. The assistance provided, which is not readily available from other sources, may take the form of the addition of a women's component to ongoing activities or the organization of special projects for women. Some illustrative examples of these projects are:

(a) Development planning. The interests of women have frequently been overlooked in the establishment of countries' development priorities and in the planning of development projects, and few efforts have been made to assist countries in these activities. With Fund resources, in the ESCAP region, the services of several consultants are available to advise planning ministries in the region on the integration of women in the over-all national planning process. Similarly, ECWA is sponsoring, in December 1979, a regional workshop on women's role in national development planning with the participation of the League of Arab States. In the African region, in an effort to involve women more actively in planning and decision making at all levels of the development process in their countries, ECA has conducted four subregional workshops on the preparation, implementation and evaluation of project proposals for female programme managers and planners. Plans are under way at ECA to conduct workshops at the national level along similar lines. In addition, all four regional commissions have identified development planning as

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a major priority field of assistance in their respective regions for the use of Voluntary Fund resources. A global project to develop strategies and a manual for national development planners to procure appropriate data and include concerns of women as participants and beneficiaries in development activities was submitted by the secretariat for the World Conference for the United Nations Decade for Women and will be executed in 1979-1980.

(b) Revolving loan funds. Women's organizations frequently express interest in establishing co-operative small-scale enterprises, but are unable to obtain access to credit facilities. While the United Nations regular programme of technical assistance and many other funding sources are not authorized to establish loan funds for credit facilities, the Fund can make available working capital to women's groups for small-scale projects to selected income-generating activities. In the Philippines, as part of a regional small-farmer support programme, financial assistance was given by the Voluntary Fund to a women's co-operative for swine production, which enables co-operative members to obtain loans to purchase young female pigs and materials for the construction of swine housing. In the African region, credit was provided to a women's carpet-weaving co-operative in Ethiopia for the purchase of improved equipment. In Guyana, working capital is being given to a garment production centre for children's clothes in order to set up a revolving fund for the initiation of a small but eventually self-sustaining local industry.

(c) Introduction of activities of special benefit to women into existing or planned development programmes and projects.

(i) Many of the activities financed by the Voluntary Fund serve as a catalyst for stimulating women's integration in development through the introduction of short-term inputs to ongoing or planned development projects; these are expected to be incorporated in the over-all activities of the projects after about two years. This feature is particularly important in rural development programmes, which require the active participation of women if they are to succeed. For example, two workshops have been financed through ECA, in co-operation with the Pan-African Institute for Development (PAID), FAO, UNICEF and WHO, in order to meet the much-felt need for additional training of intermediate-level trainers/supervisors working in rural areas in French-speaking countries, in the fields of food and nutrition, village technology and improved family living. The long-range objective of the project is to integrate this training in the PAID training programme with a view to making nutrition in rural development a major field of specialization. Follow-up financing for the project will be undertaken by FAO for a period of five years beginning 1981.

(ii) Similarly, as a component of the ongoing activities of the Small Farmer Development Programme being carried out by FAO in three countries in the ESCAP region, Voluntary Fund support is being given for the provision of trained assistance to rural women directed at promoting and encouraging group action through the formation and organization of subgroups of small women farmers around an economic income-generating activity, and through the development of the necessary skills and training. This assistance is being provided for a period of two years and will complement the activities already being undertaken by male small farmer groups.

(d) Baseline research. As data and relevant information about the condition of women's lives are generally poor, data-collection and action-oriented research activities, including surveys, inventories, case studies and country profiles are needed and serve as useful initial inputs for the systematic preparation and planning of medium- and long-term activities designed to augment national development. Assistance is being provided to the ECA/Gisenyi MULPOC project, which is conducting studies on the role of women in agriculture in the Ruzizi Valley with a view to exploring ways and means of integrating women in Burundi, Rwanda and Zaire in the planning of large-scale activities for the integrated rural development of the valley.

(e) Technical co-operation among developing countries. Assistance in this new dimension of technical co-operation is being provided from the Fund to projects carried out by ECA in seven countries in the African region which are concerned with upgrading the technical and management skills of self-employed women in small-scale industries and businesses in the least developed countries of the region. The projects utilize qualified women volunteer/trainers who are owners and managers of successful businesses and who provide on-the-spot training and technical advice to women from other African countries on the techniques and management of the tie-dyeing, cloth printing, food processing and catering industries. These activities not only promote collective self-reliance and mutual supportiveness among women, but also provide assistance at low cost.

(f) Impact of modernization on the socio-economic situation of women. One of the biggest problems facing the developing countries is that with social, economic and technological change, small-scale producers are often driven out of economic activity or left out of the modernization process, and consequently experience adverse effects from it. Women are especially vulnerable in these situations. Both ESCAP and ECA have initiated, with assistance from the Fund, case studies on the impact of change on the lives of women in such areas as the modernization of the hand-loom industry, commercial wharf construction, mine exploration, fish marketing and radio and television with a view to identifying the needs of women for the future planning of assistance.

IV. OBSERVATIONS OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

22. The Secretary-General notes with satisfaction the new orientation for country-level activities and, in particular, the improved procedure implemented in collaboration with UNDP which will help ensure that projects receiving assistance from the Fund are integrated into wider development efforts. During less than two years of operational activities, the use of resources from the Fund has permitted the support of a number of innovative activities which serve as important inputs to efforts directed at the fuller involvement of low-income women in development activities. The collaboration maintained with agencies and organizations of the United Nations system continues to guarantee the avoidance of overlapping and duplication. The Secretary-General shares the concern of the Consultative Committee regarding the efficient utilization of the resources of the Fund and intends to continue to ensure that activities financed from the Fund receive all the support they require.

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23. With the rapid increase in requests for support from the Fund, exemplified by the \$3 million committed to new projects during the second semester of 1979, an increased level of expenditures of more than \$6 million annually could be achieved by 1981. Moreover, owing to the annual nature of past contributions to the Fund and the fact that it can assure its operational reserves for only a two-year period, difficulties are experienced in planning long-term, high-impact activities. The Secretary-General therefore urges donor Governments to consider pledging support to the Fund for multiyear periods, and expresses the hope that a larger number of contributions to the Fund will be pledged by a wider range of countries at the forthcoming United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities on 6 November 1979.

ANNEX I

Voluntary Fund projects approved in 1979

In the African region

1. Somali Women's Democratic Organization Handicraft Training Centre in Mogadiscio (Somalia)
2. Bethlehem Training Centre Carpet Production Co-operative and Hand-printing (Ethiopia)
3. Women and Agriculture in the Ruzizi Valley (Burundi, Rwanda and Zaire)
4. Pilot Project for Rural Integrated Development with Emphasis on Specialized Skills (Egypt and Ethiopia)
5. Women in the Mass Media and Development (regional)
6. Film on National Machineries for the Integration of Women in Development Activities in Africa (Kenya, Ghana and Ivory Coast)
7. Workshops on the Preparation and Implementation of Project Proposals (Benin, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Senegal and Sierra Leone)
8. Training in the Establishment and Administration of Co-operatives (Burundi)
9. Effective Utilization of the Law to Improve the Status of Women (regional)
10. Development of Small Enterprises in Women's Handicrafts (Kenya)
11. Integration of Women into Agricultural and Rural Development (Somalia)
12. Development of Indigenous Skills and Building Materials (Ethiopia)
13. Farm Produce Marketing: Kumasi Women's Co-operative Society (Ghana)
14. Development of Pottery Industry at Katola (Ivory Coast)
15. Women's Development Groups in Rural Areas: Training and Economic and Social Institutions Building (Senegal)
16. Rural Development (Interneships)
17. Training in Optimal Nutritional Use of the Food donated for Relief and Food for Work Activities (Ethiopia)

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In the Latin American/Caribbean region

1. Impact of Modernization on a Rural Community: Community Study Design Development and Initial Implementation of Participatory Health System (Brazil)
2. Pilot Project for Community Training and Demonstration (Paraguay)
3. Education and Training of Women and Rural Families in Latin American Countries using Radiophonic Schools (Central America)
4. Participation of Women and Families in Health-Training in Rural Bolivia
5. Seminar for Training of Caribbean Women Leaders (Cuba)
6. Flexible Funding: Consultants for an Evaluation Meeting
7. Production, Training, Marketing and Service Support for Women in a Rural Integrated Development Project (Guyana)
8. Supporting Grass-roots Initiatives for Rural Women (Jamaica)
9. Upgrading of Technologies of Women Potters in Cochabamba (Bolivia)
10. Integrated Programme for Campesino Women in Sumapaz (Colombia)
11. ECLA subregional Women's Programme in Mexico

In the Western Asian region

1. Integrated Rural Development and Co-operatives (Democratic Yemen)
2. Establishment of a Training Centre for Women Working in Nurseries and Day-Care Centres (Lebanon)
3. Preparation of Prototype Educational Materials for Women's Extension Programmes (Bahrain)
4. Women's Component in Community Development and Primary Health Services in the Rural Areas (Sultanate of Oman)
5. Skill Development in Integrated Social Work for NGO Workers (Lebanon)
6. Radio for Women's Non-formal Education in Health (Lebanon)
7. Improving Animal and Poultry Stock and Processing Food Products (Yemen Arab Republic)

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8. Development of Skills for Organization and Participation in Training Workshops (regional)
9. Community Self-Help Activities (Egypt, Jordan and Iraq)
10. Policy Formulation for Developmental Images of Women in Mass Media and Literature (regional)
11. Workshop on Experimental Training Methodologies for Trainers of Rural Development Workers (regional)
12. Logistic Support for ECWA's Women Development Programme (regional)

In the Asia/South Pacific region

1. Subregional Training Workshop on Social Welfare Strategies to Enhance Rural Women's Role in Socio-Economic Activities and Community Leadership (Burma, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Viet Nam)
2. Subregional Workshop on Project Identification, Phase II (South-East Asia subregion)
3. Promotion and Training of Rural Women in Income-raising Group Activities, Phase II (Pacific subregion)
4. Promotion of Group Action and Training Within the Small-Farmer Development Project (Bangladesh, Nepal, Philippines)
5. Workshop on Women's Participation in Dairy Co-operatives (Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka)
6. Delivery of Social Services for Self-employed Women (India)
7. Field Training, So. Pacific Rural Services (South Pacific)
8. Expert Group Meeting on Women and Forest Industries (regional)
9. Regional Publications: Asian and Pacific Centre for Women and Development (APCWD)
10. Women's Development through Income-generating Activities (Pakistan)
11. Development of Food Production by Filipino Women (Philippines)
12. Village Woodlots, Improved Stoves and Forest Industries (Thailand)
13. Reforestation by Women: Woodfuel and Environmental Conservation (regional)

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ANNEX II

Voluntary Fund project inventory as at September 1979

		ECA	ECLA	ECWA	ESCAP	TOTAL
A.	<u>Regional and subregional projects</u>					
1.	Development planning	1	-	1	-	2
2.	Project design/implementation	2	-	1	2	5
3.	Small industries	-	1	-	4	5
4.	Technologies	1	-	-	-	1
5.	Training of trainers	2	-	1	-	3
6.	Training of leaders	-	1	1	-	2
7.	Volunteers service	1	-	-	-	1
8.	Information/Communications/ training material	1	3	2	3	9
9.	Scholarships/Internships	3	-	-	-	3
10.	Research	2	-	-	1	3
11.	Law	1	-	-	-	1
12.	Rural development	-	1	2	2	5
13.	Community development	-	-	1	-	1
TOTAL		14	6	9	12	41

Voluntary Fund project inventory as at September 1979 (continued)

	ECA	ECLA	ECWA	ESCAP	TOTAL
B. <u>National projects a/</u>					
1. Development planning	-	-	-	5	5
2. Project design/implementation	7	-	-	-	7
3. Small industries	9	2	-	5	16
4. Technologies	6	-	-	-	6
5. Training of trainers	6	-	2	1	9
6. Training of leaders	-	-	-	-	-
7. Volunteer service	-	-	-	-	-
8. Information/Communications/ training material	-	-	2	-	2
9. Scholarships/Internships	-	-	-	-	-
10. Research	7	-	1	16	24
11. Law	-	-	-	-	-
12. Rural development	3	2	3	1	9
13. Community development	2	3	1	1	7
TOTAL	40	7	9	29	85
C. <u>Global projects</u>					
Development planning					1

a/ Includes projects of regional commissions which take place in several countries consecutively; each participating country is counted separately.

ANNEX III

Statement of assets, liabilities and unencumbered Fund balance
as at 30 June 1979

ASSETS:	In United States dollars
Cash	7 858 548
Pledged contributions unpaid (Schedule 15.5.1.1)	1 159 247
Accounts receivable	171 211
Remittances to executing agencies	18
Total assets	<u>9 189 024</u>
LIABILITIES AND UNENCUMBERED FUND BALANCE:	
<u>Liabilities:</u>	
Accounts payable	10 910
Unliquidated obligations	391 676
Reserve for allocations	18
Due to United Nations General Fund (Schedule 15.5.1)	20 502
Total liabilities	<u>423 106</u>
<u>Unencumbered Fund balance:</u>	
Balance available 1 January 1978	2 664 813
Add, excess of income over expenditure (see below)	6 101 105
Balance available 30 June 1979	<u>8 765 918</u> a/
Total liabilities and unencumbered Fund balance	<u>9 189 024</u>

a/ This amount should be reduced by \$6.5 million, the amount committed for 1979-1981 programmes. This leaves a balance of only \$2.3 million for future commitments.

Statement of income and expenditure for the 18-month period
of the biennium 1978-1979 ended 30 June 1979

INCOME:	In United States dollars
Income from pledged contributions	6 414 143
Public donations	597
Subventions	1 200
Interest income	541 156
Miscellaneous income	171 648
Total income	<u>7 128 744</u>
EXPENDITURE:	
Salaries and common staff costs	493 059
Travel	48 152
Contractual services	119 283
Operating expenses	55 838
Acquisitions	1 317
Fellowships, grants, other	309 990
Total expenditure	<u>1 027 639</u>
<u>Excess of income over expenditure</u>	<u>6 101 105</u>

ANNEX IV

Contributions and pledges to the Voluntary Fund for the
United Nations Decade for Women

(in United States dollars as at 30 June 1979)

<u>Country</u>	<u>1974-1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>Total</u>
Algeria		5 000	-	5 000
Australia	40 000	-	-	40 000
Austria	12 000	15 000	18 000	45 000
Bangladesh	-	1 000	-	1 000
Belgium	175 026	142 857	166 667	484 550
Benin	-	2 000	-	2 000
Brazil	-	7 000	10 000	17 000
Canada	19 608	-	-	19 608
China	56 478	-	-	56 478
Chile	-	-	5 000	5 000
Cyprus	-	300	-	300
Democratic Yemen	-	1 000	1 323	2 323
Denmark	68 495	-	285 714	354 209
Dominican Republic	-	-	2 000	2 000
Egypt	-	1 000	-	1 000
Ethiopia	966	-	-	966
Finland	10 710	9 451	10 076	30 237
France	25 000	-	-	25 000
Gabon	4 900	-	-	4 900
German Democratic Republic	1 198	-	-	1 198
Germany, Federal Republic of	19 956	-	-	19 956
Ghana	-	2 500	-	2 500
Greece	-	-	3 000	3 000
Iceland	-	1 200	2 000	3 200
India	10 000	15 000	15 000	40 000
Indonesia	4 000	-	2 000	6 000
Iran	30 000	-	-	30 000
Iraq	3 000	-	-	3 000
Italy	-	20 000	-	20 000
Japan	30 000	-	-	30 000

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Contributions and pledges to the Voluntary Fund for the
United Nations Decade for Women (continued)

(in United States dollars as at 30 June 1979)

<u>Country</u>	<u>1974-1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>Total</u>
Jordan	-	3 000	-	3 000
Kuwait	-	3 500	-	3 500
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	-	50 000	-	50 000
Morocco	-	25 000	-	25 000
Nepal	-	1 000	-	1 000
Netherlands	300 050	-	121 951	422 001
New Zealand	6 756	9 697	10 811	27 264
Nigeria	8 227	-	-	8 227
Norway	75 230	186 951	198 020	460 201
Panama	-	500	-	500
Philippines	10 500	5 000	5 000	20 500
Senegal	2 000	2 000	-	4 000
Sweden	795 903	-	-	795 903
Switzerland	20 000	20 000	-	40 000
Thailand	1 000	-	-	1 000
Togo	-	826	-	826
Trinidad and Tobago	-	1 000	-	1 000
Tunisia	-	-	7 171	7 171
Turkey	-	5 000	-	5 000
United Arab Emirates	-	30 000	-	30 000
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	713 711	330 033	-	1 043 744
United States of America	100 000	2 600 000	2 000 000	4 700 000
Venezuela	-	3 000	-	3 000
Yugoslavia	1 000	1 000	-	2 000
	<u>2 545 714</u>	<u>3 500 815</u>	<u>2 863 733</u>	<u>8 910 262</u>

Note: The contributions do not include amounts received from public donations, which amount to \$536,328.

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ANNEX V

Information activities

Information activities supported from an earmarked grant to the Fund during the period under review included:

(a) A press kit State of the World's Women, prepared by the New Internationalist Publications and distributed in five languages in August 1979;

(b) A half-hour televised discussion programme, recorded by four Heads of Missions to the United Nations, was completed on 4 April and screened publicly at United Nations Headquarters. It was shown on New York television station PBS Channel 13 and has been requested for use by several countries and the regional commissions;

(c) Sets of colour transparencies are being prepared by the regional commissions as visual recordings of representative projects in several countries in each region;

(d) Numbers 3 and 4 of the eight-page periodical Bulletin were published and distributed;

(e) Journalists have been engaged by the regional commissions to write magazine articles concerning projects supported by the Voluntary Fund. These will be placed in appropriate periodicals;

(f) A booklet by non-governmental organizations for use as a field handbook for women is nearing completion; and

(g) The Compilation of Standards has been undertaken by the International Labour Organisation, including all standards and policy statements adopted under the auspices of that organization that relate specifically to the working conditions of women.
