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INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

Resolution (unofficial text) adopted by the Executive Board of UNESCO
on Monday 18 October 1971

The Executive Board,

Recalling Resolution 1.242 adopted by General Conference at its Sixteenth Session and by 87 EX/Decision 4.2.3,

Having examined the "Report and Comments of Director-General on Results of Feasibility Study concerning the International University" (88 EX/6) and document titled "Study on the Feasibility of an International University" (ED/WS/257),

Expresses appreciation to Director-General for the documents so fully elaborated on a subject of such complexity within the time available,

Considering the documents a valuable contribution to discussion on possibility of establishing an international university,

Commends the proposal to establish an international university under auspices of United Nations which will deal with urgent problems of our time and questions of global importance and which should have as first task programming and coordination of research and studies related to these problems,

Calls attention however to need for further examination of number of problems affecting project, such as:

- a) guarantee of academic freedom of international university;
- b) function, status and choice of students, teachers, scholars and university administrators;
- c) definition of respective tasks of institution contemplated and of UNESCO in fields of research and reflection;
- d) methods of coordination and cooperation with affiliated institutions;
- e) further consultation with academic community, and with youth in particular;
- f) sources of finance to guarantee autonomy.

Reaffirms that UNESCO has primary competence and responsibility in development of this project,

Decides to transmit to United Nations General Assembly with this Resolution Report 88 EX/6 and Study ED/WS/257

Invites Director-General in light of discussion at Twenty-Sixth Session of General Assembly and of any decision then taken to make proposals for further development of project to Eighty-Ninth Session of Executive Board.

* * *

The voting on the Resolution was as follows: 22 in favour, 6 against
and 4 abstentions.

REVISED DRAFT

20 October 1971

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING
OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES
BY THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND THE INTERNATIONAL
INSTITUTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE UNITED NATIONS

Report of the Secretary-General

1. The General Assembly, in paragraph 14 (b) of resolution 2704 (XIV) of 14 December 1970 on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations, requested the Secretary-General "to continue to assist the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system in working out appropriate measures for implementing the present resolution and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its twenty-sixth session".
2. On 20 January 1971, the Secretary-General, in transmitting the resolution to the executive heads of the specialized agencies and international institutions concerned, informed them that, having regard to the above-quoted provision, he stood ready to extend assistance, as might be required. At the same time, the Secretary-General invited the executive heads of these organizations, in accordance with paragraph 14 (a) of the resolution, to submit, for transmission to the different United Nations bodies concerned with related aspects of the item, the information called for concerning the activities hitherto undertaken by their organizations in implementation of the relevant General Assembly resolutions.
3. The information received from the various organizations in response to this invitation was reviewed by the Secretary-General with the executive heads within the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination during April this year.

It was subsequently embodied in a comprehensive report (A/8314 and Add.1-3) which was made available to the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination at its tenth session, to the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-first session and to the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration of the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples at its current session. The present report should therefore be read in conjunction with the information contained in that report, as well as in the reports of the above-mentioned bodies covering their consideration of the present item.

4. During the course of the year, the Secretary-General held further discussions with the executive heads of the agencies within ACC regarding various questions arising in connexion with the implementation of resolution 2704 (XXV) and other relevant General Assembly resolutions. Reference was also made in these discussions to General Assembly resolution 2621 (XXV) on the Programme of Action for the full implementation of the Declaration, 2706 (XXV) on the United Nations Education and Training Programme for Southern Africa and resolution 2679 (XXV) on the proposed United Nations Fund for Namibia. A brief account of the results of these discussions and of the understandings reached is given in the following paragraphs.

5. It is to be noted that a growing amount of assistance is being extended to refugees from the colonial territories in Africa, especially in the field of rural settlement. Co-operation has been increased between the organizations of the United Nations system, including the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the governments of the countries of residence of the refugees concerned. This co-operation took the form of expertise and technical advice in respect of such fields as agriculture, health and education, the provision of food supplies and equipment, the inclusion of refugee needs in development projects through which their economic and social position can

be consolidated, and the offering of facilities in respect of education and training. With reference to education and training, agreement has been reached on a division of functions whereby UNHCR would provide assistance to refugees eligible under the United Nations Education and Training Programme for Southern Africa up to and including the first level of secondary education, with the Programme itself assisting eligible persons at the higher levels. Furthermore, while the introduction by a number of agencies of greater flexibility into their procedural arrangements for refugee assistance has proved useful, the flow of such assistance could be further expanded if governments of the countries of residence were to assign a high priority to development projects carried out in co-operation with the organisations of the United Nations system which would be beneficial to the refugees. At the same time if assistance to these refugees, which should include provision for their education, training and employment, is to be fully effective, it is desirable for them to have an adequate legal status in their country of reception; in particular they should be able to obtain residence and work permits from the government concerned as well as travel documents with an appropriate return clause.

6. On the general question of assistance to colonial peoples in the field of education and training, there is considerable overlapping between the provisions of the resolutions mentioned in paragraph 4 above so far as concerns the territorial areas (namely Southern Rhodesia, Namibia and the Territories under Portuguese administration) and the categories of people to whose benefit they are directed. Consequently, there would be advantage in ensuring careful co-ordination of the activities undertaken by the agencies within their own programmes in this field, as well as of the efforts being made by them in implementation of the resolutions. In particular, steps should be taken first to prevent duplication and overlapping of effort; secondly, to identify more clearly the responsibilities

of each of the various organizations concerned, taking into account their mandates and respective spheres of competence; thirdly, to co-ordinate all requests received or identified for assistance and to channel them to the appropriate organizations; and finally to ensure a rapid and effective response to such requests.

7. The consultations which have accordingly been held to this end between the United Nations and the agencies concerned reveal that there is no problem of overlapping or duplication so far as concerns the United Nations Education and Training Programme. At the same time, the organizations concerned will continue to strengthen and to expand their programmes in this field, and to exchange information on a regular basis with a view to closer co-operation. Further inter-agency consultations aimed at these objectives are to be held and contacts in that regard are being maintained with the Organisation of African Unity. In the same connexion, an undertaking has been given by the United Nations Development Programme that, subject to appropriate requests being submitted by Governments and to authorization by the Governing Council it would be ready to consider financing projects in this field from within the resources available for inter-regional projects. Furthermore, the United Nations Education and Training Programme for Southern Africa, within its sphere of operations, would be prepared to recommend to the Advisory Committee for the Programme the granting of subventions, as appropriate, for the purpose of education and training assistance which would benefit the peoples of the Territories in the area. As regards the United Nations Fund for Namibia, the executive heads, bearing in mind the study which had been prepared with their assistance pursuant to General Assembly resolution 2679 (XXV), have assured the Secretary-General that they will co-operate as appropriate in the implementation of such programmes as may be established when the Fund comes into existence.

8. A number of the executive heads have discussed directly, or dispatched special missions to discuss, with the OAU and in some cases with the host Governments concerned, the ways in which they could, within their respective mandates and spheres of competence, assist in extending further assistance to the peoples of the territories. The Secretary-General for his part has held conversations with the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU and is considering steps, within the framework of the agreed arrangements for mutual co-operation between the UN and the OAU, which would complement and facilitate action stemming from the discussions noted above between the agencies concerned and the OAU. Furthermore, UNDP is considering, for submission to the Governing Council, proposals for an agreement for mutual co-operation with OAU which in addition to providing for possible participation in the education and training programmes referred to in paragraph 7 above, might cover technical assistance to the OAU, within agreed monetary limits, and larger projects involving inter-country, sub-regional or regional co-operation.

9. The Secretary-General is closely following these developments, which he considers to be of considerable significance. In this connexion, it is to be noted that the formulation of the desired programmes of assistance to the peoples covered by the resolutions requires the active collaboration of the governments concerned. It ^{also calls for} the exercise of initiative by the OAU which, as implicitly recognized in paragraph 5 of resolution 2704 (XXV), is in a unique position to ascertain the needs of the peoples concerned and recommend to the governments concerned suitable projects which might be sponsored and undertaken with the co-operation of members of the United Nations system. In the same connexion, attention may be drawn to the fact that full advantage has yet to be taken even of the limited possibilities of assistance available from the agencies in the area of technical and vocational training.

10. As regards those provisions of the resolutions, particularly General Assembly resolution 2704 (XXV) which relate to the discontinuance of all collaboration with and assistance to the authorities pursuing colonial and racist policies in southern Africa, there are a number of problems which the General Assembly may wish to consider. The question has arisen whether the discontinuance of collaboration with these authorities covers their exclusion from meetings in which participation is a right of membership. Furthermore, whereas the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia is excluded from direct participation in the activities of the various organizations of the United Nations system, the complete severance of links with the Governments of Portugal and South Africa, can be effected in some cases only through a modification of their existing constitutional arrangements and, in others, only after the United Nations itself has first acted to suspend those governments from the rights and privileges of membership. These problems, which have engaged the attention of most of the legislative agencies of the organizations concerned, are elaborated in the relevant sections of the comprehensive report of the Secretary-General.

11. Similarly, the provisions of the resolutions which concern the possible participation of representatives of liberation movements of the Territories in agency conferences, seminars and meetings raise certain legal and political problems which call for fuller exploration than they have so far received. The possibility has been examined of including such representatives in the delegations of member states or of the OAU to agency meetings, but this does not seem to offer a solution because they will not be able to participate in their own capacity, and because it does not appear to meet the wishes of the Governments directly interested, the liberation movements themselves, or the OAU. There are no provisions in the existing rules of the agencies under which such representatives could participate directly in agency meetings. The view has therefore been expressed that it may be necessary to create a new

category of participant and that this would raise inter alia the question of the status of liberation movements in regard to representation, under international law, of the Territories concerned.

12. The executive heads of the various organizations will continue to present to their respective policy-making organs any formal recommendations addressed to them by the General Assembly on the matters examined above, together with an analysis of the issues and problems raised by those recommendations and their implementation. The constitutional, legal, budgetary and practical limitations on action by the organizations and of course by their executive heads are the responsibility of the policy-making organs concerned and it may be pertinent in this connexion to recall that operative paragraph 11 of resolution 2704 (XXV) "requests all Governments to intensify their actions in the specialized agencies and the other organizations within the United Nations system of which they are members to ensure the full and effective implementation of [the Declaration and other relevant United Nations/resolutions]".

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE ON CO-ORDINATION

Friday, 22 October 1971

10.30 a.m.

ILO	Mr. Wilfred Jenks
FAO	Mr. A.H. Boerma
UNESCO	Mr. John E. Fobes
WHO	Dr. Marcolino G. Candau,
IBRD	Mr. Robert S. McNamara or Mr. Richard Demuth
IMF	Mr. Pierre-Paul Schweitzer
ICAO	Dr. Assad Kotaite
UPU	Mr. Anthony H. Ridge
ITU	Mr. Mohamed Mili
WMO	Mr. David Arthur Davies
IMCO	Mr. Colin Goad
IAEA	Dr. Sigvard Eklund
GATT	Mr. H.W. Dittmann
UNCTAD	Mr. Manuel Perez-Guerrero
UNIDO	Mr. Ibrahim Helmi Abdel-Rahman
UNDP	Mr. Paul Hoffman <i>W. Hoffmann</i>
UNICEF	Mr. Henry R. Labouisse
UNHCR	Prince Sadruddin Aga Khan
UNRWA	Sir John Rennie
UNITAR	Chief Simeon O. Adebo
WFP	Mr. Thomas C.M. Robinson

United Nations

Secretary-General

Mr. Narasimhan
 Mr. de Seynes
 Mr. Guyer
 Mr. Kutakov/Mr. Chacko
 Mr. Matthews

Mr. Kittani
 Mr. Lister

The Secretary-General of WMO will present an oral report on the work of the Functional Group.

- (a) Dr. Davies will inform the ACC that the Functional Group has approved - subject to minor changes which the convener was requested to make in consultation with the Agencies, as necessary - the Consolidated Document on the UN System and the Human Environment. The Document is submitted to the ACC for its approval.

Action required: ACC approval of the Consolidated Document and its decision to submit it to the Stockholm Conference.

- (b) Dr. Davies will also inform that the Functional Group has agreed to submit to the Preparatory Committee for the Conference a concise summary of the Consolidated Document consisting of Chapter III thereof and the first part of the Annex.

Action required: ACC approval of the Action proposed by the Functional Group.

- (c) Dr. Davies will also report on the recommendation adopted by the Functional Group on its future work.

Action required: ACC approval of the recommendation by the Functional Group that it be maintained in existence until the Stockholm Conference, and that it be convened - perhaps at the time of the next ACC session - if consultations amongst executive heads should indicate that a meeting is necessary.

Information Note Prepared
by the Secretary of the Joint Staff Pension Board

The following recommendations were unanimously adopted by the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board at its sixteenth session held in Geneva in July 1971, for improvements in the benefits system of the Pension Fund:

1. To change the formula for calculating final average remuneration on which pension benefits are based from the average of the last five years of contributory service to the average of the last three years of the last five.

It was noted that this proposed change would bring the United Nations system closer in line with the pension systems of those national civil services which in the past had been used for purposes of comparison.

As a corollary to this change it was agreed that the arrangements for adjusting benefits in payment should be modified so that the index should be based on the average movement of the post adjustment tables in pensionable remuneration during the three instead of the five preceding years.

2. The Board unanimously agreed that the actuarial reduction applied to periodic benefits where a participant retired between the ages of fifty-five and sixty should be limited to two per cent for each year of difference between the participant's age of retirement and sixty, instead of six per cent as at present, in all cases where a participant has had twenty-five or more years of contributory service.

The unanimous agreement on this proposal was made possible by the undertaking given by the representatives of the Executive Heads that, while no change would be sought from legislative bodies in the statutory requirements of the various Staff Regulations with respect to retirement age, they would exercise their existing discretion in such a way that it could be expected to lead to an increase in the average retirement age which would compensate in actuarial terms for the cost to the Fund of eliminating the present reduction.

It was recognized that the extent to which this expectation was realized would determine to what degree further liberalization might be

possible in regard to "early retirement" provisions, which even in their amended form seem fairly restrictive by comparison with relevant outside schemes where early retirement coupled with proper safeguards was considered desirable both from the point of view of the employer and of the employee.

3. It was further agreed unanimously that provision should be made for the payment of a minimum annual benefit of \$300 whenever the amount of a disability, retirement or widow's benefit would, subject to certain conditions, otherwise be less.

4. It was also unanimously agreed to recommend that female participants should be entitled to opt on normal or early retirement to receive a reduced benefit in consideration of payment of a widower's benefit to her surviving spouse.

In recommending the adoption of the above proposals in the form in which they are made the Board took note of the fact that their adoption would not involve any additional cost to either member governments or to staff members but would be met from the resources of the Fund leaving a contingency margin in the Fund which could be considered adequate under existing circumstances.

Brief for the Regular Meeting

The provisional agenda in document CO-ORDINATION/R.906 contains six items, as follows:

- A. Adoption of the agenda
- B. Consultations on current developments and problems
- C. Implementation of Economic and Social Council resolution 1643 (LI) on the sphere of competence and activities of ACC (CO-ORDINATION/R.905/Add.1)
- D. Matters in the report of the Preparatory Committee requiring ACC's attention (CO-ORDINATION/R.905)
- E. Report of the ACC's Functional Group on the Human Environment
- F. Any other matters

Items A and B

As usual, the first item of business would be the adoption of the agenda, followed by an opportunity for any member of the Committee to raise questions of concern to him on current developments and problems of general interest. It is expected that most such developments and problems will have been dealt with at the private meeting. Decisions with regard to some of them may be read into the record.

Item C

How best to meet the various requests made of ACC by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1643 adopted last summer is the most important matter before the regular meeting.

Briefly, the Council has decided that all members of the Council and the CPC should receive notification of the meetings of ACC and its subsidiary organs together with an indication of the agendas of the meetings. It has also requested ACC to improve the quality of its reporting. On the vexed question of whether the ACC should be involved in the preliminary processes of policy formulation as well as in its implementation, the resolution is the product of a compromise which "notes" that "suggestions by the various secretariats and secretariat bodies on possible courses of action would assist the competent inter-governmental bodies in exercising their decision-making role." On the other hand, the resolution is mostly devoted to

stressing the ACC's role as an "implementer" of these decisions and of the relationship agreements.

This matter was discussed at length by the Preparatory Committee, and the conclusions reached by it are summed up in a special working paper which it prepared as an aid to the ACC's discussion (CO-ORDINATION/R.905/Add.1). The points that require ACC's special attention or decision are underlined in the text and summed up at the end of the paper on page 13. The Preparatory Committee has asked me in my capacity as its Chairman to introduce this paper to the ACC.

Item D: Report of the Preparatory Committee (CO-ORDINATION/R.905)

There are eight matters for consideration by the ACC, none of which should involve any lengthy discussion, contained in Part I of the Preparatory Committee's report.

(1) Questions relating to decolonization (paras. 5-15)

The details of this subject have been largely dealt with by the Preparatory Committee, and your report under General Assembly resolution 2704 (XXV) is being cleared with all concerned.

The legal and constitutional problems that are raised in connexion with the possible attendance of representatives of national liberation movements at meetings of agency inter-governmental bodies, to which ACC's attention is drawn in paragraph 14, will presumably have been discussed at the private meeting.

(2) Implementation of Economic and Social Council resolution 1643 (LI) on the sphere of competence and activities of ACC (para.16)

This has already been dealt with under Item C.

(3) Science and technology (paras. 17-19)

The ACC had decided in July that it would return to this matter at its present session. In view of the fact that the machinery for science and technology is still under consideration by the General Assembly, the Preparatory Committee has suggested that ACC may wish to postpone this further discussion until its April session.

(4) Protein (paras. 20-27)

The United Nations and FAO/WHO/UNICEF have long had differing views over the character of, and priorities ~~to be assigned~~ to, activities in this field. The United Nations involvement has stemmed from the conclusions reached by its Advisory Committee on Science and Technology to Development and a high-level panel of experts on protein convened a year ago.

These difficulties seem now, for the most part, to be less serious than they were, and the United Nations has agreed in principle to join other agencies in supporting the Protein Advisory Group. In these circumstances, little discussion is anticipated. Mr. Boerma may be given the floor first.

(5) Preparations for the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment (paras. 28-29)

This passage should be taken up in connexion with Item E.

(6) Questions relating to outer space (paras. 30-36)

On 28 June you wrote your colleagues suggesting that the United Nations request for the cost-free use of INTELSAT channels might be discussed at the present session of ACC, a suggestion with which they enthusiastically agreed. The Preparatory Committee has prepared the ground for this discussion (see paras. 30-35 of its report, which are self-explanatory).

One point that may arise is whether the United Nations request should be broadened to include the agencies; the difficulty here is that this might reduce the already very limited chances of the request being accepted.

There will probably be general agreement on the suggestion that the JIU be asked to make a broad review on a system-wide basis of the operational communication requirements of the organizations (see para. 35).

(7) Questions relating to the proposed International University (paras. 37-38)

This item is included to permit a preliminary exchange of views. Martin Hill will be present and ready to speak first. Mr. Fobes may

report on what happened at the UNESCO Executive Board. ACC will doubtless wish to await the pending action of the General Assembly on this matter and return to it at its next session in April.

(8) Administrative and financial questions (paras. 39-54)

As regards financial and budgetary matters there is firstly the draft report of the ACC on agency overhead costs, the text of which will be found in Annex II of the Preparatory Committee's report. This text is now generally agreed and will probably be readily approved by the ACC.

There is, secondly, a technical question involving the new accounting rates of exchange at times of devaluation or upward revaluation which raises a matter of principle to which the Preparatory Committee has felt it necessary to draw ACC's attention (see paras. 43-47 of the CCAQ report). Mr. Turner will be present and ready to answer any questions that members of ACC might have in this regard.

Thirdly, the CCAQ joint projects budget for 1972, which may be found in Annex C of the CCAQ report (CO-ORDINATION/R.903), needs to be approved by ACC.

The Preparatory Committee's recommendations on the above questions for approval by ACC are in paragraph 49 of its report.

As regards the personnel and general administrative questions, there are no matters requiring ACC approval at this time but there may be some discussion of the arrangements for clearing the ACC's "position papers" which have to be submitted to the Special Salary Review Committee before January of next year. These papers will have to be cleared by correspondence because the ACC will not be meeting in the meantime.

Finally, matters concerning the membership of ICSAB will have been dealt with at the private meeting.

(9) Date and place of the forthcoming sessions of ACC, the Preparatory Committee and ACC's subsidiary bodies (paras. 55-65)

The ACC needs to take the following decisions under this item:

- (1) To approve the dates for its spring 1972 session (10-11 April) and those of the Preparatory Committee (20-29 March). It is expected that Mr. Goad will invite the ACC to meet at IMCO Headquarters in London and that this invitation will be readily accepted by the members

of the ACC. Many members of the Preparatory Committee feel that it would be more expeditious if the Preparatory Committee meets in the same place as ACC, but the Geneva-based executive heads may object to the additional costs that this would entail;

(ii) The ACC may also wish to decide on the date of its summer session. Its Joint Meetings with CPC are scheduled for 29-30 June, and the Preparatory Committee suggests that the ACC might meet on the preceding day, i.e. 28 June;

(iii) It would be helpful if the ACC also decided provisionally on the timing of its next autumn session. The dates suggested by the Preparatory Committee are 26-27 October 1972;

(iv) The Preparatory Committee has suggested that the dates for both of the March 1972 CCAQ sessions should be advanced by about two weeks. I am ready to explain to the members of ACC why this seems necessary.

(v) The ACC may conclude its discussion of this item by approving the calendar of meetings set out in annex I of the Preparatory Committee's report.

10. United Nations Staff College (paras. 66-72)

Chief Adebo may be given the floor to introduce this item. The Selection Committee to consider the candidates for the directorship of the Staff College met at the UNITAR offices on 19 October. In addition to the personnel arrangements, the question of financing the college and the question of practical arrangements for setting up the first courses and possible agency contributions in this connexion are likely to be mentioned. We do not expect any formal decisions to emanate from this discussion.

Item E Report of the ACC's Functional Group on the Human Environment

Mr. Davies should be given the floor to report on the conclusions which will have been reached by the Functional Group on the previous afternoon. The Functional Group will have before it a consolidated document on the "United Nations system and the Human Environment." In addition to the review and approval of that document it will be

discussing its future activities, particularly during the period between now and next June.

Additional notes will be provided in the light of developments at the Functional Group's meeting.

Item F Any other matters

We do not expect that any question will be raised under this item.

* * *

Distr.
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CO-ORDINATION/R.906
18 October 1971

ENGLISH ONLY

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE ON CO-ORDINATION
Fifty-fifth session
21-22 October 1971

PROVISIONAL AGENDA

- A. Adoption of the agenda
- B. Consultations on current developments and problems
- C. Implementation of Economic and Social Council resolution 1643 (LI) on the sphere of competence and activities of ACC

The Preparatory Committee's working paper on this subject is contained in document CO-ORDINATION/R.905/Add.1.

- D. Matters in the report of the Preparatory Committee requiring ACC's attention (CO-ORDINATION/R.905)

These matters include the following sections in part I of the Preparatory Committee's Report.

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(10) United Nations Staff College	66 - 72	19

Note: Matters that have been dealt with by the Preparatory Committee are covered in part II of the Committee's report and may be considered by the ACC only if any member feels that such consideration is necessary.

CO-ORDINATION/R.906

English

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E. Report of the ACC's Functional Group on the Human Environment

F. Any other matters

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CO-ORDINATION/R.905
15 October 1971

ENGLISH ONLY

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE ON CO-ORDINATION
Fifty-fifth session
21-22 October 1971

REPORT OF THE PREPARATORY COMMITTEE

Sixty-ninth Session
6-15 October 1971

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- I. Calendar of meetings of ACC, the Preparatory Committee and ACC subsidiary bodies
- II. Draft ACC Report on agency overhead costs for programmes financed by UNDP
- III. List of participants

Introduction

1. The Preparatory Committee met at United Nations Headquarters in New York from 6-15 October 1971. It is submitting to the ACC a draft agenda indicating matters dealt with in the present report which seem to require the ACC's attention (CO-ORDINATION/R.906). These matters are covered in part I of the present report, with recommendations involving action by ACC being indicated by underscoring. Questions which have been dealt with by the Preparatory Committee are covered in part II.
2. The Preparatory Committee examined all of the items on its revised provisional agenda (CO-ORDINATION/R.887/Rev.1).^{1/} In addition, certain arrangements regarding the translation of Joint Inspection Unit reports were also discussed with the Executive Secretary of that Unit.
3. The Preparatory Committee has prepared a separate working paper on its consideration of the implementation of Economic and Social Council resolution 1643 (LI) on the sphere of activities and competence of ACC. This is contained in an addendum to the present report (CO-ORDINATION/R.905/Add.1). The Preparatory Committee has asked its Chairman to introduce this working paper when the ACC considers it.
4. It is again proposed that ACC should not issue a report in connexion with its October session but that members should be authorized to refer at their discretion to the ACC's discussions and conclusions in reporting to their legislative and governing organs.

^{1/} Item 18 (h) of the Preparatory Committee's agenda was deleted, since the questions involved were subsumed under item 4.

I. MATTERS REQUIRING THE ATTENTION OF ACC

(1) Questions relating to decolonization /item 3/

(a) Questions connected with education and training assistance to peoples covered by resolutions 2704 (XXV), 2706 (XXV) and other relevant General Assembly resolutions

5. The ACC at its spring session had agreed that there should be a co-ordinated plan of action for the peoples covered by General Assembly resolutions 2704 (XXV) on the implementation of the Declaration by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations, 2706 (XXV) on the United Nations Education and Training Programme for Southern Africa and other relevant General Assembly resolutions, and asked the Sub-Committee on the Human Resources, Education and Training to consider the matter with a view to:

- (i) preventing duplication and overlapping of over-all effort;
- (ii) further identifying the responsibilities of each of the various organizations concerned, taking account of their respective spheres of competence;
- (iii) co-ordinating all requests received or identified for assistance and their proper channelling to the appropriate organizations; and
- (iv) ensuring a rapid and effective response to such requests.

6. The Preparatory Committee accordingly had before it the report of the Sub-Committee containing an account of the latter's consideration of the matter (CO-ORDINATION/R.889, paras. 15-25). The representative of the United Nations informed the Preparatory Committee that pursuant to an understanding reached in the Sub-Committee further interagency consultations aimed at the objectives mentioned above had taken place during October and that these consultations would continue at a later date. In the same connexion contacts were being maintained with the Organization of African Unity.

7. Members of the Preparatory Committee noted that there was no problem of duplication or overlapping so far as concerned the United Nations Education and Training Programme. It was agreed, however, that the organizations concerned would continue to strengthen and expand the education and training programmes in this field, and ensure that there was mutual exchange of information

on a regular basis with a view to closer co-operation. They looked forward to being informed of the results of the consultations envisaged.

8. It was noted that assistance in this field was required not only for refugees and other colonial peoples who were living for the time being outside the territories concerned but also for those who planned to return to those territories in future. There was an exchange of preliminary information concerning the missions sent by some of the organizations for discussions with the OAU and the hope was expressed that concrete programmes of assistance would be developed as a result of these discussions. It was suggested that, with a view to promoting an integrated approach of a multidisciplinary character, it seemed desirable to build up existing facilities through the inclusion of the necessary additional sectoral components. It was noted that the Secretary-General had also had conversations with the OAU about ways in which the United Nations might help the latter. The Committee agreed that the organizations should keep each other and the United Nations informed of the outcome of their discussions with the OAU.

9. It was emphasized that the flow of assistance could be expanded if governments of the countries where these peoples were resident were to assign high priority to development projects, to be carried out with the co-operation of the organizations of the United Nations system, which would be beneficial to the peoples under reference. The OAU, which was in a unique position to ascertain the needs of these peoples, could play an important role in that regard. Attention was drawn in this connexion to the fact that full advantage had yet to be taken even of the limited possibilities of assistance available in the field of vocational and technical training. It was also noted that the representative of UNDP had informed the ACC at its April 1971 session that, subject to appropriate requests being submitted by Governments and to authorization by the Governing Council, UNDP would be ready to consider financing suitable projects from within the resources available for interregional projects. The representative of the United Nations confirmed that he would be prepared to submit appropriate recommendations to the Advisory Committee for the United Nations Education and Training Programme with a view to the granting of subventions to institutions in Africa which provided training for the peoples covered by the above-mentioned resolutions.

10. It was agreed that the substance of the foregoing might be reflected in the Secretary-General's report to the General Assembly under operative paragraph 14 (b) of resolution 2704 (XXV).

(b) Questions arising from operative paragraph 10 of resolution 2704 (XXV) and operative paragraph 5 (c) of resolution 2621 (XXV)

11. The Preparatory Committee concentrated its discussion on the difficulties arising from the recommendation contained in operative paragraph 10 of General Assembly resolution 2704 (XXV) by which the specialized agencies were invited to examine, in consultation with the Organization of African Unity, the possibility of providing for participation, where necessary and appropriate, in conferences, seminars and other regional meetings convened by them, of the leaders of the liberation movements in the colonial Territories in Africa, in an appropriate capacity. The substance of that recommendation had been repeated in operative paragraph 5 (c) of General Assembly resolution 2621 (XXV) and in the draft resolution currently under consideration by the Special Committee of Twenty-Four (A/AC.109/L.752).

12. The representative of FAO stated that the leader of a national liberation movement had asked to attend the FAO Conference, but that such attendance was not provided for under the rules of procedure. In reply to a question the representative of the United Nations informed the Preparatory Committee that ECA had recently adopted arrangements, which would have to be ratified by the General Assembly, for the attendance at its sessions of representatives of certain national liberation movements nominated by the OAU and in the case of Namibia by the Council for Namibia.

13. It was observed that the inclusion of representatives of national liberation movements in the delegations of Member States or the OAU did not appear to offer a solution because they could not speak in their own capacity, and because this did not appear to meet the wishes of the liberation movements, the Governments concerned or the OAU. The view was expressed that, considering that there were no provisions in the existing rules of the agencies under which leaders of national liberation movements could participate in meetings, with the right to speak, it would appear necessary, in order to meet the recommendations referred to in the preceding paragraph, to create a new category of participant. This raised, *inter alia*, the question of the status of liberation movements in regard to their representation under international law of the territories concerned.

14. The Preparatory Committee suggests that the ACC may wish to discuss this question since it has political, as well as legal and constitutional implications, which need to be handled in a concerted manner.

(c) Report of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly under operative paragraph 14 (b) of General Assembly resolution 2704 (XXV)

15. The Preparatory Committee reviewed the draft of the Secretary-General's report being prepared in accordance with operative paragraph 14 (b) of General Assembly resolution 2704 (XXV). The report will be revised in the light of comments of representatives of the agencies.

(2) Implementation of Economic and Social Council resolution 1643 (LI) on the sphere of activities and competence of the ACC /Item 4/

16. The Preparatory Committee's consideration of this matter is summarized in a special working paper for the ACC (CO-ORDINATION/R.905/Add.1).

(3) Science and technology /Item 7/

17. The Director for Science and Technology informed the Preparatory Committee that the Secretary-General would begin the preparation of the report on the terms of reference of the new standing Sub-Committee on Science and Technology which is to be presented to the Economic and Social Council under resolution 1621 B (LI), only after the questions involved in resolution 1621 (LI) as a whole had been considered by the Second Committee of the General Assembly.^{2/} Accordingly it was envisaged that, assuming that the General Assembly did not suggest different institutional arrangements, the draft report would be completed by the end of January and sent to the agencies for their comments. The final draft of the report could therefore be before the Preparatory Committee at its March session before submission to the Council at its fifty-second session. The Director for Science and Technology noted that the Council had decided that the new Committee would be concerned with science and technology and development. He confirmed that the Secretary-General would bear in mind the agencies' areas of competence in the preparation of the report. The Preparatory Committee approved the foregoing arrangements.

^{2/} Resolutions 1621 A, B and C (LI) deal with the enlargement of membership of the Economic and Social Council, institutional arrangements for science and technology, and machinery for review and appraisal respectively.

18. In view of the adoption by the Council of resolution 1621 B (LI) and since related questions will still be pending in the General Assembly when the ACC meets, the Preparatory Committee did not believe that it would serve a useful purpose for the ACC to discuss the question at the present stage. It was understood, however, that the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs would brief the ACC on developments. The representative of WHO expressed the hope that ACC would hold a discussion in depth at an appropriate time.

19. The Director for Science and Technology referred to the question of the terms of reference of the ACC Sub-Committee on Science and Technology, particularly the extent to which it should be involved with matters outside the purview of the Advisory Committee on Science and Technology. He noted that the Sub-Committee had been asked to review its mandate at its session in November and expressed the hope that representatives of the agencies would come to the meeting well prepared to discuss this matter. The Preparatory Committee agreed that the Sub-Committee should be requested to concentrate on interagency matters, particularly questions involving co-ordination, in the field of science and technology.

(4) Protein /Item 8/

20. The Preparatory Committee discussed questions relating to protein on the basis of a note by FAO, WHO and UNICEF (CO-ORDINATION/R.901) which covered both the implementation of Council resolution 1640 (LI) on edible protein and questions relating to the Protein Advisory Group, including a full description of its history, functions and work programme.

21. It was noted that the Council in resolution 1640 (LI), inter alia, "recommends the appropriate United Nations organs and the specialized agencies to participate in the FAO/WHO/UNICEF Protein Advisory Group, in order to broaden its activities, and continues to urge the expansion of that Group to include all the organizations concerned".

22. The Preparatory Committee noted that the IBRD had indicated that it would become a sponsor of the PAG and would contribute \$25,000 to support its programme in the fiscal year 1971-72. The UNDP, while unable to provide any financial support to the PAG, stated that it would retain a very strong interest in the

development of projects in the protein field on request by Governments to be financed through UNDP resources. UNIDO was interested in becoming a sponsor and might participate formally in 1973. The IAEA, while unable to make a direct financial contribution, supports the PAG's work through the joint FAO/IAEA division.

23. The Director For Science and Technology stated that the United Nations was gratified to see the recent evolution of the PAG's activities and agreed that the organizations of the United Nations system should look to the PAG for technical judgement and knowledge. Accordingly the United Nations intended to seek to become a sponsor and the Secretary-General would so inform the General Assembly. It was envisaged however that there might be certain difficulties regarding the modus operandi and administrative structure of PAG if the number of sponsors became too great. This might be looked into when the time came.

24. It was suggested that, in any event in the near future, there should be an ad hoc meeting of sponsors and potential sponsors to discuss the problems arising from the expansion of PAG. It was noted that the meeting of PAG itself in December would also be considering these problems.

25. The representative of UNESCO stated that UNESCO had selected protein as one of six interdisciplinary areas calling for specific attention and was considering how its programme activities could be integrated with those of the PAG.

26. The representative of the ILO confirmed his earlier statement (CO-ORDINATION/R.875, para. 62) that the ILO was making use of the advice of PAG but did not feel that it would be useful to become a sponsor.

27. With regard to the relationship of PAG to ACC, the Preparatory Committee recognized that all interested members of the United Nations system (including those who were not sponsors) should be kept continuously informed of the PAG's activities and the progress generally achieved in the effort to close the protein gap. It agreed that this could be done without establishing any new arrangements under ACC, but by having appropriate discussions annually in the Preparatory Committee on the basis of the annual report that PAG has been requested in resolution 1640 (LI) to prepare for consideration by intergovernmental bodies.

(5) Preparations for the United Nations Conference on the
Human Environment /Item 2/

28. The Preparatory Committee took note of the three reports of the technical working group of the ACC's Functional Group on the Human Environment (CO-ORDINATION/R.892) which described the process followed in the preparation the consolidated document on the activities of the United Nations system in relation to the human environment. It was noted that the Functional Group would meet at the United Nations Headquarters on 21 October 1971 to consider the final draft of the document, the intention being to subsequently submit it to the ACC itself for approval. The document would then be presented to the Stockholm Conference.

29. The Preparatory Committee noted that the Functional Group, at its meeting on 21 October, would also be considering the question of its future work. In this connexion it was agreed that the Functional Group, and the ACC, might wish to bear in mind the possible need, stemming from the decisions of the Stockholm Conference, to set up some continuing ACC machinery to ensure co-operation among the organizations in the field of the human environment. It was further noted that bilateral and multilateral interagency consultations were being actively pursued in connexion with the formulation of the action plan which will be submitted to the Conference, and the ACC might wish to consider the best way of handling any specific question of co-ordination that may arise before the Stockholm Conference.

(6) Questions relating to Outer Space /Item 10/

30. Under this item the Preparatory Committee had before it: (a) a background paper by the Office for Inter-Agency Affairs concerning the United Nations request for the cost-free use of INTELSAT satellite channels (CO-ORDINATION/R.902); and (b) the report of the ad hoc meeting on Outer Space Applications (CO-ORDINATION/R.888).

31. As regards the United Nations request for the cost-free use of INTELSAT satellite channels, note was taken of the resolution adopted by the resumed Plenipotentiary Conference of INTELSAT held in May 1971 which requested the Secretary-General of INTELSAT "to study the request in detail with the United Nations Secretary-General and submit the result of the study to the Board of Governors which shall transmit it, together with its views, to the first session of the Assembly of Parties for decision".

32. The representative of the United Nations stressed the need for improved operational communications and stated that there had been several occasions during the past year when direct contact had been lost altogether between Headquarters and politically sensitive missions or operations in other parts of the world, because of the slowness and unreliability of the Organization's communications system. He also provided additional information concerning the United Nations request and the discussions thereon at the INTELSAT conference.

33. Several agency representatives expressed support in principle for the United Nations request. The suggestion was made and noted that in the negotiations envisaged between the Secretary-General of INTELSAT and the Secretary-General of the United Nations, care should be taken not to present argumentation that might prejudice the acceptance of the United Nations request, such as, for instance, the possible use of the channels for other than normal United Nations traffic; on the other hand one argument used by the Capacity Study which might be employed was that the improved United Nations communications would greatly facilitate the efficient management of development activities. It was suggested that the emphasis should be on speed and efficiency rather than on financial savings.

34. The representative of the United Nations expressed the hope that the executive heads would use their good offices in order to secure a positive response to the United Nations request by the members of INTELSAT. A cautionary note was

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however sounded by the representative of the ITU to the effect that the United Nations should not be too optimistic as to the outcome of its request. The solution would be for the United Nations to modernize its own telecommunication network by installing earth stations at the various keypoints. For financial reasons, that course was out of the question for the time being. On the other hand the facilities sought by the United Nations would entail not only the permanent availability of a number of channels in the space segment but also the establishment on a permanent basis of direct circuits from each United Nations outpost to the nearest earth station, which might not be located in the same country, and possibly the installation of suitable terminal equipment in the earth station itself. It was pointed out that even if INTELSAT agreed to make the space segment available free of charge there was no guarantee that States members of the organization or the operating agencies concerned would be prepared to provide the necessary landline and other facilities free of charge: it must not be overlooked that telecommunications networks were normally run on a profit-making basis, particularly when they were operated by private companies. Members of the ITU, which included the members of INTELSAT, had hitherto opposed the carriage over the United Nations network, in normal circumstances, of the traffic of the specialized agencies in competition with existing commercial telecommunications networks.

35. The representative of the United Nations suggested, and the Preparatory Committee agreed, that it would be useful to initiate a broad review on a system-wide basis of the operational communications requirements of the various organizations. Such a review would be helpful for planning purposes; it would also prepare the ground for the working out, at a later stage, of common arrangements as appropriate to meet operational communications requirements of the organizations. It was further agreed that this review could appropriately be entrusted to the Joint Inspection Unit. The Preparatory Committee accordingly recommends that the ACC endorse this suggestion and transmit it to the Joint Inspection Unit for the latter's consideration.

36. There were no points raised in the report of the ad hoc meeting on space applications which required discussion by the Preparatory Committee.

(7) Questions relating to the proposed International University /Item 15/

37. The Special Consultant to the Secretary-General on the International University informed the Preparatory Committee of recent developments concerning the establishment of the proposed International University. Since its July session, the UNESCO Feasibility Study (88 EX/6) had been completed and was currently under consideration at the eightieth session of the Executive Board of UNESCO. He noted that the findings of the UNESCO Feasibility Study generally were in line with the concepts put forward by the Panel of Experts. Thus, what was now envisaged was a university of a highly decentralized character, comprising a strong centre for co-ordination and programming and other institutes for advanced studies including training and research institutes within the United Nations system, institutes outside the United Nations system, certain departments of national universities and new establishments. The Director-General of UNESCO, in his comments on the Feasibility Study, had supported the establishment of an International University and considered that it was now necessary for a decision in principle to be taken on this matter leaving further discussion on detailed planning to be carried out by whatever preparatory body was established. The Special Consultant also informed the Committee that the Executive Director of UNITAR had submitted a paper on the organization and financing of an International University to the Board of UNITAR which had approved his recommendations and asked that the study be submitted to ECOSOC and the General Assembly.

38. The Preparatory Committee noted that the Executive Board of UNESCO has not yet pronounced itself on the Feasibility Study and that the second meeting of the United Nations Panel of Experts will not be held until 3 November 1971. It therefore considered that a statement by ACC on arrangements for the establishment of an international university might not be appropriate at this stage. The ACC might wish to revert to this question at its spring session when it will have before it the decisions taken by the Council and the General Assembly on this matter.

(8) Administrative and Financial Questions /Item 16/

(a) Financial and budgetary matters

39. The Preparatory Committee considered the report on financial and budgetary matters of the thirty-third session of the CCAQ (CO-ORDINATION/R.903) which

contained a number of recommendations requiring the approval of ACC. The recommendations are to be found in paragraphs 4-17, 18-28 and 31 of the report. The Chairman of CCAQ introduced this report and provided the Members of the Committee with background information on how the various recommendations being made by CCAQ had evolved.

40. The CCAQ deals in paragraphs 4-17 of its report with the question of overhead costs for programmes financed by the UNDP and has made a number of recommendations to the ACC. Paragraphs 18-28 are concerned with the question of new accounting rates of exchange.^{3/} CCAQ has recommended in paragraph 31 that the CCAQ Joint Projects Budget for 1972 in the amount of \$271,250 be approved. Details of the budget estimates with a breakdown of the way in which they are to be shared among the organizations, can be found in annex C of the CCAQ report. 41. In the discussion that followed, members of the Committee commended CCAQ for arriving at a unanimous recommendation on the question of agency overhead costs for programmes financed by UNDP. It was pointed out, however, that certain passages in the draft report from ACC to the UNDP Governing Council (annex B of the CCAQ report) which the CCAQ was putting forward for approval to the ACC, might require some drafting changes. The Chairman of the CCAQ agreed that drafting changes might well be made. As a result, the Preparatory Committee has amended paragraphs 6 and 13 of the CCAQ draft and the amended text is contained in annex II to this report.

42. The Preparatory Committee also decided to recommend to ACC that the recommendation on agency overhead costs be issued in the normal way as an ECOSOC paper which would then be forwarded in the name of the Secretary-General of the United Nations to the ACABQ and of the Administrator of UNDP to the UNDP Governing Council.

43. On the question of new accounting rates of exchange, the Preparatory Committee noted that CCAQ has concluded that in the event of an official devaluation or upward revaluation the organizations had no alternative but to recognize the new rate of exchange as a fact, and to change the operations accordingly effective on the date announced by the Government concerned or as early as practicable thereafter.

^{3/} Because it is the practice of ICAO to pay Professional staff in US dollars, much of the discussion and many of the recommendations in this part of the CCAQ report are largely inapplicable to ICAO.

44. CCAQ recognized that, ideally, the timing of changes in the rates used for salaries and related purposes should be the same, whether the change followed a devaluation or an upward revaluation. In both cases, where official changes were made during a month, salary payments to Professional staff should, in theory, be made at the United Nations operational rate of exchange prevailing on the date of payment. Where the change in rate became known too late in the month to allow revision of the payroll, a retroactive adjustment would have to be made in the payroll for the subsequent month.

45. In the case of a devaluation, since the local currency entitlements of Professional staff would be increased, the retroactive adjustment would be in their favour. To apply the theory enunciated above in the case of an upward revaluation would necessitate, in the following month, a reduction in local currency salary for both months. The existence of the four-month waiting period for changes in post adjustment might mean a delay of some months before these reductions in the purchasing power of staff were reflected in post adjustment changes. CCAQ felt that this raised important questions of staff relations and personnel management, and that a final decision to apply the principle set out in the preceding paragraph to the case of upward revaluation should be postponed, so as to allow time for the usual consultations with staff representatives, presumably under the auspices of CCAQ (PER).

46. Meanwhile, CCAQ agreed that the principle enunciated above should be applied in the case of devaluations but that, for the present, revaluations should not lead to changes in the rates used for salary and related purposes until the first day of the following month.

47. The Preparatory Committee appreciated that the immediate modification of the payroll rate in the case of an upward change in parities would cause undoubted hardship and would adversely affect staff morale and relations, as pointed out by CCAQ. However, the Preparatory Committee considers that such a system may be open to the charge that it applies the principle of the effective date of parity changes only when it is to the advantage of the staff, and may therefore cause adverse reactions within governing organs. The Preparatory Committee therefore feels it necessary to draw the special attention of ACC to this problem.

48. The Chairman of the Preparatory Committee informed the Chairman of the [redacted] that the Preparatory Committee intends to recommend that the dates of the next session of CCAQ (financial and budgetary matters), now set for 20-24 March, be advanced by two weeks (see paragraph 58 below).

49. Subject to the considerations mentioned in the preceding paragraphs, the Preparatory Committee recommends that the ACC approve paragraphs 4-17, 18-28 together with the budget estimates which will be found in annex C of the CCAQ report, as well as annex II to the present report containing the draft ACC report on agency overhead costs for programmes financed by UNDP.

(b) Personnel and general administrative questions

50. The Preparatory Committee also had before it the report of a special session of the CCAQ on personnel and general administrative questions (CO-ORDINATION/R.875). This report contains no recommendations that require the approval of the ACC.

51. Attention was drawn to the consideration by the CCAQ of proposals by UNDP for the revision of various conditions of service in the field. The hope was expressed that these proposals would not be acted upon by the UNDP until after they had been examined by the CCAQ in the light of the common system of salary and allowances.

52. The International Civil Service Advisory Board, in the report of its nineteenth session, provided additional clarification of the recommendations concerning termination indemnities formulated in 1970, on which the ACC had decided to seek ICSAB's further advice, since they give rise to certain difficulties (CO-ORDINATION/R.875, para. 105). CCAQ considers that, in the circumstances, proposals to be made to the Sub-Committee for the Review of the Salary System should follow the ICSAB recommendations. The Preparatory Committee concurred in this recommendation since no preferable practical alternative appeared available but the hope was expressed that the submission to the Review Committee would be part of a comprehensive submission on all questions of concern to that Committee and that that submission would reflect the unanimous views of all the organizations within the United Nations system.

53. The Preparatory Committee wishes to draw attention to the arrangements made by the CCAQ to convene a working party in Geneva in November 1971 to elaborate proposals for the Special Committee for the Review of Salary Allowances and other

Benefits. The main task of this Committee is to prepare ACC's "position papers" on possible changes in the salary system for presentation to the Salary Committee before January 1972. The subjects to be dealt with include the following: the structure of categories and grades, the base of the system; the principles which should govern the establishment of the salary scales; the education grant; dependency allowances; conditions of service in the field; and Inter-Organization Transfer Agreement. Because of the need to present these position papers to the Special Committee by January 1972, it will be necessary for the executive heads to clear the CCAQ's proposals by correspondence. In this connexion, the Preparatory Committee expressed the hope that it will be possible for the Working Party to reach common and agreed positions.

(c) Membership of the International Civil Service Advisory Board

54. A paper giving the necessary information for the ACC's discussion of this matter will be made available by the Office for Inter-Agency Affairs to the executive heads.

(9) Date and place of the forthcoming sessions of ACC, the Preparatory Committee and of ACC's subsidiary bodies /Item 17/

55. The Preparatory Committee had before it a note by the Office for Inter-Agency Affairs (CO-ORDINATION/R.897) containing a proposed calendar for the sessions of ACC which are to take place during 1972 and the first part of 1973, and covering meetings of ACC subsidiary bodies and other inter-secretariat consultations tentatively scheduled for the period from October 1971 to May 1972.

ACC and the Preparatory Committee

56. The ACC will need to confirm the proposed dates and place for its spring 1972 session (Geneva, 10-11 April) which were provisionally approved by the Preparatory Committee on its behalf in July 1971.^{4/} *London* This session would be preceded by meetings of the Preparatory Committee scheduled to take place on 20-29 March. The ACC's summer session might take place on 28 June 1972, immediately prior to the CPC/ACC joint meetings (Geneva, 29-30 June 1972).

^{4/} The Inter-Agency Consultative Board is scheduled to meet on 6 and 7 April 1971.

57. It is also proposed that the ACC's next autumn session be held in New York on 26-27 October 1972. If next year's pattern for the spring session of ACC were to be followed, the spring 1973 session of ACC would take place on 9-11

Consultative Committee on Administrative Questions

58. The Preparatory Committee noted that the dates suggested by CCAQ for its session on personnel and several administrative questions (New York, 15-28 March 1972) overlapped the proposed dates of its own 1972 spring session. The same was true for the CCAQ's next session on financial and budgetary matters (Rome, 20-24 March 1972). It therefore recommends to the ACC that the dates of both CCAQ sessions should be advanced by about two weeks.

Sub-Committee on Statistical Activities

59. The Preparatory Committee approved the convening of the sixth session of the Sub-Committee in Geneva on 7-11 February 1972. It noted that the agenda for the session included a number of items of concern to both the IOB and the Sub-Committee on the Development Decade, and recommended that the relevant meetings of the Sub-Committee might be attended by a delegation of these two bodies.

Sub-Committee on Water Resources Development

60. The Preparatory Committee noted the Sub-Committee's recommendation that its next session be held at WHO headquarters in Geneva for one week, in late February or early March 1972, and instructed the Office for Inter-Agency Affairs to explore the possibility of advancing this session to mid-February.

Ad Hoc Meeting on Youth

61. On the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on Human Resources Education and Training, the Preparatory Committee approved the holding in mid-December of an ad hoc meeting on youth to discuss the following matters: (a) co-ordination and joint planning in the preparation of studies and reports; (b) arrangements regarding concerted interagency youth programmes; (c) the report to be submitted to the Economic and Social Council on effective channels of communication with youth; (d) a report on rural youth strategy.

Ad Hoc Meeting on Tourism Development

62. The holding of this meeting has been agreed but the date and place will have to be worked out by the Office for Inter-Agency Affairs.

Ad Hoc meeting on Outer Space Applications

63. The Preparatory Committee postponed until its March session a decision regarding the convening in 1972 of an ad hoc meeting on outer space applications.

64. The Preparatory Committee recommends that the ACC approve the calendar of meetings which appears in annex I to this report. ✓

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65. The Preparatory Committee noted that an increasingly large number of interagency meetings were being scheduled during the first three months of the year. The Committee therefore instructed the Office for Inter-Agency Affairs to explore the possibility of a more rational spacing of these meetings throughout the year beginning in 1973.

(10) United Nations Staff College /Item 19/

66. The representative of UNITAR introduced a paper by the Executive Director of UNITAR (CO-ORDINATION/R.904) and outlined recent developments regarding the United Nations Staff College. He stated that there were three main questions which the Executive Director wished to discuss with ACC: (a) the appointment of a director, (b) the composition of the Management Committee, and (c) financing for the Staff College. There would be a meeting of the selection panel to screen candidates for the post of Director in New York on 19 October and if necessary a further meeting could be held at a later date; it was envisaged that the Management Committee - which would advise on all phases of the establishment and running of the Staff College - would be composed as follows: the Executive Director of UNITAR as Chairman, a representative of the UNDP; a representative of the United Nations; a representative of the World Bank/IMF; one representative each from the ILO, FAO, UNESCO and WHO; three representatives from the other agencies and organizations in the United Nations system; and three persons from outside the system.

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67. With regard to the question of financing, the present situation was Secretary-General had proposed an allocation of funds in the supplementary estimates for 1972 and the Administrator of UNDP had confirmed his intent proposing a substantial allocation for the consideration of the Governing Council in January. IBRD and IMF had indicated their willingness to make available as lecturers or instructors. The Government of Sweden has made an initial contribution of \$20,000. The Executive Director hoped that the executives of the agencies would pay tuition fees for staff members attending courses and also release staff without charge for teaching purposes. It was further hoped that the agencies would make contributions to the core budget.

68. The representatives of several agencies stated that their organizations would be ready to detach staff for teaching purposes and also to pay fees for the training of officials. It would not however be possible for them to contribute to the core budget. The representative of UNDP confirmed that the Administrator's promise of support, subject to approval by the Governing Council, was linked to United Nations financial support together with evidence of concrete support from the agencies.

69. In response to questions, the representative of UNITAR confirmed that it was envisaged that staff from national staff colleges might be invited to teach at the college and that the substance of the courses given should be interdisciplinary and of system-wide interest.

70. Members of the Preparatory Committee suggested that the posts of Deputy Director for Management Programmes, Deputy Director for Development Programmes, and Administrative Secretary should not be filled before the Director had been appointed. It was also urged that the practical arrangements for the Staff College, including possible future links between it and the proposed International University should be kept under constant review. The Committee noted that it envisages that the courses would begin early in 1972.

71. The representative of UNITAR stated that the Executive Director would be asked to provide the ACC with additional information regarding the detailed plan for the Staff College.

72. The Preparatory Committee noted that, as expected by the ACC in its thirty-seventh report, the Executive Director of UNITAR has reported on developments relating to the Staff College in his Annual Report to the General Assembly at its twenty-sixth session (A/8414), and that the Second Committee of the Assembly has unanimously approved a draft resolution in which, inter alia, it took note of the report.

II. MATTERS DEALT WITH BY THE PREPARATORY COMMITTEE

(1) Consultations on current developments and problems affecting interagency co-operation, including questions arising from decisions by the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-first session /Item 2/

73. The Preparatory Committee had before it a paper (CO-ORDINATION/R.898) summarizing the provisions of general interagency concern contained in a series of resolutions on organizational questions (1621 A, 1622, 1623 and 1624 (LI)) which the Economic and Social Council had adopted at its fifty-first session (July 1971).^{5/} The Committee noted that these resolutions were before the current session of the General Assembly, whose action with regard to them could not be anticipated at this stage. Moreover, preparations for the Council's review of its co-ordination machinery next summer could not be begun until early in 1972. The Committee decided, therefore, to return to these matters at its March 1972 session.

74. The Committee also had before it a note on developments with regard to the United Nations Development System (CO-ORDINATION/R.899). It was stressed that the activities of the Preparatory Committee and other ACC subsidiary bodies and those carried out under the IACB machinery needed to be closely dovetailed, and the Committee welcomed, in this connexion, the daily contacts between the UNDP secretariat and the Office for Inter-Agency Affairs.

75. It was urged that any modifications in the conditions of service for field and other UNDP staff (CO-ORDINATION/R.899, paras. 8-12) should be effected within the framework of the provisions of the United Nations common system.

(2) Prior consultations on work programmes /Item 5/

76. The Preparatory Committee discussed the question of prior consultations on work programmes on the basis of an analysis prepared by the Office for Inter-Agency Affairs (CO-ORDINATION/R.895 and Add.1 and Add.2) of comments and suggestions made by the organizations concerned with respect to the present arrangements and their possible extension to medium-term programmes.

^{5/} Resolution 1621 A (LI) deals with the enlargement of the Council; resolutions 1622 (LI) and 1623 (LI) both concern the organization of the work of the Council; and resolution 1624 (LI) relates to measures to improve the documentation of the Council.

77. With regard to consultations on short-term programmes, it was agreed on the whole the exercise had proved useful, although more as a means of secretariats to become better informed of relevant activities in other organizations and of increasing opportunities for collaboration and complementary activities than in fulfilling its original purpose of assisting intergovernmental bodies to deal with problems of overlapping and duplication. Concern was expressed over the large amount of paper-work involved.

78. The Preparatory Committee agreed on the following steps to improve the present arrangements:

(a) That organizations would inform the Office for Inter-Agency Affairs of how many copies of work programmes they need to receive from each organization and to whom they should be transmitted in addition to the formal transmission to the executive head;

(b) That a time-table should be issued by the Office each year indicating for the following year the approximate date by which each organization expects to send out its work programme for review and comment and the dates when the various intergovernmental organs are scheduled to review it;

(c) That, in principle at least, one month should be allowed for the preparation of comments on programmes, and that where present procedures do not allow for this, the possibility of their modification to that end should be explored. In this connexion, the representatives of UNCTAD and IAEA stated that in view of the present timing of their sessions their organizations would not be able to circulate their work programmes early enough to allow one month for comments;

(d) That, in order to reduce paper-work, letters transmitting work programmes should contain a paragraph to the effect that if no reply is received by a certain date it will be assumed that there are no problems and that the organization concerned has no comment to make;

(e) That bilateral consultations could usefully be held between pairs of organizations having a wide range of common interests, and where budget cycles coincide, to follow up or prepare for the exchange of work programmes.

79. The Committee further agreed that selectivity should be exercised in the exchange of work programmes - bearing in mind the relevance of the content of the various work programmes.

80. It was understood that organizations would, where necessary, review their internal arrangements for handling draft work programmes and the preparation of comments; in this connexion the possibility of establishing focal points within organizations would be borne in mind.

81. The Preparatory Committee also discussed the question of the extent to which comments on draft work programmes should be placed before governing bodies.

It was pointed out that some types of comments, e.g. comments which comprised a request for further information or consultations, were of limited interest to governing organs. It was agreed that such comments should be included in a separate attachment for further action at the executive level. The views of ECOSOC and the governing bodies concerned might then be sought as to whether those annexes should be placed before them. It was also urged that agency comments placed before governing organs should be as clear as possible, thus drawing attention to any instances of duplication.

82. The Preparatory Committee also considered the question of consultations on medium-term programmes. It agreed that arrangements should be made, wherever possible, for the exchange of views on medium-term programmes, both as a means of achieving a co-ordinated approach to interdisciplinary programmes and as a first step in the gradual evaluation of a system of concerted planning through collective consultations. In this connexion the usefulness of the recent informal meetings organized by UNESCO and the United Nations on pre-programming and programme budgeting was emphasized. It was also noted that the absence of programme budgeting in the United Nations impedes the utilization of this new tool for purposes of co-ordination and concerted action, and it was suggested that ACC might wish to bring this point to the attention of ECOSOC. A number of representatives expressed appreciation for UNESCO's action in requesting the suggestions of other organizations as an in-put in the preparation of its medium-term programme.

83. It was agreed that direct contacts between senior programme officials were the most effective means of carrying out consultations on medium-term programmes and should be continued, with the possibility of apprising the ACC of the results through the Preparatory Committee. The ACC's subsidiary bodies should also be encouraged to undertake similar consultations in their programme sectors.

84. Finally, the Preparatory Committee discussed how the ACC should report to the Economic and Social Council on the system of prior consultations in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1643 (LI).^{6/} It was agreed that the report could form part of ACC's annual report to the Economic and Social Council and that the material in the report prepared by the Office for Inter-Agency Affairs (CO-ORDINATION/R.895) suitably edited and revised in the light of the Preparatory Committee's discussion provided a good basis for such a report.

(3) United Nations Second Development Decade [Item 6]

85. The Preparatory Committee had before it the report of the Sub-Committee on the Development Decade on its session held at Geneva on 2 and 3 August 1971 (CO-ORDINATION/R.893). The attention of the Committee was also drawn to Economic and Social Council resolutions 1621 (LI), 1625 (LI) and 1626 (LI). These resolutions contain provisions bearing upon interagency co-operation calling for specific actions by the organizations of the United Nations system regarding the system of over-all appraisals of the International Development Strategy, the Committee for Development Planning and appraisals in the fields of science and technology.

86. The Preparatory Committee reviewed the conclusions and results of the session of the Sub-Committee on the Development Decade and held an exchange of views regarding some aspects of its future work. It was generally felt that the Sub-Committee had taken concrete steps to give practical meaning to its new mandate as adopted by the ACC; in point of fact, it had agreed on the basic arrangements designed to ensure the exchange, on a continuing basis, of the information and data which will be required by the various organizations of the system for the preparation of the reports on review and appraisal of progress of the International Development Strategy. The session had also proved extremely helpful in that the organizations were informed about each other's methods, particularly in connexion with the collection and analysis of technical data. The Sub-Committee had noted that considerable progress had been made in publishing such data on computer tapes and discs and that this would undoubtedly facilitate the exchange of information. It had agreed that arrangements would be reviewed.

^{6/} In this resolution, which deals with the sphere of competence of the Council, the Council urges the ACC "to continue to make the necessary arrangements for consultations among interested secretariats of the United Nations system before proposals on draft programmes are presented to the legislative bodies and before changes are made in the execution of draft programmes, keeping the secretariats informed on developments by means of periodic reports".

and strengthened in the light of new technological developments which were revolutionizing methods of data storage and use. The Sub-Committee had also expressed the hope that closer relations would be established between it and the Sub-Committee on Statistical Activities.

87. During the discussion of these matters the view was expressed that the Sub-Committee should at all times take fully into account the comments made within intergovernmental bodies regarding technical matters falling within the purview of the Sub-Committee. In this connexion reference was made to the observations made by several delegations at the fifty-first session of the Economic and Social Council regarding the list of indicators contained in United Nations document E/5040.

88. The Preparatory Committee shared the concern expressed by the Sub-Committee regarding the need for closer working relations with the Sub-Committee on Statistical Activities and agreed to recommend that on the basis of consultations amongst the secretariats, and in the light of the technical progress made, it might be very useful to hold a joint session of the two Sub-Committees to consider matters of common interest and concern. It was also felt that as needs arise, particularly in connexion with the exchange of computerized data, it might be advisable for the Sub-Committee to seek the assistance of the IOB.

89. The Preparatory Committee took note of the three aforementioned resolutions adopted by the Economic and Social Council and noted that the General Assembly was expected to take a number of important decisions of direct concern to the agencies regarding the implementation of the International Development Strategy. In connexion with the decision of the Economic and Social Council to enlarge the membership of the Committee for Development Planning, so that it may have a larger pool of experience at its disposal, it was felt that it would be desirable that future nominations to the Committee be preceded by informal consultations, as appropriate, with executive heads of the agencies.

(4) Co-ordination in the field of tourism /Item 11/

90. The Committee had before it a draft of the report on "Planning and Co-ordination of Activities in the Field of Tourism of the Organizations within the United Nations System", which the Secretary-General is to submit next year to the Council through the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination. The draft, which took into account the replies received from the organizations concerned

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to Mr. de Seynes' letters of 7 June and 24 August 1971, contained inter alia a proposal for consideration by the Preparatory Committee, for the setting up of an ACC Sub-Committee on Tourism Development, or alternatively the convening of ad hoc interagency meetings to consider "the United Nations organizations' respective tourism work programmes, specific projects (both operational and research), particular topics of general interest and importance, or any matter requiring interagency co-operation or co-ordination".

91. Although recognizing the preliminary character of the paper before it, the Preparatory Committee felt that the draft did not provide a fully balanced picture of the wide-ranging activities of the organizations in the field of tourism, and of the basic co-ordination issues involved. Without prejudice to any decision that may be taken at a later stage by the ACC regarding the type of interagency machinery needed for the consideration of tourism matters, the Preparatory Committee agreed that an ad hoc meeting should be called in the near future to lay the foundations for a concerted interagency approach to tourism development, and that the report to be submitted to the Council should be revised on the basis of the discussions.

92. The Preparatory Committee noted that the need for the development of a concerted interagency approach to the tourism activities of the system had become increasingly urgent in recent years, and that insufficient attention had been given to this matter within the ACC machinery. Moreover, this question was closely linked to the relations of the United Nations organizations with the future World Tourism Organization (WTO). In this connexion members of the Committee stressed their interest in the forthcoming negotiations between the United Nations and IUOTO to work out an agreement which would certainly set the pattern for the relationships between the other organizations of the United Nations system and WTO. They emphasized that this aspect should also receive prompt attention.

93. In this connexion the Committee reiterated its view that the foregoing agreement should contain a recognition by WTO of the authority and co-ordinating role of the Economic and Social Council, and an undertaking by WTO not to duplicate the activities being undertaken at present by the various United Nations organizations.

94. As regards relations between the ACC machinery and WTO, a formula should be found for the participation of the Tourism Organization in discussions of direct interest to it.

95. It was suggested that the ad hoc meeting might also have a preliminary exchange of views on these matters. The exact dates and place of the meeting would have to be agreed on at a later stage in the light of consultations between the Office for Inter-Agency Affairs and the organizations concerned. The representative of UNESCO expressed the hope that UNESCO's invitation to hold this meeting at its headquarters would be considered.

96. The possibility of a single report to the fifty-second session of the Council covering both the foregoing aspects of the tourism question might also be considered by the ad hoc meeting.

(5) Report and terms of reference of the Sub-Committee
on Human Resources, Education and Training /Item 12/

97. The Preparatory Committee had before it for the consideration of this item, (a) the report of the Sub-Committee on Human Resources, Education and Training on its third session (CO-ORDINATION/R.889) and (b) a note by the Office for Inter-Agency Affairs on co-ordination requirements in the areas covered by the Sub-Committee's mandate (CO-ORDINATION/R.896).

98. The Committee confirmed the preliminary conclusions reached at the summer session that the terms of reference of the Sub-Committee were too broad to permit a fruitful discussion of the widely differing items coming before it, and agreed on the following changes in the present machinery:

(a) To establish a Sub-Committee of the ACC which would deal exclusively with education and training matters. Arrangements regarding the convening of this Sub-Committee, including a decision on the organization or unit that will service it, will be made at a later stage following consultations between the Office for Inter-Agency Affairs and the organizations concerned.

(b) To refer to the Sub-Committee on the Development Decade all matters previously included in the mandate of Human Resources Sub-Committee which relate to the implementation of the Development Strategy and the review and appraisal of progress during the Decade. The attention of the Sub-Committee should be drawn to

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these arrangements, which are fully consistent with the revised terms of reference for the Sub-Committee agreed on at the spring session.

(c) The Preparatory Committee could itself deal directly with all other questions relating to the social aspects of development involving as they do a large part of the agencies' activities. These questions might comprise the preparation and clearance of a report, or the consideration in depth of certain aspects of the activities of the system in the social area, including the problem of special groups such as refugees, falling outside the competence of the Sub-Committee on the Development Decade. In cases where it would not be appropriate for the Preparatory Committee to deal with these matters directly, an ad hoc meeting might be called in accordance with established procedures.^{7/}

99. The Preparatory Committee felt that these measures, along with other existing arrangements for co-operation in the social area, would be able to ensure that all matters previously dealt with by the Sub-Committee on Human Resources, Education and Training received adequate attention. In this connexion particular importance was also attached to the undertaking by the Director of the Social Development Division to submit his Division's programme in draft form for agency comments. It was also needed to further encourage direct contacts between the officials concerned on activities and projects of common interest was stressed, and it was noted that the initiative of the Social Development Division in outposting some of its staff members to Geneva was providing a very useful instrument for promoting and assisting such consultations.

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100. The attention of the Preparatory Committee was also drawn to the passages in the Sub-Committee's report dealing with co-ordination between the United Nations work programme in the field of social development and the related work of the agencies (CO-ORDINATION/R.889, paragraph 5). The Sub-Committee had considered this matter in response to the CPC's request to ACC that it ask its Sub-Committee on Human Resources, Education and Training to look into potential areas of overlap between the United Nations work programme and those of the agencies, "with a view to releasing resources for new projects if duplication was discovered..." (E/49 paragraph 71). The Preparatory Committee confirmed that the work programme adopted

^{7/} In this connexion the Preparatory Committee concurred with a proposal of the Sub-Committee for the convening of an ad hoc meeting on youth in mid-December.

by the Commission did not involve any duplication or overlapping with the activities of the agencies and agreed that it would be necessary to include a statement to this effect in the ACC's next report to the Council.

(6) Population matters [Item 13]

101. The Preparatory Committee reviewed the proposals for a World Population Training Institute which the Secretary-General is submitting to the Population Commission at its sixteenth session. These proposals had been prepared by an interagency working group operating within the framework of the ACC Sub-Committee on Population (CO-ORDINATION/R.891).^{8/} It had been agreed by the interagency working group that the Secretary-General would transmit the proposals to the executive heads of the agencies concerned for final review and that the Secretary-General, after giving due consideration to any comments received, would submit his proposals based on the Group's consultations to the Population Commission and the policy-making organs of the United Nations.

102. Most organizations were in general agreement with the proposals put forward by the Secretary-General. The representative of the United Nations stressed the need for an international nucleus of professional "trainers of trainers" in population policy and family planning who could be sent to national institutes. The creation of the proposed world population training institute would fulfil this need. He stated that it would be possible to define the precise role of the institute more clearly after the views of the Population Commission and the Economic and Social Council were known. In response to questions he clarified the roles of the Director and of the Advisory Board. He further expressed the hope that representatives of the agencies would present their views on the proposals during the forthcoming session of the Population Commission.

103. The representative of UNESCO stated that UNESCO continued to believe that a world population institute could serve a useful purpose in respect of both training and research especially as an instrument for an effective interdisciplinary approach, but was doubtful whether its establishment was justifiable at the present time or with the limited functions proposed in the report. He believed that further reflection and exchanges were desirable before

^{8/} See also E/5012 (part I), paragraph 34.

proceeding to create a new instrumentality. Meanwhile, he suggested that the agencies concerned should continue to strengthen training activities in the field of population carried on by existing regional and national institutions and that a UN/WHO/UNESCO working party might be formed to draw up a training plan.

104. The representative of IBRD stated that, as indicated in the Bank's written comments, the Bank had some doubt whether the creation of a new international population training institute was desirable as against the alternative of strengthening existing regional and national training institutions. In particular, the availability of officials of the desired level to attend the courses for a sufficient length of time to receive adequate instruction at the institute should be reviewed.

105. The representative of UNITAR stressed the importance of clarifying the relationship between the proposed population institute and other existing machinery and suggested that the Secretary-General's report should specify what funds would be needed for the establishment of an institute.

(7) Action against drug abuse /Item 14/

106. The Preparatory Committee considered briefly the report of the Ad Hoc Meeting on Narcotic Questions (CO-ORDINATION/R.900) and in particular noted the concluding statement of the Chairman which summed up what he regarded as the common ground reached during the course of the meeting. The Preparatory Committee noted at the same time that problems of administration and co-ordination with respect to the activities of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control had not been adequately discussed and expressed the hope that these questions would be further explored in the near future. It was also noted that the Commission on Narcotic Drugs was currently in session in Geneva and had still to consider the Secretary-General's plan for concerted action against drug abuse (E/CN.7/538), the first draft of which had been considered by the Ad Hoc meeting.

107. The Committee decided accordingly that it would be better to return to this matter at its March 1972 session. With regard to the Ad Hoc meeting's suggestion that future interagency meetings would be necessary, the Office for Inter-Agency Affairs was authorized to convene such a meeting in the meantime if it were requested to do so by the organizations particularly concerned.

(8) Other questions(a) Reporting by the specialized agencies and the IAEA /Item 18 (a)/

108. The Preparatory Committee noted that the Council in resolution 1642 (LI) had instructed the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination to recommend that the Council approve at its spring session the choice of the analytical reports of two or three agencies which the Council might appropriately examine in depth. The Preparatory Committee recognized that the Council's consideration in depth of a few reports could be extremely valuable and might lead to a more meaningful dialogue between the agencies and the intergovernmental co-ordinating bodies.

109. Questions were raised as to whether it was the Council's intention to have a systematic review of agency reports according to an agreed cycle or whether it wished to select reports each year on a random basis. It was agreed that a systematic review would yield more useful results and it was suggested that ACC might wish to request the Assistant Secretary-General for Inter-Agency Affairs to confer with the Chairman of the CPC and the President of ECOSOC in order to draw up a schedule for the Council's consideration of agency reports. Suggestions for this schedule could be formulated through interagency consultations, bearing in mind the agencies' budget and programme cycles. It was emphasized that it was very important for the agencies to know well in advance which year their reports would be discussed in depth.

110. It was further emphasized that the agency representatives should be ready to provide extensive background information during the Council's consideration of their reports; in this connexion it was suggested that it would be useful if they could be warned in advance of the subjects on which the Council might wish to have additional oral information. It was further suggested that the CPC, after considering the reports, might wish to indicate the areas in which the Council would be likely to require more detailed information. It was agreed that these ideas might be discussed informally with members of the Council and CPC.

(b) The Green Revolution /Item 18 (b)/

111. The Preparatory Committee discussed the follow-up action required to implement ECOSOC resolution 1645 (LI) on the Green Revolution and noted that this resolution would be brought before the governing bodies of the agencies concerned for necessary action.

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112. It agreed that it would be useful to review developments and to plan further steps as soon as possible thereafter and, in any event, before the review and appraisal of progress at the mid-term of the Decade, called for in the resolution. These plans might be incorporated in a further consolidated report towards the end of next year.

(c) Co-operation in the field of statistics /Item 18 (c)/

113. The representative of the ILO drew attention to differences of views which had arisen in connexion with the Special Fund project for a Statistical Development and Research Centre in Malaysia regarding the allocation of functions to the United Nations Statistical office and the ILO in respect of labour statistics. This raised an issue of principle of concern to all organizations since the manner in which it was proposed to establish an integrated system of economic and social statistics directly affected the collection and analysis of data in fields within the competence of the specialized agencies. Following discussions at the interagency consultation held in Geneva on 8 September 1971, it had been agreed to suspend action on the controverted part of the Malaysia project pending clarification of the underlying issues, which would be considered at the next meeting of the ACC Sub-Committee on Statistical Activities. It was to be hoped that the policy issue would be satisfactorily settled at the technical level and that a discussion in the Preparatory Committee did not appear to be necessary at this stage.

(d) Report of the Programme Committee of CESI /Item 18 (d)/

114. The Preparatory Committee had before it the report of the Programme Committee of CESI on its sixth session at which the question of the possible rotation of the Committee's chairmanship had, inter alia, been raised. Following an exchange of views the Preparatory Committee agreed that no changes were required in the arrangement whereby the Director of CESI serves as the Committee's chairman, provided close attention was given to the Committee's working procedures, in order to ensure that the agencies' role in this joint undertaking, and their rights closely associated with the formulation of programmes for the Centre, were observed.

115. The representative of the ILO referring to paragraph 125 (e) of the report of the Preparatory Committee at its sixty-seventh session (CO-ORDINATION/R.875) expressed the concern of his organization at the UNDP's decision to phase out certain elements of its Development Support Information Service support to agencies in the near future. In the absence of alternative methods of financing, the activities of a number of organizations in this field including those of the ILO would likewise have to be phased out, to the detriment of the publicity received by the development system as a whole.

116. The UNDP representative noted that the UNDP Governing Council was due to review information activities of UNDP at its January 1972 session. The problem raised by the ILO was indeed connected to the question of administrative overheads, which, as the Committee knew, CCAQ had recently begun to review in depth. UNDP had expressed the hope that agencies could assimilate the posts concerned in agency Headquarters Information Divisions, into their regular budgets, and understood that this would take place in certain cases. Field coverage missions would continue to be carried out by UNDP, as possible. He agreed that the matter might best be raised again within the context of IACB and discussed in more detail, in the presence of the UNDP officials directly concerned.

(e) Report on the Sub-Committee on Water Resources /Item 18 (e)/

117. The Preparatory Committee had before it the report of the Sub-Committee on Water Resources (CO-ORDINATION/R.890). It endorsed the view of the Sub-Committee that an ad hoc working group on the co-ordination of United Nations agencies' various activities in the field of hydrology would be needed and should be convened as necessary within the framework of the Sub-Committee.

(f) Information storage and retrieval questions /Item 18 (f)/

118. In view of subsequent developments, including the submission of the ACC report on recent developments in the use of computers and common information needs in the United Nations system (E/5013 and Add.1) and its consideration by the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-first session, the report of the Inter-Organization Board on Information Systems (CO-ORDINATION/R.880) called for no action on the part of the Preparatory Committee.

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(g) Questions relating to natural disasters /Item 18 (g)/

119. The Assistant Secretary-General for Inter-Agency Affairs briefed the Preparatory Committee on the functioning of his Office as the focal point established by the Secretary-General for the co-ordination of action in implementation of General Assembly resolution 2435 (XXIII) and ECOSOC resolution 1546 (XLIX) concerning assistance in cases of natural disaster.

120. The Preparatory Committee was informed that the attention of UNDP Resident Representatives had once again been called to their responsibility to communicate to the Office, within the first 24-48 hours of a disaster, an independent assessment of the character, magnitude and impact of the disaster, followed by amplification of that assessment in the next 36-72 hours, including information on priority requirements. The representative of UNDP admitted that some improvements were needed. He noted that the key role of Resident Representatives had been recognized in ECOSOC resolution 1612 (LI). He suggested and it was agreed that the matter of interagency co-ordination at the country level, as also the role of UNDP Resident Representatives as focal points in that regard, should be given further consideration at a later date, with a view, *inter alia*, to the establishment of clear guidelines which would ensure adequate pre-disaster planning and rapid, systematic and concerted action when a disaster strikes. In this connexion, note was taken of the revised version of the "Manual on the resources and procedures of the United Nations family: international action in cases of natural disasters" (ESA/OTC/4), which was prepared by the United Nations Secretariat on the basis of material furnished by the various organizations and distributed during July 1971. In the same context there was an exchange of information concerning action taken by the organizations concerned to meet the situation arising from the two-year drought in Afghanistan.

121. The Preparatory Committee was informed of the consultations currently in progress regarding the draft resolution, based on ECOSOC resolution 1612 (LI), to be introduced when the relevant item is taken up in the Third Committee of the General Assembly during late November. Reference was also made to the study initiated, at its fourteenth session in February 1971, by the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development concerning the use of scientific research and modern technology in reducing the impact of natural disasters on man and society. Concern was expressed that certain topics covered

by that study, instead of being entrusted to WMO and UNESCO within whose competence they fell, had been farmed out to a private institution. The hope was expressed that in the interests of proper co-ordination such situations should be prevented in future.

122. Finally, the Preparatory Committee agreed to suggest to the ACC that as the Third Committee will not consider this matter until late November, the question of the proposed meeting of executive heads directly concerned with emergency assistance should be reviewed at the April 1972 session.

(h) Questions relating to the Preparatory Study on Regional Structures (ECOSOC resolution 1553 (XLIX) /Item 18 (i)/

123. The Preparatory Committee was informed that the following arrangements are envisaged for the preparation of the Report on Regional Structures called for under ECOSOC resolution 1553 (XLIX). In early November the Secretary-General would send to the agencies for their comment a detailed outline of his own report, based on the replies of Governments to the United Nations questionnaire and the reports of the Executive Secretaries of the Regional Economic Commissions and the Director of UNESOB. The agencies would also provide the draft of the sections describing their regional arrangements relevant to the preparation of the Secretary-General's report for their comments. The Secretary-General would then prepare the first draft of the report and submit it to the meeting of the Executive Secretaries of the Regional Economic Commissions at the end of January 1972. This draft would then be sent to the agencies for their comments which would be required by the end of February. The report would then be finalized in the light of these comments by 15 April 1972.

124. The Preparatory Committee expressed satisfaction with these arrangements and expressed the desire that a final draft of the report should be before the Preparatory Committee at its March session.

(i) Questions relating to reciprocal representation at intergovernmental meetings /Item 18 (j)/

125. The Preparatory Committee noted that growing difficulties were being experienced in ensuring effective participation of organizations' representatives in the meetings of intergovernmental bodies of other organizations of the United Nations

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system. Chairmen tended to consider them as observers who might make occasional statements by leave of the meeting rather than enjoy the right to participate without voting rights as representatives of their organizations and not merely as members of the Secretariat. Chairmen were not always advised by the secretariat of the true position. Representatives were sometimes given the floor only after all Governments had spoken, thus making their participation ineffective. Private meetings of heads of delegations often precluded further effective discussions at a later stage, and in the absence of inter-secretariat consultations or participation by these representatives in drafting committees, there was no opportunity for them to effectively comment on reports. Consultations on drafts in the framing of which secretariats had a role were also sometimes inadequate. While such difficulties had occurred in meetings of regional commissions, there had been similar incidents in other bodies, and representatives of the United Nations had also occasionally experienced similar difficulties in meetings of the specialized agencies.

126. It was generally recognized that, since the intent of the arrangements for reciprocal representation could be effectively frustrated without violating the letter of the arrangements. A key element to the solution was to promote a greater spirit of co-operation between the secretariats of the United Nations system of organizations and an awareness of their mutual obligations. In this connexion, tribute was paid to the valuable assistance given by the Office for Inter-Agency Affairs in resolving these difficulties on a case-by-case basis and in briefing the secretaries of the relevant organs of the United Nations. It was agreed that rather than relying on purely formal arrangements, all cases of difficulties should be promptly reported. Moreover the members of the Preparatory Committee wished to be informed promptly of any similar difficulties that might arise in connexion with meetings of their own organizations, and undertook to offer their good offices in avoiding or remedying them promptly in the same manner as the Office for Inter-Agency Affairs.

127. The Preparatory Committee noted that consultations were continuing with regard to the participation of ILO and UNESCO in the Committee on Racial Discrimination and decided to consider this question at its spring session.

(j) Arrangements regarding the translation of Joint Inspection Unit reports

128. The Preparatory Committee decided that reports of the Joint Inspection Unit addressed by that Unit to two or more agencies would continue to be translated by the United Nations from the budget of the Joint Inspection Unit, while reports addressed to only one agency would be translated by the agency concerned for transmission to its governing body.

ANNEXES

ANNEX I

Calendar of meetings of ACC, the Preparatory Committee
and ACC subsidiary bodies

Sub-Committee on Population	Geneva	25-27 October 1971
Consultative Committee on Administrative Questions Working Party	Geneva	November 1971
Sub-Committee on Science and Technology	Geneva	27 November 1971
Inter-Agency Study Group on Evaluation	Geneva	9-10 (and possibly 11) December 1971
<u>Ad Hoc Meeting on Youth</u>	Geneva	mid-December
<u>/Economic and Social Council (fifty-second session - organizational meetings)</u>	New York	5-7 January 1972 ⁷
Inter-Organization Board for Information Systems and Related Activities		early February 1972
Sub-Committee on Statistical Activities	Geneva	7-11 February 1972
Programme Committee of CESI	Vienna	February 1972 (third week)
Consultative Committee on Public Information	Vienna	February 1972 (third week)
Sub-Committee on Marine Science and its Applications	Monaco	9-11 or 14-16 February 1972
Inter-Agency Meeting on Future Activities relating to the Programme of Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination	Geneva	17 February 1972
Sub-Committee on Water Resources Development <u>1/</u>	Geneva	one week, late February or early March 1972

1/ The Preparatory Committee has instructed the Office for Inter-Agency Affairs to explore the possibility of advancing this session to mid-February.

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Consultative Committee on Administrative Questions (personnel and administrative questions) <u>2/</u> (financial and budgetary matters) <u>2/</u>	New York Rome	15-28 March 1972 20-24 March 1972
Preparatory Committee	Geneva	20-29 March 1972
<u>/</u> Inter-Agency Consultative Board	Geneva	7-8 April 1972 <u>/</u>
Administrative Committee on Co-ordination	Geneva	10-11 April 1972
<u>/</u> Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (eleventh session)	New York	1-12 May 1972 <u>/</u>
<u>/</u> Economic and Social Council (fifty-second session)	New York	15 May-2 June 1972 <u>/</u>
<u>/</u> Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (twelfth session)	New York	5-23 June 1972 <u>/</u>
Administrative Committee on Co-ordination	Geneva	28 June 1972
<u>/</u> Joint Meetings of CPC and ACC	Geneva	29-30 June 1972 <u>/</u>
<u>/</u> ECOSOC (fifty-third session)	Geneva	3-28 July 1972 <u>/</u>

2/ The Preparatory Committee has recommended that the dates for these sessions should be advanced by about two weeks.

ANNEX II

AGENCY OVERHEAD COSTS FOR PROGRAMMES FINANCED BY THE
UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Draft report of ACC

1. In accordance with the following timetable, approved by the Governing Council at its twelfth session in June 1971,^{1/} the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination has arranged for a review by its Consultative Committee on Administrative Questions (CCAQ) of a Special Management Survey on the "Reimbursement to Executing Agencies of Overhead Costs for UNDP-financed Programmes":

Autumn 1971	- Consideration of feasibility study by CCAQ and ACC
Late 1971	- ACABQ review of ACC recommendations
January 1972	- Consideration by UNDP Governing Council
Remainder of 1972	- Development of system design
June 1972	- Consideration by UNDP Governing Council
July 1972	- Consideration by Economic and Social Council
Spring 1973	- Consideration of new system by ACC and transmittal to ACABQ
Late spring 1973	- Consideration by ACABQ
June 1973	- Consideration by UNDP Governing Council
July 1973	- Consideration by Economic and Social Council
Autumn 1973	- Consideration by United Nations General Assembly
1 January 1974	- Start-up of new system

CCAQ also had before it a note, JIU/NOTE/71/2, by the Joint Inspection Unit dealing with the subject of cost-accounting.

2. The authors of the Special Management Survey, recognizing the need for certain basic policy decisions relating to the problem of the executing agencies' overhead costs, suggested four possible methods of covering these costs:

- (a) UNDP would pay true agency overhead costs;
- (b) UNDP would pay "clearly-identifiable additional costs" only (which would be in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1240 (XIII) of 14 October 1958);

^{1/} E/5043, para. 173.

(c) Any sharing arrangement other than (b); or

(d) Agency overhead costs would be paid through the regular budgets of the executing agencies.

3. On the assumption that the fourth of these methods would not be acceptable, and that UNDP would be expected to reimburse some part of the agencies' overhead costs, the Survey considered the following possible arrangements for reimbursement:

(a) A percentage, common to all agencies, of total direct project costs, which would correspond to the existing arrangement and would be relatively simple to administer;

(b) A variable percentage, determined according to the differences between the executing agencies, and reflecting the differences in their size, their organizational structure and the ratio of their UNDP activities to their total activities;

(c) A fee for services rendered in the form of identifiable administrative and technical support activities; or

(d) A combination of a percentage (fixed or variable) and a fee, the percentage being calculated to cover those costs that are difficult to trace to UNDP or to specific projects.

4. For the purpose of identifying the costs for which any of the above arrangements should provide, the Survey submitted detailed evaluations - from the point of view of the costs of implementation, as well as of the advantages foreseen - of six possible systems for estimating or measuring costs:

(a) Pro rata calculations, to distribute indirect or overhead costs to an organization's end products by using reasonable keys of distribution;

(b) Workload/manpower ratios, based on significant workload indicators, such as the number of field projects, direct project costs, etc.;

(c) Non-repetitive work distribution reporting, based on one-time questionnaires by which staff would indicate the approximate time spent on various programmes and projects over a specific period;

(d) Repetitive work distribution reporting, based on the distribution of questionnaires to staff members at regular intervals;

(e) Partial cost identification based on exception reporting, using computer-punched task cards on which staff could record the time they spent on specific, predetermined tasks; and

(f) Cost identification based on continuous reporting, using a time-recording form for registration of time spent on all activities. Such a system could furnish information needed for a planning, programming and budgeting system (PPBS) covering all activities.

These options are set out in ascending order relative to their accuracy in determining costs, from (a) to (f), and - inevitably - in ascending order of cost.

5. The study team recommended that the following steps needed to be taken to solve the problem of overhead costs:

(a) Develop on an interagency basis precise, detailed definitions and breakdown of the elements of "agency overhead costs";

(b) Make policy decisions on what cost elements should be reimbursed by UNDP;

(c) Develop systems for estimating or measuring agency overhead costs based on the aforementioned policy decisions;

(d) Base any new arrangement for reimbursement on a combination of a fee and a percentage of direct project costs; and

(e) Undertake developments in the field of general cost accounting independently of any solution of the overhead cost problem.

6. In considering the various options and recommendations submitted in the Survey Report, the ACC recognizes that uniform decisions, common to all organizations, will have to be taken on the extent to which UNDP should reimburse overhead costs (see para. 2 above) and in this connexion ACC feels that the method described in paragraph 2 (d), by which overhead costs would be met by the regular budgets of the organizations, would seem unlikely to commend itself to member States. It is felt, too, that it would be difficult to define what is meant by the "true" agency overhead costs referred to in paragraph 2 (a).

7. If the method described in paragraph 2 (b) is chosen, it will clearly be necessary to undertake, as a first step, the development of detailed definitions and breakdowns of the various elements of overhead costs, in line with the proposal in paragraph 5 (a). Only then will it be possible to decide which of the reimbursement arrangements in paragraph 3 are the most appropriate in the circumstances of the different executing agencies, and which of the systems in paragraph 4 will produce the required benefits.

8. Certainly not all of the agencies can afford or justify the installation of complicated systems of cost identification; a conclusion which is borne out by the note from the Joint Inspection Unit. For the larger organizations, however, and particularly for those progressing towards planning, programming and budgeting systems (PPBS), more sophisticated systems would be justified, with the object of providing cost data for a number of management purposes, and not simply for the calculation of overhead costs. The ACC feels that the speed with which these larger organizations can develop the systems designs appropriate to their needs will depend on the rate at which they are succeeding in modernizing their budgeting procedures and management information systems. It seems hardly likely that all of them can complete this task by the spring of 1973, as foreseen in the Governing Council's timetable. On the other hand, the development of definitions (para. 5 (a)) on a basis agreed by all the organizations, could be completed much sooner.

9. The ACC recommends that the larger organizations should co-operate, through a technical working party of CCAQ, in developing cost accounting systems that can be integrated with their other accounting, budgeting and management information systems. The ACC also recommends that the staff resources for these studies should be provided by the larger organizations, including the UNDP, which it is hoped will also pay for other costs, including any outside consultant services that may be required.

10. In case the larger agencies find it impossible to complete these studies and instal new systems by the end of 1973, when the present arrangements for a percentage reimbursement of 13 per cent of project costs is due to end, the ACC considers that the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions should be asked to make a review to recommend what percentage rate should apply from 1 January 1974 until such time as the new systems are installed. In addition to a percentage of project costs, the interim arrangements should provide for full reimbursement of the costs of project planning and development and post-project evaluation. In the course of its work, the technical working party of CCAQ will be able to develop the data required by the Advisory Committee in recommending a new percentage rate.

11. The smaller organizations should negotiate arrangements with UNDP, whereby they would receive an agreed reimbursement for their overhead costs. They should be encouraged to develop some simplified common approach to cost accounting (provided it suits their available resources) in support of these negotiations, making full use of the experience of the larger organizations.

12. In considering the factors that should guide the CCAQ working party, the ACC recommends that for each of the elements for which the UNDP eventually reimburses costs, the most suitable measurement formula should be developed, using standard or average costs to the extent possible. The costs of programming, project formulation, policy development and post-project evaluation should be fully reimbursed. The cost of advisory services to UNDP, when these are performed at the request of or in agreement with UNDP, should also be fully reimbursed.

13. With respect to overhead costs related to the execution of projects, three alternative methods of financing have been considered. The costs of top management were not regarded as appropriate for inclusion in these alternatives. The alternatives are:

(a) UNDP would reimburse the full cost;

(b) A cost-sharing basis would be mutually agreed upon by each agency with UNDP; or

(c) Overhead costs would be included in the regular programme budgets of the agencies.

The ACC considers that alternatives (b) and (c) are undesirable. With regard to alternative (b), it would simply continue the present unsatisfactory situation in which the executing agencies are unable adequately to make forward plans, and it would be inequitable to the agencies since the identifiable costs applicable to project execution should be paid for by UNDP as part of the costs of its programme. As for alternative (c), the ACC feels that it is not likely to commend itself to the member States of the specialized agencies and the IAEA.

14. The ACC therefore recommends that alternative (a) be adopted. The type of overhead costs considered by ACC for inclusion in this alternative, for reimbursement by UNDP on the basis of mutually-acceptable formulae of cost measurement, would be those related to the administration, organization, staffing, financing, technical backstopping and over-all supervision and co-ordination of project activities; systems development, common office services, budgeting, auditing, accounting, reporting, documentation, language services, personnel administration legal services, library services and public information functions. /...

ANNEX III

List of participants

Chairman:

Mr. Ismat T. Kittani
Assistant Secretary-General for
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Members:

UNITED NATIONS

Mr. M. Potrubatch
Deputy to the Under-Secretary-General
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UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON
TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

Miss P. Petigura
Special Assistant to the Secretary-General

UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL
DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

Mr. A.J. Aizenstat
Director of the New York Liaison Office

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT
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Mr. Georges Dumontet
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Mr. M. Geoghegan
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UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND

Mr. Newton R. Bowles
Deputy Director

Miss D. Banks

UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER
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Dr. F.J. Homann-Herimberg, Representative
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Mr. D.N. Han

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS
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/...

UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL,
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Mr. A. de Silva
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Mrs. V. Kalm
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INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
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Mr. E. Franco-Holguin
Deputy Special Representative for
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INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

Mr. G. Williams
Special Representative to the United Nations

INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION
ORGANIZATION

Mr. G. Gamacchio
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UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION

Mr. El Mostafa Gharbi
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INTER-GOVERNMENTAL MARITIME
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INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY

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ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE ON CO-ORDINATION
Fifty-fifth session
21-22 October 1971

REPORT OF THE PREPARATORY COMMITTEE

Sixty-ninth Session
6-15 October 1971

Addendum

Working paper prepared by the Preparatory Committee on the implementation of Economic and Social Council resolution 1643 (LI) on the sphere of activities and competence of the ACC

1. The Preparatory Committee had before it for the consideration of this item a note by the Office for Inter-Agency Affairs (CO-ORDINATION/R.894) highlighting those aspects of the implementation of Economic and Social Council resolution 1643 (LI) which called for special attention.
2. Members of the Committee stressed at the outset the importance of, and need for, a positive and constructive response to the resolution on the part of the entire ACC machinery. It was generally felt that the resolution provided an opportunity for strengthening co-operation between ACC and the Council. The conscientious implementation of its provisions would help to dispel any lingering misunderstandings and suspicions that may still exist in the relationship between the two bodies, and contribute to constructive dialogue and communication between them.
3. The Preparatory Committee took the opportunity provided by the adoption of this resolution for a further review of its own procedures and working methods, and of the functioning and effectiveness of the ACC machinery, in order to maximize the assistance it could provide to the ACC in the discharge of these tasks. In this connexion, the Committee noted that a key aspect of the implementation of the resolution is the improvement of the ACC's reporting to

the Council. Informative, balanced and action-oriented reports are needed, especially since they are the principal way in which ACC keeps Governments aware of its activities. Accordingly, greater attention needs to be given to the quality of the ACC's reports and the ACC may direct the Preparatory Committee and the Office for Inter-Agency Affairs to take appropriate steps to that end. In particular the ACC may wish to authorize the Office for Inter-Agency Affairs, acting as the secretariat of ACC, to call upon all of the ACC's subsidiary bodies for their full assistance to this end. These bodies should be reminded that the material they submit to the ACC will necessarily form the basis of much of the ACC's reports to the Council, and should be provided with clear guidelines as to what is required of them.

4. As it is clearly the wish of the Economic and Social Council that positions of the organizations be made known in cases where a consensus cannot be reached, the ACC may wish to review its traditional practice of limiting its reports in the main to information describing matters on which the organizations could reach common positions.

5. The introductions to the annual reports should be prepared bearing in mind that they may serve a most important function in drawing the attention of the governing and legislative organs to the main issues confronting the United Nations system as a whole.

6. With these considerations in mind the Preparatory Committee then reviewed resolution 1643 (LI) paragraph by paragraph in order to advise the ACC on the way in which the Committee could most positively respond to the wishes of the Council. The results of this review have been organized within the four broad categories identified by the Secretary-General in his capacity as Chairman of the ACC, in his reply of 7 May 1971 to the Chairman of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination.

The nature of ACC's reporting

7. It has been generally acknowledged that the annual reports of ACC, which were the principal basis for evaluating its work, have not, either in style or presentation, been as helpful as they might have been to the intergovernmental organs concerned in the discharge of their co-ordination functions. This sentiment

was reflected in the proposals put to the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination at its eighth session, to which the Secretary-General responded with an undertaking that "changes will certainly... be made /in these reports/ in order to achieve further improvements in response to the wishes expressed by delegations".

8. In the eighth preambular paragraph of the resolution, the Council, inter alia, notes that the ACC

"can, inter alia, effectively assist the Council in fulfilling its task of co-ordinating the activities of the system in the economic, social and related fields, by providing the necessary information and basic data".

In operative paragraph 3, it requests the ACC to present annually a

"concise report /presumably in respect of each item examined by ACC/ on the way in which the system operates, bringing out the problems solved and in addition highlighting those which are unresolved, for action at the intergovernmental level, and making suggestions designed to facilitate the implementation by the organizations concerned of decisions taken by the Council in the field of co-ordination".

9. In response to these provisions, modifications will be required both in the format and the content of the reports of ACC. As regards format, the Preparatory Committee agreed that the various sections of the annual report of ACC should be arranged according to specific decisions or groups of related decisions of the various intergovernmental organs, or as appropriate according to specific items or groups of items to be taken up by those organs. As to content, the material might include the following:

(a) such background information as would place the questions discussed in their proper context;

(b) the major issues raised for interagency co-operation by the relevant decisions or by the items about to be considered;

(c) common positions reached on these matters, and progress made in giving effect to these understandings, including measures taken for "positive co-ordination";^{1/}

^{1/} The provisions of operative paragraph 2 of the resolution are also relevant in this connexion (see para. 39 below).

(d) difficulties encountered, including those stemming from "divergent decisions" by intergovernmental bodies, views of agencies thereon, and an indication whether these problems will be the subject of further intersecretariat consultations or whether they call for further consideration by the legislative bodies concerned;

(e) in the latter event, suggestions and alternative courses of action.

10. It was generally felt that the capacity of the ACC and its machinery to carry out satisfactorily the provisions of paragraph 3 would contribute to the over-all success of the ACC in meeting the requests and wishes of the Council embodied in resolution 1643 (LI). The Preparatory Committee requested the Office for Inter-Agency Affairs to provide at each spring session appropriate material in advance which would help in the expeditious preparation of the ACC report. Such material should take into account the guidelines listed above and should utilize as far as possible the material provided by the ACC subsidiary bodies (see also paras. 12-17 below).

11. The attention of the ACC is drawn in particular to item (d) above, which involves informing the Council of views of organizations or groups of organizations if a consensus cannot be reached.

12. In operative paragraph 5 the Council

"Invites the Committee to make available to the Council and competent legislative bodies of the specialized agencies and the IAEA the results of the work of its subsidiary bodies including ad hoc groups or panels or, where appropriate, brief summaries including main topics and trends discussed".

13. It was noted that some flexibility would be required in the implementation of this paragraph, taking into account the wish of the Council to be kept informed of the results of the work being carried out by the ACC's subsidiaries and, at the same time, the need not to overburden the Council with too much material. Moreover, as has been pointed out by the Secretary-General, the reports of ACC subsidiary bodies have no independent standing until after they have been reviewed and endorsed by ACC or by the Preparatory Committee on its behalf. Thus, the best way of meeting this provision would appear to be to utilize as fully as possible, in

the drafting of the annual reports, material submitted by the subsidiary bodies in their reporting to the ACC. In order to facilitate this, the Preparatory Committee recommends that the following arrangements be adopted.

14. Each subsidiary organ of ACC should be asked to submit material for inclusion in the ACC's annual reports covering co-ordination and concerted action activities in the field for which it is responsible. This material should contain adequate background information so as to enable ACC to assist government representatives in familiarizing themselves with the activities concerned and to place each question in its proper context. The material (which might form part of the subsidiary organs' reports to ACC or comprise a separate passage) should include the following:

(a) Description of arrangements that have been made for carrying out any resolutions adopted by intergovernmental organs of the United Nations or of the agencies which require co-ordinated action by the secretariats concerned, including information on any difficulties that may have arisen in this connexion;

(b) Identification of any divergent decisions that may have been taken by intergovernmental organs of the United Nations and of the agencies, and a description of the difficulties, if any, that such decisions have created;

(c) Description of the other principal preoccupations of the secretariats for co-ordination and concerted action in the field for which the subsidiary organ is responsible. The material submitted should include: (i) A summary of common positions reached at the meeting and any arrangements made to give effect to these understandings once they have been endorsed by ACC, as well as, where appropriate, the nature of any compromises on which these common positions may have been based; and (ii) when problems cannot be resolved at the technical level, the issues involved should be clearly outlined and the possible alternative solutions and their respective advantages should be indicated in detail.

15. While there would be no hard and fast rule, the subjects to be covered should be chosen and the material in question should be prepared by the secretaries of each of the subsidiary bodies concerned with the assistance and under the guidance of the Office for Inter-Agency Affairs. As necessary it could then be reviewed, cleared and supplemented during the course of the meetings of those bodies at which the Office

for Inter-Agency Affairs would be represented. The Office for Inter-Agency Affairs, in close collaboration with the secretaries of the subsidiary organs concerned, should ensure that the material meets the foregoing specifications.

16. In this connexion the Preparatory Committee drew attention to the instructions given to the Office for Inter-Agency Affairs last April to participate in meetings of subsidiary bodies, not only to assist in their servicing and the preparation of reports, "but also to provide advice on ACC policies, and in general to act as a channel of communication between them and the Preparatory Committee"

(CO-ORDINATION/R.845, para. 15). It reiterated the particular importance it attaches to close co-operation between the Office and the secretaries of these bodies. The need to maintain the technical character of the discussions of these bodies was also stressed.

17. If the ACC approves these arrangements, the Office for Inter-Agency Affairs would bring them to the attention of all the ACC's subsidiary bodies immediately after the present session. They would also be incorporated in the final version of draft guidelines already circulated by the Office to these bodies. The Preparatory Committee could then review the application of these arrangements from time to time.

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18. In operative paragraph 4 the Council calls upon the ACC

"to present annually to the Council a list of possible topics for in-depth consideration, with a systemwide coverage, and, once the list has been approved in principle by the Council, to present to the Council and, as appropriate, the competent legislative bodies of the specialized agencies separate reports... containing a concise and factual picture of the way in which the system as a whole operates, pointing out in particular any shortfalls or duplication and also the practical difficulties arising from the implementation of policies and programmes of work related to the topic in question".

19. The Preparatory Committee noted that the procedures envisaged in this paragraph may provide a useful additional channel of communication between the ACC and the Council. As regards the choice of topics the Preparatory Committee stressed the desirability of selecting topics on which concrete recommendations for action could

be submitted to the Council. Other factors to be considered in the selection of the topics include the degree of their interest for the competent intergovernmental organs; and the need for, and the timeliness in relation to current developments, of working out a strategic approach to the topic. It was agreed that the list of topics should normally not include more than two or three subjects. The list could be included in the ACC's annual reports, and the study on the topic chosen might be prepared in the interval between two summer sessions of the Council.

20. Although the preparation of the in-depth studies should not necessarily call for the setting up of ad hoc functional groups of the ACC, this may be necessary in those instances where the topic chosen calls for the personal attention of the executive heads concerned. There are many other ways in which such in-depth studies could be carried out, for example, through using other subsidiary bodies of the ACC or the facilities provided by the Office for Inter-Agency Affairs.

21. In operative paragraph 6 the Council urges the ACC

"in order to ensure greater efficiency and avoid duplication, to continue to make the necessary arrangements for prior consultations among interested secretariats of the United Nations system before proposals on draft programmes are presented to the legislative bodies and also before changes are made in the execution of approved programmes, keeping the Council informed on developments by means of periodic reports".

22. The procedures for prior consultations on the work programmes were dealt with by the Preparatory Committee under a separate item of the agenda. It was agreed that a comprehensive statement on these matters should be submitted by the ACC to the 1972 summer session of the Council. The Preparatory Committee feels that no changes are needed in the existing procedures in order to carry out the provisions of this paragraph. As regards consultations before changes are made in the execution of approved programmes, it was noted that in all of the agencies, major changes in an approved programme in favour of an entirely new programme are seldom made and require the approval of the competent legislative bodies. The meetings of these bodies are normally attended by representatives of other organizations who are, of course, free to submit to them any information regarding the activities of their own organizations which they may deem appropriate. The view was expressed that in

any event since programme changes affect a limited number of organizations whose interest in the programme concerned is well-known, there should be little difficulty in arranging for consultations among the organizations affected by the proposed change. The Preparatory Committee agreed that it would review this matter at its next session in the light of the practices of the organizations, including those governing the circulation of proposed programme changes to governing organs and other organizations.

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23. The Preparatory Committee noted that paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 called for information to be submitted not only to the Council, but also to the competent legislative bodies of the specialized agencies and the IAEA. It was noted that while each agency should take into account the wish of the Council that these bodies should be more fully informed than at present of the co-ordination activities of the system, each of them would elect the procedures for implementing this provision which were best suited to its particular circumstances. The view was expressed, however, that it may be useful for the ACC report in its entirety to be made available as a background document for these bodies, in addition to whatever information the individual Executive Head may wish to provide them on developments in the field of co-ordination of more direct concern to them.

Role of ACC in relation to ECOSOC (and other competent intergovernmental organs)

24. In the sixth preambular paragraph the Council recalls that

"the policy-making role in the United Nations system is the prerogative of Member States represented in the competent organs of the system and that the different secretariats perform the functions assigned to them by those organs, in accordance with the constitutional provisions of each organization and agency".

In the eighth preambular paragraph it notes that ACC as the main co-ordinating body at the secretariat level,

"can, inter alia, effectively assist the Council in fulfilling its task... by serving as a clearing-house for matters that can more effectively be dealt with on a systematic basis, by providing a suitable forum for consultations at the secretariat level on work programmes and by performing such other tasks as may be specifically entrusted to it by the Council".

/...

These provisions reflect ACC responsibilities which have not been in question. They were further clarified at the October 1969 and July 1971 CPC/ACC meetings as well as in the Secretary-General's letter of 7 May 1971 to the Chairman of CPC.

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25. In operative paragraph 1 the Council invites the ACC

"to maintain under constant review measures to be suggested to the Economic and Social Council, in order to ensure the fullest and most effective implementation of the relationship agreements".

26. It was noted that this paragraph does not involve any new task for the ACC. In fact, it may be said to describe the work carried on by the ACC during the past twenty-five years, in pursuance of resolution 13 (III) which established it. However, the provisions of this paragraph have some implications for the content of ACC reports, and may call for greater attention to be paid to the basic reasons for which each of the questions being reported on has come within the ACC's purview.

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27. In the seventh preambular paragraph the Council notes "that suggestions by

"that suggestions by the various secretariats and secretariat bodies on possible courses of action would assist the competent intergovernmental bodies in exercising their decision-making role".

Similarly, in operative paragraph 7 it

"calls upon the Committee when it submits suggestions and studies, to state options and alternative courses of action in order to facilitate the decision-making role of appropriate legislative organs".

28. The Preparatory Committee wishes to draw attention to the special significance and far-reaching implications of these provisions, which provide the ACC with an opportunity to present its views on desirable courses of action, and on the realistic alternatives open to the legislative bodies concerned. This may be done by stating the alternative options which the ACC may wish to suggest to the Council, and/or by reporting differing views which some of the members may have on a given subject.

/...

29. Since the subject is of such importance, the members of ACC will no doubt wish to give careful consideration as to how these provisions might be carried out in the most profitable and effective way.

Methods of work

30. In operative paragraph 8 the Council calls upon ACC

"to ensure, where appropriate, close control over all inter-agency meetings held for purposes of consultation and co-ordination".

31. This provision, except for the qualification "where appropriate", is identical to operative paragraph 6 of Council resolution 1549 (XLIX). The procedures agreed upon by the ACC in October 1970, which are set forth in CO-ORDINATION/R.894, para. 23, already cover the procedure called for by paragraph 8. In this connexion, the Preparatory Committee further agreed that all subsidiary bodies (including ad hoc working groups) should be requested to consider carefully the need for future meetings and, in particular, if a further meeting is proposed, the body should include in its report an indication of the co-ordination problems which need to be considered at that future meeting.

32. In operative paragraph 9 the Council decides that

"all members of the Council and of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination should receive notification of the meetings of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, its Preparatory Committee and other subsidiary bodies, together with an indication of the agendas of those meetings".

33. The Preparatory Committee agreed that the submission of such notifications of interagency meetings to the members of the Council would be the responsibility of the Office for Inter-Agency Affairs. The Committee suggested that it might be more practical, instead of sending to Governments an official communication for each of the meetings being called, to circulate this information in summary form at regular intervals in a document that would be available to the legislative bodies of the agencies as well. In formulating the agendas for these meetings the following guidelines may be taken into account:

(a) The formulation of agenda items and the indication of their nature should be related as closely as possible to the various General Assembly and Council resolutions calling for interagency action;

/...

(b) The agendas should be more specific than at present and an effort should be made to eliminate items calling only for broad exchange of information;

(c) Routine internal matters might be grouped under a single heading.

34. The information on these agendas to be communicated to Member States should clearly indicate that it refers to the "provisional" rather than the actual agendas for the meetings. Also the notification should cover only meetings convened under the aegis of the ACC.

35. Following the approval of the foregoing procedures by the ACC, their implementation might begin with the members of the Council and CPC receiving notification of the agenda of the current session of ACC and of the arrangements for meetings of the ACC's subsidiary bodies during the remainder of 1971 and the first part of 1972.

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36. In operative paragraph 10 the Council requests the Secretary-General

"to pursue his consideration of the possibility of associating, where and when necessary, the Executive Secretaries of the regional economic commissions and the Director of the United Nations Economic and Social Office in Beirut with the meetings of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination and its Preparatory Committee".

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"to give priority to the study of uniform and co-ordinated methods which would enable the United Nations system to achieve greater productivity and efficiency through economies of scale and related advantages".

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41. In the course of its activities the Committee would seek every opportunity to identify the programme and administrative areas where "greater productivity and efficiency" could be achieved and as appropriate to call upon the other bodies to help in attaining this goal.

Summary of points requiring special attention

1. General considerations on ACC's reporting (paragraphs 3-5).

Nature of ACC's reporting:

2. Modifications in the format and content of the ACC's report (paragraph 9), (eighth preambular paragraph and operative paragraphs of ECOSOC resolution 1643 (LI));
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4. Preparation of material for the ACC's report by the subsidiary organs (paragraphs 13-16), (operative paragraph 5 of ECOSOC resolution 1643 (LI));
5. Presentation to the Council of possible topics for in-depth consideration (paragraphs 19-20), (operative paragraph 4 of ECOSOC resolution 1643 (LI));

Role of ACC in relation to ECOSOC

6. Presentation by ACC of its views on desirable courses of action and alternatives open to the legislative bodies concerned (paragraphs 28-29), (seventh preambular paragraph and operative paragraph 7 of ECOSOC resolution 1643 (LI)).

Methods of work of ACC

7. Procedures for the preparation of agendas and their communication to Member States (paragraphs 33-35), (operative paragraph 9 of ECOSOC resolution 1643 (LI)).

Distr.
RESTRICTED

CO-ORDINATION/R.906
18 October 1971

ENGLISH ONLY

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE ON CO-ORDINATION
Fifty-fifth session
21-22 October 1971

PROVISIONAL AGENDA

- A. Adoption of the agenda
- B. Consultations on current developments and problems
- C. Implementation of Economic and Social Council resolution 1643 (LI) on the sphere of competence and activities of ACC

The Preparatory Committee's working paper on this subject is contained in document CO-ORDINATION/R.905/Add.1.

- D. Matters in the report of the Preparatory Committee requiring ACC's attention (CO-ORDINATION/R.905)

These matters include the following sections in part I of the Preparatory Committee's Report.

	<u>Paras.</u>	<u>Page</u>
✓ (1) Questions relating to decolonization	5 - 15	4
✓ (3) Science and technology	17 - 19	7
✓ (4) Protein	20 - 27	8
✓ (6) Questions relating to outer space	30 - 36	11
✓ (7) Questions relating to the proposed International University	37 - 38	13
✓ (8) Administrative and financial questions	39 - 54	13
✓ (9) Date and place of the forthcoming sessions of ACC, the Preparatory Committee and ACC's subsidiary bodies	55 - 65	17
(10) United Nations Staff College	66 - 72	19

Note: Matters that have been dealt with by the Preparatory Committee are covered in part II of the Committee's report and may be considered by the ACC only if any member feels that such consideration is necessary.

E. Report of the ACC's Functional Group on the Human Environment

F. Any other matters

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ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE ON CO-ORDINATION
Fifty-fifth session
21-22 October 1971

REPORT OF THE PREPARATORY COMMITTEE

Sixty-ninth Session
6-15 October 1971

Addendum

Working paper prepared by the Preparatory Committee on the implementation of Economic and Social Council resolution 1643 (LI) on the sphere of activities and competence of the ACC

1. The Preparatory Committee had before it for the consideration of this item a note by the Office for Inter-Agency Affairs (CO-ORDINATION/R.894) highlighting those aspects of the implementation of Economic and Social Council resolution 1643 (LI) which called for special attention.
2. Members of the Committee stressed at the outset the importance of, and need for, a positive and constructive response to the resolution on the part of the entire ACC machinery. It was generally felt that the resolution provided an opportunity for strengthening co-operation between ACC and the Council. The conscientious implementation of its provisions would help to dispel any lingering misunderstandings and suspicions that may still exist in the relationship between the two bodies, and contribute to constructive dialogue and communication between them.
3. The Preparatory Committee took the opportunity provided by the adoption of this resolution for a further review of its own procedures and working methods, and of the functioning and effectiveness of the ACC machinery, in order to maximize the assistance it could provide to the ACC in the discharge of these tasks. In this connexion, the Committee noted that a key aspect of the implementation of the resolution is the improvement of the ACC's reporting to

the Council. Informative, balanced and action-oriented reports are needed, especially since they are the principal way in which ACC keeps Governments aware of its activities. Accordingly, greater attention needs to be given to the quality of the ACC's reports and the ACC may direct the Preparatory Committee and the Office for Inter-Agency Affairs to take appropriate steps to that end. In particular the ACC may wish to authorize the Office for Inter-Agency Affairs, acting as the secretariat of ACC, to call upon all of the ACC's subsidiary bodies for their full assistance to this end. These bodies should be reminded that the material they submit to the ACC will necessarily form the basis of much of the ACC's reports to the Council, and should be provided with clear guidelines as to what is required of them.

4. As it is clearly the wish of the Economic and Social Council that positions of the organizations be made known in cases where a consensus cannot be reached, the ACC may wish to review its traditional practice of limiting its reports in the main to information describing matters on which the organizations could reach common positions.

5. The introductions to the annual reports should be prepared bearing in mind that they may serve a most important function in drawing the attention of the governing and legislative organs to the main issues confronting the United Nations system as a whole.

6. With these considerations in mind the Preparatory Committee then reviewed resolution 1643 (LI) paragraph by paragraph in order to advise the ACC on the way in which the Committee could most positively respond to the wishes of the Council. The results of this review have been organized within the four broad categories identified by the Secretary-General in his capacity as Chairman of the ACC, in his reply of 7 May 1971 to the Chairman of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination.

The nature of ACC's reporting

7. It has been generally acknowledged that the annual reports of ACC, which were the principal basis for evaluating its work, have not, either in style or presentation, been as helpful as they might have been to the intergovernmental organs concerned in the discharge of their co-ordination functions. This sentiment

was reflected in the proposals put to the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination at its eighth session, to which the Secretary-General responded with an undertaking that "changes will certainly... be made /in these reports/ in order to achieve further improvements in response to the wishes expressed by delegations".

8. In the eighth preambular paragraph of the resolution, the Council, inter alia, notes that the ACC

"can, inter alia, effectively assist the Council in fulfilling its task of co-ordinating the activities of the system in the economic, social and related fields, by providing the necessary information and basic data".

In operative paragraph 3, it requests the ACC to present annually a

"concise report /presumably in respect of each item examined by ACC/ on the way in which the system operates, bringing out the problems solved and in addition highlighting those which are unresolved, for action at the intergovernmental level, and making suggestions designed to facilitate the implementation by the organizations concerned of decisions taken by the Council in the field of co-ordination".

9. In response to these provisions, modifications will be required both in the format and the content of the reports of ACC. As regards format, the Preparatory Committee agreed that the various sections of the annual report of ACC should be arranged according to specific decisions or groups of related decisions of the various intergovernmental organs, or as appropriate according to specific items or groups of items to be taken up by those organs. As to content, the material might include the following:

(a) such background information as would place the questions discussed in their proper context;

(b) the major issues raised for interagency co-operation by the relevant decisions or by the items about to be considered;

(c) common positions reached on these matters, and progress made in giving effect to these understandings, including measures taken for "positive co-ordination";^{1/}

^{1/} The provisions of operative paragraph 2 of the resolution are also relevant in this connexion (see para. 39 below).

(d) difficulties encountered, including those stemming from "divergent decisions" by intergovernmental bodies, views of agencies thereon, and an indication whether these problems will be the subject of further intersecretariat consultations or whether they call for further consideration by the legislative bodies concerned;

(e) in the latter event, suggestions and alternative courses of action.

10. It was generally felt that the capacity of the ACC and its machinery to carry out satisfactorily the provisions of paragraph 3 would contribute to the over-all success of the ACC in meeting the requests and wishes of the Council embodied in resolution 1643 (LI). The Preparatory Committee requested the Office for Inter-Agency Affairs to provide at each spring session appropriate material in advance which would help in the expeditious preparation of the ACC report. Such material should take into account the guidelines listed above and should utilize as far as possible the material provided by the ACC subsidiary bodies (see also paras. 12-17 below).

11. The attention of the ACC is drawn in particular to item (d) above, which involves informing the Council of views of organizations or groups of organizations if a consensus cannot be reached.

12. In operative paragraph 5 the Council

"Invites the Committee to make available to the Council and competent legislative bodies of the specialized agencies and the IAEA the results of the work of its subsidiary bodies including ad hoc groups or panels or, where appropriate, brief summaries including main topics and trends discussed".

13. It was noted that some flexibility would be required in the implementation of this paragraph, taking into account the wish of the Council to be kept informed of the results of the work being carried out by the ACC's subsidiaries and, at the same time, the need not to overburden the Council with too much material. Moreover, as has been pointed out by the Secretary-General, the reports of ACC subsidiary bodies have no independent standing until after they have been reviewed and endorsed by ACC or by the Preparatory Committee on its behalf. Thus, the best way of meeting this provision would appear to be to utilize as fully as possible, in

the drafting of the annual reports, material submitted by the subsidiary bodies in their reporting to the ACC. In order to facilitate this, the Preparatory Committee recommends that the following arrangements be adopted.

14. Each subsidiary organ of ACC should be asked to submit material for inclusion in the ACC's annual reports covering co-ordination and concerted action activities in the field for which it is responsible. This material should contain adequate background information so as to enable ACC to assist government representatives in familiarizing themselves with the activities concerned and to place each question in its proper context. The material (which might form part of the subsidiary organs' reports to ACC or comprise a separate passage) should include the following:

(a) Description of arrangements that have been made for carrying out any resolutions adopted by intergovernmental organs of the United Nations or of the agencies which require co-ordinated action by the secretariats concerned, including information on any difficulties that may have arisen in this connexion;

(b) Identification of any divergent decisions that may have been taken by intergovernmental organs of the United Nations and of the agencies, and a description of the difficulties, if any, that such decisions have created;

(c) Description of the other principal preoccupations of the secretariats for co-ordination and concerted action in the field for which the subsidiary organ is responsible. The material submitted should include: (i) A summary of common positions reached at the meeting and any arrangements made to give effect to these understandings once they have been endorsed by ACC, as well as, where appropriate, the nature of any compromises on which these common positions may have been based; and (ii) when problems cannot be resolved at the technical level, the issues involved should be clearly outlined and the possible alternative solutions and their respective advantages should be indicated in detail.

15. While there would be no hard and fast rule, the subjects to be covered should be chosen and the material in question should be prepared by the secretaries of each of the subsidiary bodies concerned with the assistance and under the guidance of the Office for Inter-Agency Affairs. As necessary it could then be reviewed, cleared and supplemented during the course of the meetings of those bodies at which the Office

for Inter-Agency Affairs would be represented. The Office for Inter-Agency Affairs, in close collaboration with the secretaries of the subsidiary organs concerned, should ensure that the material meets the foregoing specifications.

16. In this connexion the Preparatory Committee drew attention to the instructions given to the Office for Inter-Agency Affairs last April to participate in meetings of subsidiary bodies, not only to assist in their servicing and the preparation of reports, "but also to provide advice on ACC policies, and in general to act as a channel of communication between them and the Preparatory Committee"

(CO-ORDINATION/R.845, para. 15). It reiterated the particular importance it attaches to close co-operation between the Office and the secretaries of these bodies. The need to maintain the technical character of the discussions of these bodies was also stressed.

17. If the ACC approves these arrangements, the Office for Inter-Agency Affairs would bring them to the attention of all the ACC's subsidiary bodies immediately after the present session. They would also be incorporated in the final version of draft guidelines already circulated by the Office to these bodies. The Preparatory Committee could then review the application of these arrangements from time to time.

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18. In operative paragraph 4 the Council calls upon the ACC

"to present annually to the Council a list of possible topics for in-depth consideration, with a systemwide coverage, and, once the list has been approved in principle by the Council, to present to the Council and, as appropriate, the competent legislative bodies of the specialized agencies separate reports... containing a concise and factual picture of the way in which the system as a whole operates, pointing out in particular any shortfalls or duplication and also the practical difficulties arising from the implementation of policies and programmes of work related to the topic in question".

19. The Preparatory Committee noted that the procedures envisaged in this paragraph may provide a useful additional channel of communication between the ACC and the Council. As regards the choice of topics the Preparatory Committee stressed the desirability of selecting topics on which concrete recommendations for action could

be submitted to the Council. Other factors to be considered in the selection of the topics include the degree of their interest for the competent intergovernmental organs; and the need for, and the timeliness in relation to current developments, of working out a strategic approach to the topic. It was agreed that the list of topics should normally not include more than two or three subjects. The list could be included in the ACC's annual reports, and the study on the topic chosen might be prepared in the interval between two summer sessions of the Council.

20. Although the preparation of the in-depth studies should not necessarily call for the setting up of ad hoc functional groups of the ACC, this may be necessary in those instances where the topic chosen calls for the personal attention of the executive heads concerned. There are many other ways in which such in-depth studies could be carried out, for example, through using other subsidiary bodies of the ACC or the facilities provided by the Office for Inter-Agency Affairs.

21. In operative paragraph 6 the Council urges the ACC

"in order to ensure greater efficiency and avoid duplication, to continue to make the necessary arrangements for prior consultations among interested secretariats of the United Nations system before proposals on draft programmes are presented to the legislative bodies and also before changes are made in the execution of approved programmes, keeping the Council informed on developments by means of periodic reports".

22. The procedures for prior consultations on the work programmes were dealt with by the Preparatory Committee under a separate item of the agenda. It was agreed that a comprehensive statement on these matters should be submitted by the ACC to the 1972 summer session of the Council. The Preparatory Committee feels that no changes are needed in the existing procedures in order to carry out the provisions of this paragraph. As regards consultations before changes are made in the execution of approved programmes, it was noted that in all of the agencies, major changes in an approved programme in favour of an entirely new programme are seldom made and require the approval of the competent legislative bodies. The meetings of these bodies are normally attended by representatives of other organizations who are, of course, free to submit to them any information regarding the activities of their own organizations which they may deem appropriate. The view was expressed that in

any event since programme changes affect a limited number of organizations whose interest in the programme concerned is well-known, there should be little difficulty in arranging for consultations among the organizations affected by the proposed change. The Preparatory Committee agreed that it would review this matter at its next session in the light of the practices of the organizations, including those governing the circulation of proposed programme changes to governing organs and other organizations.

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23. The Preparatory Committee noted that paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 called for information to be submitted not only to the Council, but also to the competent legislative bodies of the specialized agencies and the IAEA. It was noted that while each agency should take into account the wish of the Council that these bodies should be more fully informed than at present of the co-ordination activities of the system, each of them would elect the procedures for implementing this provision which were best suited to its particular circumstances. The view was expressed, however, that it may be useful for the ACC report in its entirety to be made available as a background document for these bodies, in addition to whatever information the individual Executive Head may wish to provide them on developments in the field of co-ordination of more direct concern to them.

Role of ACC in relation to ECOSOC (and other competent intergovernmental organs)

24. In the sixth preambular paragraph the Council recalls that

"the policy-making role in the United Nations system is the prerogative of Member States represented in the competent organs of the system and that the different secretariats perform the functions assigned to them by those organs, in accordance with the constitutional provisions of each organization and agency".

In the eighth preambular paragraph it notes that ACC as the main co-ordinating body at the secretariat level,

"can, inter alia, effectively assist the Council in fulfilling its task... by serving as a clearing-house for matters that can more effectively be dealt with on a systematic basis, by providing a suitable forum for consultations at the secretariat level on work programmes and by performing such other tasks as may be specifically entrusted to it by the Council".

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These provisions reflect ACC responsibilities which have not been in question. They were further clarified at the October 1969 and July 1971 CPC/ACC meetings as well as in the Secretary-General's letter of 7 May 1971 to the Chairman of CPC.

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25. In operative paragraph 1 the Council invites the ACC

"to maintain under constant review measures to be suggested to the Economic and Social Council, in order to ensure the fullest and most effective implementation of the relationship agreements".

26. It was noted that this paragraph does not involve any new task for the ACC. In fact, it may be said to describe the work carried on by the ACC during the past twenty-five years, in pursuance of resolution 13 (III) which established it. However, the provisions of this paragraph have some implications for the content of ACC reports, and may call for greater attention to be paid to the basic reasons for which each of the questions being reported on has come within the ACC's purview.

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27. In the seventh preambular paragraph the Council notes ~~"that suggestions by~~

"that suggestions by the various secretariats and secretariat bodies on possible courses of action would assist the competent intergovernmental bodies in exercising their decision-making role".

Similarly, in operative paragraph 7 it

"calls upon the Committee when it submits suggestions and studies, to state options and alternative courses of action in order to facilitate the decision-making role of appropriate legislative organs".

28. The Preparatory Committee wishes to draw attention to the special significance and far-reaching implications of these provisions, which provide the ACC with an opportunity to present its views on desirable courses of action, and on the realistic alternatives open to the legislative bodies concerned. This may be done by stating the alternative options which the ACC may wish to suggest to the Council, and/or by reporting differing views which some of the members may have on a given subject.

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29. Since the subject is of such importance, the members of ACC will no doubt wish to give careful consideration as to how these provisions might be carried out in the most profitable and effective way.

Methods of work

30. In operative paragraph 8 the Council calls upon ACC

"to ensure, where appropriate, close control over all inter-agency meetings held for purposes of consultation and co-ordination".

31. This provision, except for the qualification "where appropriate", is identical to operative paragraph 6 of Council resolution 1549 (XLIX). The procedures agreed upon by the ACC in October 1970, which are set forth in CO-ORDINATION/R.894, para. 23, already cover the procedure called for by paragraph 8. In this connexion, the Preparatory Committee further agreed that all subsidiary bodies (including ad hoc working groups) should be requested to consider carefully the need for future meetings and, in particular, if a further meeting is proposed, the body should include in its report an indication of the co-ordination problems which need to be considered at that future meeting.

32. In operative paragraph 9 the Council decides that

"all members of the Council and of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination should receive notification of the meetings of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, its Preparatory Committee and other subsidiary bodies, together with an indication of the agendas of those meetings".

33. The Preparatory Committee agreed that the submission of such notifications of interagency meetings to the members of the Council would be the responsibility of the Office for Inter-Agency Affairs. The Committee suggested that it might be more practical, instead of sending to Governments an official communication for each of the meetings being called, to circulate this information in summary form at regular intervals in a document that would be available to the legislative bodies of the agencies as well. In formulating the agendas for these meetings the following guidelines may be taken into account:

(a) The formulation of agenda items and the indication of their nature should be related as closely as possible to the various General Assembly and Council resolutions calling for interagency action;

(b) The agendas should be more specific than at present and an effort should be made to eliminate items calling only for broad exchange of information;

(c) Routine internal matters might be grouped under a single heading.

34. The information on these agendas to be communicated to Member States should clearly indicate that it refers to the "provisional" rather than the actual agendas for the meetings. Also the notification should cover only meetings convened under the aegis of the ACC.

35. Following the approval of the foregoing procedures by the ACC, their implementation might begin with the members of the Council and CPC receiving notification of the agenda of the current session of ACC and of the arrangements for meetings of the ACC's subsidiary bodies during the remainder of 1971 and the first part of 1972.

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"to pursue his consideration of the possibility of associating, where and when necessary, the Executive Secretaries of the regional economic commissions and the Director of the United Nations Economic and Social Office in Beirut with the meetings of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination and its Preparatory Committee".

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FRIDAY, 22 OCTOBER 1971

No. 5283

PROGRAMME OF MEETINGS AND AGENDA

Friday, 22 October 1971

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

10.30 a.m. 1974th PLENARY MEETING General Assembly
3.00 p.m. 1975th PLENARY MEETING Hall

Restoration of the lawful rights of the People's Republic of China in the United Nations [93]:

- (a) Draft resolution submitted by Albania, Algeria, Burma, Ceylon, Cuba, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea, Iraq, Mali, Mauritania, Nepal, Pakistan, People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, People's Republic of the Congo, Romania, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Syrian Arab Republic, Sudan, United Republic of Tanzania, Yemen, Yugoslavia and Zambia (A/L.630 and Corr.1 (English only) and Add.1-2);
- (b) Amendment submitted by Saudi Arabia (A/L.637);
- (c) Draft resolution submitted by Australia, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Fiji, Gambia, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Japan, Lesotho, Liberia, Mauritius, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Philippines, Swaziland, Thailand, United States of America and Uruguay (A/L.632 and Corr.1 (Russian only) and Add.1-2);
- (d) Draft resolution submitted by Australia, Bolivia, Chad, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Fiji, Gambia, Haiti, Honduras, Japan, Lesotho, Liberia, Mauritius, New Zealand, Philippines, Swaziland, Thailand, United States of America and Uruguay (A/L.633 and Add.1-2).

Committees

SPECIAL POLITICAL COMMITTEE

3.00 p.m. 758th meeting Conference Room 1

The policies of *apartheid* of the Government of South Africa (A/8403, A/8422, A/8467, A/8468; A/SPC/145) [37 and 12]:

- (a) Report of the Special Committee on *Apartheid* [37 (a)];
- (b) Reports of the Secretary-General [37 (b)];
- (c) Report of the Economic and Social Council [chapter XVII (section C)] [12].

SECOND COMMITTEE

10.30 a.m. 1397th meeting
3.00 p.m. 1398th meeting Conference Room 4

1. Report of the Economic and Social Council [12]
draft resolutions (A/C.2/264; A/C.2/L.1148 and Add.1)
2. Operational activities for development [44]
 - (a) United Nations Development Programme;
 - (b) United Nations Capital Development Fund;

(c) Technical co-operation activities undertaken by the Secretary-General;

(d) United Nations Volunteers programme

draft resolutions: (A/C.2/L.1146/Rev.1, L.1153, L.1154/Rev.1, L.1157, L.1158, L.1159, L.1160, L.1161, L.1162, L.1163, L.1164).

THIRD COMMITTEE

10.30 a.m. 1846th meeting Trusteeship
Council Chamber

Elimination of all forms of racial discrimination [54]:

- (a) International Year for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (A/8367);
 - (b) Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (A/8418);
 - (c) Status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (A/8439)
- (Chapter XVII, Sections B and F, of the Report of the Economic and Social Council (A/8403)).

FOURTH COMMITTEE

10.30 a.m. 1927th meeting
3.00 p.m. 1928th meeting Conference Room 3

1. Agenda item 23 (chapters of the report of the Special Committee of 24 relating to specific Territories not already covered by other items): Seychelles and St. Helena (A/8423/Add.5 (Part I));
2. Question of Namibia (A/8388, A/8423/Add.1 and Add.3 (Part I)) [66];
Question of Territories under Portuguese administration (A/8348 and Add.1, A/8403, chapter XIII (section A), A/8423/Add.1 and 4) [12 and 67]; and
Question of Southern Rhodesia (A/8423/Add.1 and 2 (Parts I and II)) [68]:

General debate.

FIFTH COMMITTEE

10.30 a.m. 1437th meeting Conference Room 1

1. Budget estimates for the financial year 1972 [76]
(A/8322, A/8406, Vol. I, II and III, A/8408 and Corr.1 and 2 and Add.1 and 2; E/5038; A/C.5/1366 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1, 1376, 1377, 1381, 1383; A/C.5/XXVI/CRP.3)
- (a) General debate

(continued overleaf)

(b) First reading of Sections of the estimates:

Section 11 - Printing

Section 12 - Special expenses

Section 17 - Special missions

2. Supplementary estimates for the financial year 1971 [75]

(A/8458, A/8471; A/C.5/XXVI/CRP.7)

3. Appointments to fill vacancies in the membership of subsidiary bodies of the General Assembly [79]

(c) Board of Auditors (A/8353; A/C.5/1374)

(e) United Nations Administrative Tribunal (A/8355 and Corr.1; A/C.5/1382).

SIXTH COMMITTEE

10.30 a.m. 1266th meeting Conference Room 2

Report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its fourth session (A/8417; A/C.6/L.820, L.823, L.824) [87].

COMMITTEE ON THE PEACEFUL USES
OF THE SEA-BED AND THE OCEAN FLOOR
BEYOND THE LIMITS OF NATIONAL JURISDICTION

3.00 p.m.

70th meeting

Trusteeship
Council Chamber

ADVISORY COMMITTEE
ON ADMINISTRATIVE AND BUDGETARY QUESTIONS

3.00 p.m.

closed meeting

Conference Room 13

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE ON CO-ORDINATION

Fifty-fifth session

10.30 a.m.

closed meeting

Conference Room 8

3.00 p.m.

closed meeting

FORTHCOMING MEETINGS

Monday, 25 October 1971

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

3.00 p.m. 1976th PLENARY MEETING General Assembly Hall

Restoration of the lawful rights of the People's Republic of China in the United Nations [93].

Committees

FIRST COMMITTEE

10.30 a.m. 1806th meeting Conference Room 4

SPECIAL POLITICAL COMMITTEE

10.30 a.m. 759th meeting
3.00 p.m. 760th meeting Conference Room 2

THIRD COMMITTEE

10.30 a.m. 1847th meeting
3.00 p.m. 1848th meeting Trusteeship
Council Chamber

FOURTH COMMITTEE

10.30 a.m. 1929th meeting
3.00 p.m. 1930th meeting Conference Room 3

FIFTH COMMITTEE

10.30 a.m. 1438th meeting Conference Room 1

SIXTH COMMITTEE

3.00 p.m. 1267th meeting Conference Room 1

NOTE: The 119th meeting of the UNITED NATIONS COUNCIL FOR NAMIBIA will be held on Monday, 25 October 1971, at 3.00 p.m., in Conference room 5.

1971 UNITED NATIONS PLEDGING CONFERENCE

on the

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

and the

UNITED NATIONS CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT FUND

The Pledging Conference on the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Capital Development Fund is postponed to Monday, 1 November 1971, at 10.30 a.m.

There is no change in the date for the Pledging Conference on the United Nations Industrial Development Organization. The date remains 26 October 1971.

SUMMARY OF MEETINGS

Thursday, 21 October 1971

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

PLENARY MEETING

1972nd meeting

Restoration of the lawful rights of the People's Republic of China in the United Nations [93]:

- (a) *Draft resolution submitted by Albania, Algeria, Burma, Ceylon, Cuba, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea, Iraq, Mali, Mauritania, Nepal, Pakistan, People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, People's Republic of the Congo, Romania, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Syrian Arab Republic, Sudan, United Republic of Tanzania, Yemen, Yugoslavia and Zambia (A/L.630 and Corr.1 (English only) and Add.1-2);*
- (b) *Amendment submitted by Saudi Arabia (A/L.637);*
- (c) *Draft resolution submitted by Australia, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Fiji, Gambia, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Japan, Lesotho, Liberia, Mauritius, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Philippines, Swaziland, Thailand, United States of America and Uruguay (A/L.632 and Corr.1 (Russian only) and Add.1-2);*
- (d) *Draft resolution submitted by Australia, Bolivia, Chad, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Fiji, Gambia, Haiti, Honduras, Japan, Lesotho, Liberia, Mauritius, New Zealand, Philippines, Swaziland, Thailand, United States of America and Uruguay (A/L.633 and Add.1-2).*

The Assembly continued its consideration of the item with statements by the representatives of Haiti and the Philippines.

Statements in connexion with the incident at the Mission of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on Wednesday, 20 October 1971

The Assembly heard statements by the representatives of the USSR, the United States and the Syrian Arab Republic.

Statements on points of order were made by the representatives of Saudi Arabia, the USSR, Israel and the United States.

Point of order by the representative of Cuba in connexion with the incursion of an unauthorized person into the General Assembly Hall

The representatives of Cuba, Bulgaria and the Syrian Arab Republic spoke on points of order regarding an incident that had just occurred in the General Assembly Hall.

The Under-Secretary-General for General Assembly Affairs made a statement.

1973rd meeting

Restoration of the lawful rights of the People's Republic of China in the United Nations [93]

Following a statement by the President regarding the incident that had occurred in the General Assembly Hall, the Assembly continued its consideration of the item with statements by the representatives of Uganda, Egypt, Romania, Australia, Norway, Czechoslovakia, Equatorial Guinea, Burma, Yemen, the United Kingdom, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Dominican Republic.

Replies in connexion with statements made at the 1972nd plenary meeting

The representatives of the United Kingdom, the United States and the Syrian Arab Republic made statements in exercise of the right of reply.

The Assembly then heard a statement by the Under-Secretary-General for General Assembly Affairs regarding the incident that had occurred in the General Assembly Hall.

The President made a statement.

Committees

SECOND COMMITTEE

1395th meeting

Operational activities for development [44]

The representative of the United Kingdom introduced an amendment (A/C.2/L.1153) to the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/L.1146 on Increased Participation of Member States in the UNDP Governing Council.

The representative of the Philippines made a statement.

Report of the Economic and Social Council [12]

The Committee resumed consideration of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/L.1148 on Regional and sub-regional advisory services. Statements were made by the representatives of Japan, Italy, New Zealand, the United States, France, Ireland, Canada, the Sudan, the United Kingdom, India, Sweden, Australia, Barbados and Greece, as well as by the Director of the Office of Technical Co-operation.

1396th meeting

Report of the Economic and Social Council [12]

The representative of Romania, also on behalf of Austria, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Czechoslovakia, France, Iran, Jamaica, Lebanon, Madagascar, Malaysia, Nigeria, Peru, the Philippines, Poland, Tunisia, the Upper Volta and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/L.1156 on the Application of computer technology to development.

Statements were made by the representatives of Uruguay, Nigeria, New Zealand, Czechoslovakia, Australia, Poland, the USSR, Chile, the United States, the United Kingdom, Japan, Argentina, Guatemala, Lebanon, Austria, Mexico, Liberia, Pakistan and India. In the light of the suggestions made during the discussion, the sponsors revised the last paragraph of the preamble, and operative paragraph 5 of the draft resolution. It was announced that Argentina and Uruguay had joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

The Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/L.1156 without objection.

Postponement of the Pledging Conference on the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Capital Development Fund

The Chairman announced that the Pledging Conference on the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Capital Development Fund had been postponed from 25 October 1971 to 1 November 1971.

THIRD COMMITTEE

1844th meeting

World social situation [53]

Statements in explanation of vote were made by the representatives of France, Denmark, Australia, the Syrian Arab Republic, Sweden, Finland, Canada, Czechoslovakia, the Netherlands, Belgium, New Zealand, the United States, Japan, China, Italy, the USSR, Austria, Israel, the Ukrainian SSR, Chile, Spain, Argentina, the Philippines, Mongolia and Botswana.

The Committee thus concluded its consideration of item 53.

1845th meeting

Elimination of all forms of racial discrimination [54]

The Committee began its consideration of the item.

The Director of the Division of Human Rights, representing the Secretary-General, made an introductory statement.

The representatives of Cyprus, the Syrian Arab Republic and Costa Rica intervened on points of order.

The Committee heard statements by the representatives of Israel, the Netherlands and Sweden.

The representative of Saudi Arabia intervened on a point of order.

Statements in exercise of the right of reply were made by the representatives of the USSR and Israel.

FOURTH COMMITTEE

1926th meeting

Question of Namibia [66]:

Question of Territories under Portuguese administration [12 and 67]; and

Question of Southern Rhodesia [68]:

General debate

The general debate continued with statements by the representatives of India, the USSR and Brazil.

Requests for hearing

The Chairman informed the Committee of the receipt of a communication containing a request for hearing concerning Territories under Portuguese administration. The Committee decided, without objection, to circulate it as a Committee document (A/C.4/740).

Organization of work

The Chairman informed the Committee that the Chief Minister of the Seychelles had indicated his wish to make a statement concerning the Seychelles should the Committee so desire. On the proposal of the Chairman, and following statements by the representatives of the United Republic of Tanzania, the Byelorussian SSR, Mali, the Ivory Coast, the United Kingdom and Iraq and by the Committee's Secretary, the Committee decided, without objection, to suspend its general debate covering items 3, 4 and 5 of document A/C.4/734 and to hear the Chief Minister of the Seychelles at its next meeting. In taking these decisions it was understood that this procedure would in no way prejudice any decision which the Committee might take regarding the modalities for consideration of the remaining items on its agenda.

FIFTH COMMITTEE

1435th meeting

Financial reports and accounts for the year ended 31 December 1970 and reports of the Board of Auditors [74]

The Committee approved, without objection, its draft report on this item (A/C.5/XXVI/CRP.6).

Budget estimates for the financial year 1972 [76]

Statements in the general debate on this item were made by the representatives of Japan, the Ukrainian SSR, Ecuador, Nigeria and Turkey.

Supplementary estimates for the financial year 1971 [75]

Statements were made by the representatives of Brazil, Uruguay, Pakistan, the Congo (Democratic Republic), Iraq, Ghana, the Sudan, Kenya, Argentina, Norway, the United Republic of Tanzania, Hungary, the Philippines and India. The Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and the Controller responded to points raised during the debate on this item.

1436th meeting

The Secretary-General and His Excellency Mr. Edvard Hambro, Permanent Representative of Norway to the United Nations, made statements on the financial situation of the United Nations.

Supplementary estimates for the financial year 1971 [75]

Statements were made by the representatives of Australia, France, the USSR, India, Uganda, Pakistan, the Netherlands, Peru, Nigeria, the United Republic of Tanzania, Hungary, Canada, Colombia and Japan. The Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and the Controller responded to points raised during the discussion.

Budget estimates for the financial year 1972 [76]

Statements in the general debate were made by the representatives of Portugal and Argentina.

SIXTH COMMITTEE

1265th meeting

Report of the International Law Commission on the work of its twenty-third session [88]

Statements were made by the representatives of Yugoslavia, Zambia, Egypt and Cameroon, as well as by the Chairman of the International Law Commission.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE SITUATION WITH REGARD TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES

830th meeting

Question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas)

The representative of Argentina made a statement concerning the development of the negotiations referred to in the consensus of 16 December 1969 on the item, adopted by the General Assembly at its twenty-fourth session. The representative of Ecuador made a statement.

On the proposal of the Chairman, the Special Committee, in noting with satisfaction the information furnished by the representative of Argentina, decided without objection first to transmit to the General Assembly the working paper concerning the Falkland Islands (Malvinas) (A/AC.109/L.750) in order to facilitate consideration of the item by the Fourth Committee, and secondly to give consideration to the item at its next session, subject to any directives the General Assembly might give in that connexion at its twenty-sixth session.

Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

Following statements by the representatives of Ethiopia, Fiji, the United Republic of Tanzania, Sweden, Venezuela, the Ivory Coast, Trinidad and Tobago and the USSR, the Special Committee adopted the ten-Power draft resolution (A/AC.109/L.752) without objection, it being understood that the reservations expressed by certain members would be reflected in the record of the meeting.

The Chairman made a statement.

162nd report of the Sub-Committee on Petitions

The Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Petitions introduced the report (A/AC.109/L.757). Following statements by the representatives of Iraq, Fiji, Poland and India and by the Chairmen of the Special Committee and of the Sub-Committee on Petitions, the Committee adopted the report without objection.

American Samoa and Guam: report of the Sub-Committee II

The Chairman of Sub-Committee II introduced the report (A/AC.109/L.753).

Following a statement by the representative of the United States, the Special Committee adopted the report without objection and endorsed the conclusions and recommendations contained therein, it being understood that the reservations expressed by the representative of the United States would be reflected in the report.

Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands: report of Sub-Committee II

The Chairman of Sub-Committee II introduced the report (A/AC.109/L.754).

Statements were made by the representatives of Iraq, the USSR, the Ivory Coast, Yugoslavia and Mali and by the Chairman.

The Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Papua and the Trust Territory of New Guinea: report of Sub-Committee II

The Chairman of Sub-Committee II introduced the report (A/AC.109/L.755).

The representative of Australia made a statement. The representatives of the USSR and Yugoslavia suggested certain drafting changes with respect to paragraph 6 (9) of the report. Following statements by the representatives of Mali and Fiji and by the Chairman, the Committee adopted the report without objection and endorsed the conclusions and recommendations contained therein, as revised.

Report of Sub-Committee II: Review of work (1971)

The Special Committee took note of the report (A/AC.109/L.756).

Invitation from the World Peace Council

Statements were made by the representatives of Venezuela, the United Republic of Tanzania, Mali, the USSR and Poland and by the Chairman.

Draft report of the Special Committee to the General Assembly: (a) Falkland Islands (Malvinas); (b) Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations; (c) American Samoa and Guam; (d) The Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Papua and the Trust Territory of New Guinea; (e) Brunei

The Special Committee decided, without objection, to authorize its Rapporteur to submit directly to the General Assembly the chapters of the report relating to the above items.

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL**COMMISSION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS**

Twenty-fourth session
United Nations Office at Geneva

MONDAY, 18 OCTOBER 1971

714th and 715th meetings

Abuse of drugs [7]

The Commission unanimously adopted a draft resolution on the item entitled "The problem of Khat" (E/CN.7/L.346), proposed by Egypt, France, India, the USSR and Yugoslavia, as orally amended. Statements were made by the representatives of France, the United Kingdom, Yugoslavia, Egypt, the USSR, India and Turkey.

United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control [8]

Iran announced a contribution of 5,000 dollars to the Fund, and the Director of the Division of Narcotic Drugs donated to the Fund the Browning Award received by him through the International Council on Alcohol and Addiction, amounting to 5,000 dollars. Statements were made by the representatives of Yugoslavia, Turkey, the United States, Peru and Canada, by the observers for the Netherlands, Argentina and Belgium, and by the Personal Representative of the Secretary-General for the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control.

Plan proposed by the Secretary-General for concerted short-term and long-term action against drug abuse [9]

The Commission referred back to the sponsors for final amendments the draft resolution on the item entitled "Ad Hoc Committee

on Illicit Traffic in the Near and Middle East" (E/CN.7/L.347 and Add.1) proposed by France, Iran, Pakistan, Sweden, Turkey and the United States. Statements were made by the representatives of Turkey, the United States, Iran, France, the USSR, Sweden, Canada, the United Kingdom, Ghana and Hungary, as well as by the observer for Argentina.

Amendment of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961 [10]

The Commission adopted by 20 votes to none, with 3 abstentions, with certain drafting changes, a draft resolution on the item, proposed by Brazil, Canada, the Dominican Republic, the Federal Republic of Germany, France, Ghana, Iran, Peru, Sweden, Switzerland, Togo, Turkey and the United States (E/CN.7/L.344/Rev.1). The representatives of Mexico, Jamaica, Yugoslavia and Egypt made statements in explanation of vote.

Statements were also made by the representatives of Turkey, Yugoslavia, France, Brazil, the United States, Jamaica, the USSR, Hungary, Egypt, Canada and India, as well as by the observers for Argentina, the Netherlands and Belgium.

Programme of work and priorities (E/CN.7/537, chapter XII) [11]

The Commission completed its consideration of the item after hearing statements made by the representatives of France and the USSR. The Commission took note of the entire report of the Division (document E/CN.7/537).

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING, BUILDING AND PLANNING

Seventh session
United Nations Office at Geneva

TUESDAY, 19 OCTOBER 1971

105th and 106th meetings

Technical co-operation in housing, building and planning [5]

The representative of the USSR made a statement.

The Committee thus concluded its consideration of the item.

Housing, building and planning in the Second United Nations Development Decade: problems and priorities in human settlements [4]

Statements were made by the representatives of Hungary, Finland, Brazil, the United Kingdom, the United States, Australia, Lebanon, the United Republic of Tanzania and Malaysia, as well as by the Director of the Centre for Housing, Building and Planning, and by the representatives of ECAFE and ECE.

The Committee thus concluded the debate on this item but the item was left open for the submission of draft resolutions.

*Research and development activities of the Centre for Housing, Building and Planning [6]:**Section I: Problems of the human environment (E/C.6/112 and Corr.1 and Corr.2 (English only))*

The Deputy Director of the Centre introduced Section I.

Statements were made by the representative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, as well as by the representatives of the United States, Hungary and the USSR.

Section II: Study projects for general discussion (E/C.6/113)

The Deputy Director of the Centre introduced Section II.

Statements were made by the representatives of Lebanon, the United Kingdom, the United States, Bulgaria, Australia, the USSR, France, Hungary, the United Republic of Tanzania, Japan and Brazil.

The Director and the Deputy Director of the Centre replied to questions raised during the discussion.