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OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT

Operational activities of the United Nations system

Note by the Secretary-General

1. In its resolution 35/81 of 5 December 1980, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to entrust to the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation the annual submission to the Assembly of comprehensive statistical information on operational activities for development of the United Nations system. In its resolutions 36/199 of 17 December 1981 and 37/226 of 20 December 1982, the Assembly requested the Director-General to include in his annual reports information to enable the Assembly to conduct its regular review and appraisal of the mobilization of resources for operational activities.
2. In its resolution 39/220 of 18 December 1984, the General Assembly requested the Director-General to include in his annual report to the Assembly at its fortieth session information on a variety of issues relating to the programming and implementation of operational activities, including co-operation among organizations of the system especially at the country level.
3. In response to those requests, the Director-General's annual report for 1985 on operational activities is submitted herewith.
4. In accordance with paragraph 17 of General Assembly resolution 35/81, the report is being made available to the United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities.

ANNEX

Annual report for 1985 of the Director-General for Development and
 International Economic Co-operation on operational activities
 for development of the United Nations system

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Explanatory notes

The expression "United Nations funds and programmes" used in the text refers to the funds and programmes explicitly listed by the General Assembly for participation in the annual United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities (see below) and to United Nations trust funds engaged in operational activities managed by, for example, the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development of the United Nations Secretariat and the regional commissions.

The designations employed and the presentation of the material in the present report do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

The term "country" as used in the text of the present report also refers, as appropriate, to territories or areas.

References to dollars (\$) are to United States dollars unless otherwise stated. A full stop is used to indicate decimals. Three dots (...) indicate that data are not available or are not separately reported. Parentheses () indicate a deficit or decrease, except as otherwise indicated. A dash (-) indicates that the amount is nil or negligible or the item is not applicable. A slash (/) indicates a financial year, for example, 1970/1971. Use of a hyphen (-) between dates representing years, for example, 1971-1973, signifies the full period involved, including the beginning and end years.

Annual rates of growth, unless otherwise stated, refer to annual compound rates.

Details and percentages in tables do not necessarily add to totals, because of rounding.

The following abbreviations have been used in the text and in the tables:

ACC	Administrative Committee on Co-ordination
AGFUND	Arab Gulf Programme for the United Nations Development Organizations
AsDB	Asian Development Bank
CCSQ (OPS)	Consultative Committee on Substantive Questions (Operational Activities)
DAC	Development Assistance Committee of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
DTCD	Department of Technical Co-operation for Development of the United Nations Secretariat
ECA	Economic Commission for Africa
ECLAC	Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
ESCWA	Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia
ECE	Economic Commission for Europe

ESCAP	Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
GDP	Gross domestic product
GNP	Gross national product
IAEA	International Atomic Energy Agency
IAPSU	Inter-agency Procurement Services Unit of the United Nations Development Programme
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IDA	International Development Association
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IFC	International Finance Corporation
IMO	International Maritime Organization
ILO	International Labour Organisation
INSTRAW	United Nations Trust Fund for the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women*
ITC	International Trade Centre UNCTAD/GATT
ITU	International Telecommunication Union
IYDP	International Year for Disabled Persons*
JIU	Joint Inspection Unit
ODA	Official development assistance
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OPEC	Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries
SAFPACD	Special Account for Financing the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification*
SFLDLC	United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries*
TCDA	Transport and Communications Decade for Africa*
TFA	Trust Fund for Aging*
TFUNCTC	Trust Fund for the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations*
TFECWARA	Trust Fund for the Economic Commission for Western Asia Regional Activities*
UNCDF	United Nations Capital Development Fund*
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNHCR	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNCHS	United Nations Centre for Human Settlements - Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation*
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme*
UNDP/OPE	United Nations Development Programme/Office for Projects Execution
UNDFW	United Nations Development Fund for Women
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFDAC	United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control*
UNFPA	United Nations Fund for Population Activities*
UNFSSTD	United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development*
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund*

* Participated in the 1984 United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities.

UNIDF	United Nations Industrial Development Fund*
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
UNITAR	United Nations Institute for Training and Research*
UNRFNRE	United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration*
UNTFADA	United Nations Trust Fund for African Development Activities*
UNTFSA	United Nations Trust Fund for Sudano-Sahelian Activities*
UNTFSD	United Nations Trust Fund for Social Defence*
UNV	United Nations Volunteers*
UNRWA	United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East
UPU	Universal Postal Union
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization
WIPO	World Intellectual Property Organization
WMO	World Meteorological Organization
WTO	World Tourism Organization

For an explanation of other terms and definitions used in this report please see note on statistical information in the appendix and the footnotes to tables A-1 and B-1.

I. INTRODUCTION

1. It was the intention of the General Assembly, when establishing in 1980 the pattern of reporting on operational activities by the Director-General, to clearly distinguish between a triennial policy report to assist the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly, conduct policy reviews on operational activities, and an annual report to the General Assembly containing comprehensive statistical information concerning all operational activities for development of the United Nations system. The analysis of policy issues in the area of operational activities is more usefully undertaken at reasonable intervals of time during which significant changes and developments could emerge. At the same time, it is necessary to update annually the basic information on operational activities.

2. The distinction in the approach and contents of the triennial policy reports and the annual reports has become less obvious in recent years, leading to considerable and avoidable overlapping and duplication of issues dealt with in these two reports. In order to maintain the original intention of the General Assembly in calling for these two different types of reports, an attempt is being made in the present annual report to adhere more closely to its original purpose, namely, to update basic information on operational activities, and to consider policy issues identified in the triennial report to be presented to the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly in 1986. Accordingly, the structure and content of the present report is as follows:

Section II contains the annual updating of basic statistical information on operational activities encompassing trends in contributions, expenditures and procurement (sub-sect. II.A) and medium-term resource prospects of organizations engaged in operational activities (sub-sect. II.B). This section is descriptive and follows the pattern of previous reports in order to facilitate comparison with data from earlier years. The appendix to the report contains detailed statistical tables on contributions, expenditures and procurement.

Section III provides information requested by the General Assembly in paragraph 9 of its resolution 39/220 on measures being taken to assist Governments, at their request, to strengthen their aid co-ordination and evaluation capabilities and to improve the round-table process in least developed countries (sub-sect. III.A); on co-operation with multilateral development banks (sub-sect. III.B); on the relationship between programme delivery and administrative and support costs (sub-sect. III.C); on progress regarding the harmonization of procedures employed by organizations engaged in operational activities (sub-sect. III.D). Information is also provided on the situation regarding the United Nations Department of Technical Co-operation for Development (sub-sect. III.E).

3. The present report does not address the request of the General Assembly, in paragraph 9 of resolution 39/220 for information on three other issues arising out of the 1983 comprehensive policy review of operational activities. They are: contributions being provided with conditions attached to their use ("tied

procurement"); making greater use of the capacities of developing countries by engaging national personnel and by utilizing local and regional sources for procurement; and increased support by the United Nations system of technical co-operation among developing countries. Each of these issues requires in-depth treatment, in view of their important policy implications on a system-wide basis. The Director-General will address them in the context of his report for the 1986 triennial policy review by the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly of operational activities as requested in General Assembly resolution 38/171.

II. RECENT TRENDS IN RESOURCE MOBILIZATION AND USE

A. Trends in contributions and expenditures

1. Contributions to operational activities in 1984

4. Highlights of the information regarding trends in contributions include the following:

(a) Total contributions for the operational activities of the United Nations system, including therein all the funds and programmes of the United Nations and the operational activities of the specialized agencies and the World Food Programme, amounted to \$2,610 million, a decline in nominal dollar terms of about 2.0 per cent over 1983. Over the longer term, total contributions expressed in nominal dollar terms increased up to the peak year of 1982, since when there has been no real change in the overall situation.

(b) A number of countries did increase, in 1984, the national currency value of their contributions for operational activities. Part of the increase, however, was lost in accounting terms because of the effect of the appreciation of the unit of account (the United States dollar) against most other currencies.

(c) Contributions to UNDP, UNICEF and UNFPA amounted to \$1,270 million in 1984, or 94 per cent of total contributions to United Nations funds and programmes totalling \$1,352 million. Contributions to the UNDP-administered trust funds and to the other funds and programmes of the United Nations amounted to \$182 million. Contributions to the main programme resources of the UNDP stagnated at less than \$700 million for the fifth consecutive year. In 1984, pledges to UNDP were higher than in previous years: the effect was lost as a result of adverse movement of the United States dollar referred to above.

(d) Extrabudgetary contributions for the technical co-operation activities of the specialized agencies and IAEA increased in 1984 to the level of \$376 million, the same level attained in 1982, largely the result of an increase in "self-supporting" contributions from developing countries. The earlier more rapid growth in such extrabudgetary funding has not been sustained.

(e) Cost-sharing and self-supporting contributions amounted to \$205 million in 1984, an increase over the 1982 and 1983 levels and a reflection of the beneficial services developing countries obtain from the system's operational activities.

Table 1. Summary of contributions to operational activities for development of the United Nations system, 1979-1984 a/

(Millions of dollars)

	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
I. Contributions to funds and programmes of the United Nations	1 161	1 299	1 288	1 394	1 416	1 352
II. Contributions to specialized agencies for operational activities	376	460	578	578	584	595
III. Contributions to WFP	<u>568</u>	<u>659</u>	<u>679</u>	<u>745</u>	<u>661</u>	<u>664</u>
Total	<u>2 104</u>	<u>2 418</u>	<u>2 544</u>	<u>2 716</u>	<u>2 661</u>	<u>2 610</u>
<u>Pour mémoire:</u>						
Contributions to IDA and IFAD	2 676	3 021	2 642	3 566	3 176	2 776
Capital subscription payments to the World Bank and IFC	115	433	378	1 275	411	489

Source: Table A-1.

a/ Including cost-sharing and self-supporting contributions.

Table 2. Contributions to United Nations funds and programmes, 1979-1984

(Millions of dollars)

	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Contributions to UNDP of which cost sharing contributions <u>a/</u>	737	773	779	780	814	757
	42	58	62	75	94	84
Contributions to UNDP-administered funds and trust funds	39	54	62	68	107 <u>b/</u>	83
Contributions to general resources of UNICEF	149	171	189	217	207	191
Contributions to supplementary funds of UNICEF	70	108	73	135	90	107
Contributions to UNFPA	133	136	130	134	136	131
Other contributions	<u>33</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>82</u>
Total	1 161	1 299	1 288	1 394	1 416	1 352

Source: Table A-1.

a/ Including third party cost-sharing.

b/ Including the one-time contribution of \$40 million to UNDP from the liquidation of the United Nations Emergency Operation Trust Fund pursuant to General Assembly resolution 38/201.

5. Contributions to IDA and IFAD amounted to \$2,776 million in 1984, a decline from the levels attained in 1983 and 1982. However, year-to-year changes reflect the bunching of payments to IDA, which are recorded here on a note-deposit basis.

6. Data do not include contributions in respect of humanitarian, refugee, disaster relief, and special economic assistance programmes which amounted to \$556 million in 1984, an increase over the level attained in 1983 but below that of the earlier years of the present decade. In 1985, contributions may be expected to show a more rapid increase, in view of the response to the critical situation in Africa.

/...

2. Programme expenditures, 1984

7. Grant financed expenditures on field programmes, amounted to \$2,297 million, the fourth successive year for which there has been no increase in nominal dollar terms. Developing countries have thus experienced a real decline in United Nations system assistance, notably in per capita terms. Expenditures of most organizations remained at or around the previous year's level.

8. Other highlights of the data on expenditures include:

(a) Stagnation, in dollar terms, in expenditures reflect the overall situation regarding contributions referred to above, although it should be noted that a stronger United States dollar which has a depressive effect on contributions has a beneficial effect on programme expenditures;

(b) The decline in expenditures financed by UNDP and from the regular budget of agencies (see table B-1) were more than offset by increased expenditures by WFP and by organizations from extrabudgetary resources (see DP/1985/66 for more information on trends in expenditures);

(c) Little changes were recorded from the previous year in the sectoral distribution of expenditures, for which agriculture, forestry and fisheries, health and natural resources absorbed about 50 per cent of total technical co-operation expenditures;

(d) Expenditures in sub-Saharan Africa have continued to grow, from \$472 million in 1979 (30 per cent of total country and regional programmes) to \$766 million in 1984 (41 per cent), a reflection of the importance attached by the international community to the severe economic problems of that region;

(e) The allocation of expenditures continued to shift towards least developed countries and other low-income groups: the least developed countries received 41 per cent of the system's country and regional activities, compared to 33 per cent in 1979;

(f) Total UNDP activities (i.e the main programme and the administered funds) financed 45 per cent of total system-wide technical co-operation of \$1,374 million (excluding the World Bank), the same as in 1983. Aggregate expenditures of the four organizations participating in the Joint Consultative Group on Policy (UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF and WFP) amounted to \$1,657 million, or about three quarters of total system-wide expenditures.

Table 3. Summary of expenditures by the organizations of the United Nations system on operational activities for development, 1979-1984

(Millions of dollars)

	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
I. Grants <u>a/</u>	1 848	2 122	2 278	2 245	2 259	2 297
II. Loans: Concessional	1 213	1 519	1 708	1 617	1 382	2 514
Non-concessional	<u>1 179</u>	<u>1 377</u>	<u>2 340</u>	<u>2 925</u>	<u>3 002</u>	<u>2 924</u>
Total	4 240	5 017	6 326	6 786	6 643	7 735

a/ Inclusive of cost-sharing and self-supporting expenditures.

Table 4. Regional distribution of grant-financed expenditures on operational activities, 1984

(Millions of dollars)

	Country projects	Regional projects	Total	Percentage
Africa	733	101	834	45
Asia and Pacific	632	65	697	37
Europe	18	14	32	2
Latin America	159	37	196	10
Western Asia	<u>91</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>112</u>	<u>6</u>
Total	1 633	238	1 871	100

Table 5. Expenditures on operational activities, by selected country groupings, 1979-1984

(Millions of dollars)

	1979	1981	1983	1984
Least developed countries (millions of dollars)	454	604	606	668
Share of total country programmes (percentage)	33	36	37	41
Sub-Saharan Africa (millions of dollars)	472	739	695	766
Share of total country and regional programmes (percentage)	30	38	37	41

9. The data provided above do not include the expenditures on refugee, humanitarian, and disaster relief activities, which amounted to \$628 million in 1984, a slight increase over previous years' figures but still below the level attained in the earlier part of the decade. Such expenditures are likely to increase in the immediate future, particularly on account of the United Nations response to the crisis in Africa.

10. Disbursements of both IDA and IFAD on a net transfer basis increased in 1984 to reach the level of \$2,515 million, a significant increase over the previous year, largely because of a rapid growth in IDA disbursements. IFAD disbursements continue to quicken in light of the large pipeline of commitments.

11. Total ODA transferred through all the organizations of the United Nations system to developing countries amounted to \$6,604 million in 1984, or about 15 per cent of developing countries net ODA received in the same year. On a more limited basis, that is, excluding the concessional funds provided by IDA and IFAD, the share of developing countries net-ODA receipts channelled through the system was a little over 6 per cent in 1984, the level attained in earlier years.

3. Data on procurement

12. Total procurement by organizations engaged in operational activities for equipment and sub-contracts amounted to \$479 million in 1984, a decline of about 9 per cent in nominal dollar terms from the 1983 level of \$538 million. Detailed data on procurement, by country procurement and by organization will be found in the statistical appendix, tables C-1 and C-2. There was little change in the broad distribution of procurement by groups of countries. Developed market economies

accounted for 75 per cent of procurement; developing countries 23 per cent, and centrally planned economies 2 per cent, close to the overall proportions of the 1982-1983 period.

B. Resource outlook, 1985-1988

13. The following paragraphs very briefly summarize information on the funding outlook of IDA, IFAD, UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF and WFP.

International Development Association

14. The seventh replenishment of IDA, amounting to \$9 billion, is now effective. It should be noted that the agreed level represents a reduction of 25 per cent in nominal terms and 40 per cent in real terms over the sixth replenishment level of \$12 billion. The commitment authority of IDA will accordingly decline significantly in real terms, at a time of much needed concessional resources for the poorest countries.

15. The World Bank has introduced a Special Facility for Sub-Saharan Africa, administered by IDA, of over \$1.2 billion, which became effective on 1 July 1985. The Facility, which was established to help countries in the region deal with their worst economic crisis, will be used during its three-year lifetime to support economic policy reforms. Fifteen donor countries have made pledges to the Facility. The World Bank is contributing \$150 million.

International Fund for Agricultural Development

16. After more than two years of negotiations, decisions on the second replenishment of IFAD resources remain unresolved at the present time. Initially intended to cover the period 1984-1986, the difficult economic circumstances facing many donor members of IFAD have required protracted discussions on the level of the replenishment and on the respective shares to be provided by the major contributing groups. In February 1985, all but one important contributor reached a consensus on minimum amount for the replenishment ranging from \$US 500 to \$US 650 million, to be available for the years 1985-1987. Further time has been provided to enable this contributor to determine whether it is in a position to join in the February 1985 consensus and to establish the specific amounts to be contributed by each donor member. It is to be fervently hoped that IFAD, a unique partnership between the OECD and OPEC countries and between developed and developing countries, will be enabled to continue its critical work as a cost-effective institution successfully helping grass-roots efforts of the rural poor in overcoming hunger and malnutrition.

17. While the Executive Board of the International Fund for Agricultural Development has expressed concern that first priority be given to resolving the second replenishment issues, it has also given unanimous approval to the launching of an IFAD special programme for the countries of sub-Saharan Africa affected by drought and desertification. This programme, targeted to mobilize \$US 300 million over four years from contributors outside of the formal second replenishment, will be aimed at stimulating the production of smallholder farmers in the region. It

will be closely co-ordinated with related efforts of other international and multilateral organizations.

United Nations Development Programme

18. The volatility of the United States dollar in 1985 has caused the value of UNDP resources for 1985 to fluctuate between \$642 million and \$670 million in the first half of the year. Contributions to the various UNDP-administered funds are estimated at \$40.2 million for 1985. UNDP currently estimates that it will be able to spend about \$2,511 million against the indicative planning figure (IPF) programme over the third programming cycle 1982-1986 i.e. slightly more than 50 per cent of the illustrative IPF.

19. At its thirty-second session in June, the Governing Council of UNDP decided that, for the purpose of forward planning for the fourth programming cycle (1987-91), an assumed average annual growth in voluntary contributions of at least 8 per cent should apply, based on a target of \$700 million for 1986. Assuming the above resource target is met, UNDP estimates that it will be able to spend \$3,166 million against the IPF programme over the fourth programming cycle.

United Nations Fund for Population Activities

20. As a result of the favourable momentum generated by the successful outcome of the United Nations sponsored International Conference on Population, held in Mexico City, in August 1984, the income of UNFPA in 1985, if all government pledges for the year are paid in full, is estimated at \$149 million, which would amount to a 7.5 per cent increase over the 1984 level. In view of the recommendations of the International Conference on Population calling for increased international assistance to population activities and for the strengthening of UNFPA, and assuming continuing support from all of UNFPA traditional major donors, the Executive Director of UNFPA is estimating further modest increases in contributions during the 1986-1988 work-plan period, resulting in 1986 in an income level approximately equal to the approval authority of \$154.3 million granted UNFPA by the Governing Council in June of 1986, and rising to a level of \$174 million in 1988.

United Nations Children's Fund

21. UNICEF projection of an annual average growth of 7 per cent in government contributions to general resources and 5 per cent in contributions to supplementary resources for the period 1986-88 has been accepted by its Executive Board. Total income (including the greeting card operation) is forecast to increase from the estimated 1985 level of \$390 million to \$420 million in 1986 and to \$470 million in 1988.

World Food Programme

22. By mid-1985, i.e. six months into the new biennium 1985-1986, 80 donors had pledged \$963 million or 71 per cent towards the target of \$1,350 million. The combined total of resources contributed or pledged to WFP for 1985-1986 in the form

of regular resources, contributions to the Food Aid Convention and the International Emergency Food Reserve (IEFR) had reached the level of \$1,241 million at the end of June 1985. Assuming the fulfilment of the IEFR target of 500,000 tons for 1986, the total projected value of WFP resources for 1985-1986 will be \$1,430 million, which implies an increase of 10 per cent over 1983-1984. Discussions are under way regarding the level of resources for WFP for the biennium 1987-1988.

Summary

23. On the basis of the above indications, UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF and WFP are estimating that contributions to the four organizations will amount to \$1,900 million in 1985 compared to about \$1,750 million actually received in 1984. For the period 1986-1988, the four organizations are planning for total contributions amounting to \$6,300 million compared to the level collected (and estimated, for 1985) of \$5,437 million for the immediate preceding three years, 1983-1985. Little real growth is therefore anticipated. These are modest estimates, in relation to the pressing needs of developing countries from multilateral assistance and are attainable with determined efforts by Member States and secretariats alike.

III. INFORMATION ON OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES REQUESTED IN RESOLUTION 39/220

24. This section of the report provides information requested by the General Assembly in paragraph 9 of its resolution 39/220, in accordance with the approach to annual reporting on operational activities described in paragraph 2 above.

A. Activities at the country level

25. Over the past 10 years there has been an increase in the number of development co-operation and aid agencies and in the number of technical co-operation and capital assistance projects financed by multilateral organizations, bilateral donors, and non-governmental organizations. Projects have also become more complex in their design, and more multisectoral in character, in order to integrate all facets of development.

26. As a result, developing countries have had to take steps either to strengthen their capabilities to deal with this new situation or to modify their approach to aid co-ordination. In order to do so, many have requested the assistance of the United Nations system to support their own efforts at co-ordination. The General Assembly in its resolution 39/220 reaffirmed the central responsibility of Governments of developing countries in the process of co-ordination of external assistance, including the determination of local co-ordination arrangements and requested the Secretary-General to ensure that the United Nations system is responsive to assisting developing countries, at their request, in strengthening their capabilities in exercising co-ordination.

27. Assistance provided by the organizations of the system for the strengthening of co-ordination arrangements takes a variety of forms. The purpose of this section of the report is to review that assistance; to point to the main problems still facing developing countries in their efforts to co-ordinate external assistance; and to summarize the support extended by the United Nations system to Governments in their efforts to strengthen their evaluation capacity.

28. Material for the section was drawn from a variety of sources, including information provided by the Resident Co-ordinators and discussions on co-ordination at the recent session of the UNDP Governing Council on aid co-ordination (see DP/1985/4 and Add.1, and decision 1985/3). It is important to note that, given the large number of developing countries, and the need to systematize information received, the originality of certain individual situations may not have been preserved in the following paragraphs, which, by necessity, are of a general nature.

1. Strengthening co-ordination capabilities

(a) Support provided by the United Nations system at the request of developing countries

29. The capability of developing countries to handle and their need for technical co-operation and capital assistance varies. For some countries the existence of long established administrative machineries combined with receipt of minimal external aid makes the function of aid co-ordination much easier than those countries in which the administrative machineries are not yet fully developed or in which due to exceptional circumstances, for example the drought-induced emergency in Africa, there is need for extensive support from the United Nations system.

30. Action undertaken by the United Nations system to support the co-ordination efforts of developing countries has taken several forms.

(i) Round-tables and consultative group meetings

31. Over the last few years, there has been a strengthening of the institutionalization of the dialogue between beneficiary countries and their aid partners, through mechanisms such as consultative groups, organized by the World Bank, or round tables, organized by concerned countries themselves with the assistance of UNDP, particularly for the least developed countries. In accordance with the request of the General Assembly, the present report focuses in particular on the recent efforts to improve the process of round tables. Round-table meetings have been held during the past five years in 16 sub-Saharan African countries, five countries of the Asia and Pacific region and one in the Middle East. The objectives, scope and nature of round-table meetings have evolved in recent years. They have increasingly become a more complex and more important instrument for (a) analysing and planning development policy and programmes; (b) facilitating the dialogue and the co-ordination of assistance among developing countries and their bilateral and multilateral partners; and (c) achieving agreements on commitments to action by donors and recipients.

32. Notwithstanding the achievements of round-table meetings since 1972 when they were first introduced, significant shortcomings in this co-ordination mechanism became evident in the early 1980s to both beneficiary countries and aid partners, as well as to the UNDP in its capacity as lead agency. The principal criticism of beneficiary countries was the disappointing level of resources mobilized; for aid partners, there was an expectation for better quality macro-economic preparations and a more substantive policy dialogue. With a view to identifying and implementing the necessary improvements, UNDP completed in early 1985 an in-depth evaluation of experience with round-table meetings to date.

33. As a result, measures have been adopted to improve the process and effectiveness of round-table meetings. Three points are worthy of particular emphasis:

(a) The round-table meetings should be aimed at, inter alia, achieving agreement through a substantive dialogue and securing reciprocal commitments. To this end, there must be high quality macro-economic and sectoral analyses; coherent and justifiable policies and strategies for at least the medium term; and proposals for programmes of priority financial assistance and technical co-operation.

(b) Round-table consultations should be part of a cohesive ongoing process. There will be two main phases of the process: the round-table meeting itself, and secondly, sectoral or special programme consultations. These phases require the participation of the donor partners and aid agencies which are most relevant to each particular round-table activity. The latter type of in-country, sectoral or special programme consultations will be adapted with respect to subject, timing and participants to meet the needs and interests of the beneficiary country and its partners.

(c) Governments deciding to implement the round-table process will be given reinforced assistance so that they can exercise their sovereign role and central responsibility both to prepare for and to follow up on conclusions at round-table meetings.

34. In co-operation with the developing countries concerned, UNDP has taken steps on at least a trial basis with several organizations and agencies of the United Nations system, including the World Bank, to improve the co-ordination, quality and coherence of round tables. The World Bank will be assisting in the preparation of macro-economic and other material for the round tables. (UNDP will assist in the preparation of material on technical co-operation for the World Bank Consultative Group meetings.) Collaborative arrangements have also been planned with the European Economic Community and several bilateral donors. With regard to individual countries' round-table meetings and sectoral or special programme consultations, positive results have been achieved, or steps are planned, to link structural adjustments with public health sectoral programmes and water supply programmes. In addition, in several affected African countries short-term needs and urgent rehabilitation requirements arising from the emergency situation have been, or are expected to be, incorporated into the substantive preparations, programme proposals and conduct of round-table activities so that an integrated and coherent programme is achieved.

35. Finally, further consultations are foreseen between UNDP and other parts of the United Nations system as well as with developing countries and other parts of the international community in order to keep the round-table process periodically under review so that it responds to the needs of all concerned parties.

(ii) Emergency relief operations

36. Another form of support to co-ordination activities is provided by special arrangements worked out by the United Nations concerning the organization of emergency relief operations. In the past, such special arrangements concerned individual countries like Lebanon, Bangladesh, or Kampuchea; in the last year, however, a comprehensive effort was undertaken for Africa with the creation at United Nations Headquarters of a temporary office for Emergency Operations in Africa (OEOA). Working in very close co-operation with United Nations organizations most directly involved in the drought-induced emergency, the main tasks of OEOA were: (a) to pull together all the resources of the United Nations system to support relief operations in Africa; and (b) to provide the framework that would facilitate co-ordination by African countries seriously affected by drought, of all external assistance for the emergency. OEOA actions resulted not only in an internationally agreed assessment of emergency needs and in the mobilization of additional resources to cover a large part of these needs; it also resulted in increased co-operation within the United Nations system and between the system, bilateral donors and the NGO.

37. To a very large extent, the success of the co-ordination effort for emergency operations in Africa rested on arrangements made at the country level. At the instigation of OEOA, and with the firm support of the headquarters of United Nations organizations involved, Emergency Operations Groups were created in all seriously affected African countries. Chaired by the United Nations Resident Co-ordinator (or the Special Representative of the Secretary-General in the case of Ethiopia), these groups, comprising all field representatives of the United Nations system, have as their main purpose, the efficient delivery of emergency assistance through enhanced co-operation and co-ordination of efforts. In several countries, at the request of the Governments concerned, these groups were enlarged to include non-governmental organizations and bilateral donors. An assessment of the positive impact of such mechanisms in facilitating the delivery of assistance from external sources has been made in the Secretary-General's report on the critical economic situation in Africa (A/39/342).

(iii) Other measures

38. A variety of other measures are deployed by UNDP and other organizations of the system to assist Governments in their co-ordination of external assistance. They include:

(a) Support in the convening of in-country meetings between multilateral and bilateral aid donors. There are some countries, including those for which the World Bank organizes consultative groups, which have requested the assistance of the Resident Co-ordinator in preparing for and organizing meetings between both bilateral and multilateral donors and the Governments themselves. The purpose of

such meetings and consultations is to facilitate the exercise of co-ordination of external assistance by the beneficiary country. Botswana, Ghana, and the Sudan are cases in point.

(b) Technical co-operation. Technical co-operation has been carried out with many developing countries, at their request, to assist in the preparation of national development plans, and the related programmes and projects. Expertise, which has been provided mainly by the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development, contributed to enhancing the institutional capacity of central planning agencies and to an improvement of the Government's co-ordination capability. Similarly, specific training has been provided for responsible officials in key co-ordinating ministries such as planning and finance. In a number of countries, assistance was provided specifically for the establishment and strengthening of aid co-ordination units, including the preparation and analysis of data on aid flows as part of the Government's management of external resources. The World Bank and IMF have been active, through seminars and training sessions, in enhancing the institutional capacity in the area of public finance.

(c) Support for co-ordination in specific sectors of the economy. A number of countries, particularly those in Asia and the Pacific and in Latin America have requested the support of organizations of the United Nations system in the co-ordination of externally-financed programmes in particular sectors, including agriculture and water supply. Such support, which is often provided by a specialized agency of the United Nations system such as the World Bank, WHO or FAO, generally takes the form of technical co-operation with the concerned sectoral ministry, the carrying out of sectoral assessments of problems and needs and the organization of sectoral consultations, the latter within the framework of the round-table process in least developed countries.

(b) Follow-up action with regard to aid co-ordination

39. The above information provides a brief summary of current efforts to assist Governments, at their request, to strengthen their aid co-ordination arrangements. The General Assembly regularly reviews a variety of issues affecting aid co-ordination, mainly in the context of its concern to ensure effective arrangements for collaboration at the country level among organizations engaged in operational activities. The 1984 annual report of the Director-General provided information on steps being taken to promote such collaboration. Earlier this year, the Governing Council conducted a wide-ranging debate on the co-ordination of external technical assistance.

40. The aid relationship between the beneficiary countries and their development co-operation partners has benefited from the acceptance of development planning as a framework for decision-making and the establishment of administrative machineries for aid co-ordination. However, a number of problems have also been encountered which affect mostly those countries whose systems of co-ordination are not well established. Such problems fall into mainly two parts, those which are traceable to the aid partners (bilateral, multilateral, and the non-governmental organizations), and those which are traceable to the Governments themselves. The

Director-General proposes to address these matters in his report for the 1986 policy review of operational activities, taking into account discussions at the present session of the General Assembly. In doing so, particular attention will be paid to the effective co-ordination of efforts within the system itself and to ways of further improving the dialogue between bilateral and multilateral organizations in support of the development objectives of the Governments of developing countries.

2. National evaluation arrangements

41. The General Assembly, in resolution 38/171, emphasized the important role of the United Nations system in assisting developing countries, upon request, in developing their evaluation capacity, and requested the Secretary-General to elaborate proposals to promote the evaluation capacity of recipient Governments. The 1984 annual report contained a brief section on the follow-up to the 1982 Joint Inspection Unit report on evaluation by Governments. The JIU report noted that evaluation had been slow to develop as an integral element of development management and recommended measures by the system to help develop the evaluation capability of Governments. In its comments, ACC welcomed the report and its recommendations. Organizations indicated their support for such efforts and stated their willingness to respond within the constraints of available funding staff and training materials to respond favourably to requests from countries to assist in strengthening evaluation capabilities.

42. The establishment of permanent government evaluation capacities at the country level is a long-term process. Initiatives are being taken by organizations of the United Nations system to promote the evaluation capacity of recipient countries. Discussions are being held under the aegis of the UNDP Inter-agency Working Group on Evaluation to identify a programme of concrete steps around which the organizations of the system could collaborate. The following measures are currently under way:

(a) Technical assistance projects. By focusing mainly at the operational project and programme level, some agencies (IFAD, World Bank, WHO, WFP) endeavour to ensure that evaluation is built into their technical assistance activities. Other organizations (ILO, FAO, UNDTCD, UNDP) assist Governments in establishing, at their request, permanent evaluation/monitoring capacities, by undertaking specific technical assistance projects at the central, sectoral or regional level. UNDP is presently undertaking a review of 15 UNDP-assisted planning projects in selected African countries that include among their objectives the development of a central evaluation capacity to obtain an overall view of their relevance and effectiveness. The review is part of a process which will, inter alia, generate guidance on how to make such activities more effective. This will in turn contribute to identifying specific inter-organizational measures for the promotion of government evaluation capability.

(b) Training activities. The main thrust of the activities of the United Nations system is through workshops, seminars, and other training activities. Almost all agencies have specific training courses for government officials at headquarters (ILO, UNESCO, UNDP), and especially at regional or national level (FAO, UNDTCD, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNIDO, WHO and the World Bank), the latter two particularly at the country rather than regional level.

(c) Sharing of information. Sharing of information is one of the principal mechanisms used by the United Nations system to familiarize Governments with the principal issues concerning evaluation and monitoring of development activities. Manuals and guidelines used by the agencies in evaluating their own projects are widely shared with government officials, as are handbooks, teaching materials and other publications in this field. Last year UNDP issued and widely distributed the directory of Central Evaluation Authorities and an updated version will be issued in the last quarter of 1985.

(d) Participation of Governments in the United Nations evaluation process. All United Nations agencies endeavour to ensure that Governments participate in the evaluation of development activities carried out in their countries with United Nations assistance. Involvement of recipient countries in the United Nations evaluation process can take a variety of forms, including joint evaluations with Governments of development activities and the use of national and regional institutions in the evaluation of multilateral projects. In reviewing its evaluation exercises, UNDP not only reports on the level of involvement of recipient Governments in the evaluation exercises but also endeavours to identify opportunities for greater involvement.

B. Co-operation with multilateral development banks

43. Mutual co-operation among the multilateral development institutions is increasing as part of the overall effort to improve the effectiveness of international assistance policies and programmes. In the light of the General Assembly's request, in resolution 38/171, for increased collaboration between organizations of the system and the World Bank and regional development banks in the area of technical co-operation, the depth and scope of collaborative efforts have increased.

44. By far the most significant development in this area has been the increasing use by multilateral development bank borrowers of organizations of the United Nations system and agencies in the implementation of technical co-operation components of lending operations. For example, in the case of World Bank loans and IDA credits, the World Bank looks to the borrower to determine the precise means of implementation, and to make the necessary contractual arrangements to effect this. But as the scope of technical assistance under loans and credits has grown, so too has interest, on the part of many borrowers, in engaging (with World Bank concurrence) the services of United Nations agencies to implement this activity. Most of this has involved the provision of expert services, but some agencies also have taken on important roles in the procurement of specialized equipment. UNDP has continued to assist borrowing countries by placing at their disposal its delivery services for supporting the implementation of Bank-financed technical co-operation projects. Disbursements to United Nations agencies out of the proceeds of World Bank loans and credits has increased from \$16.8 million including 9 organizations in 1983 to \$22.6 million with 11 organizations in 1984. Organizations are also collaborating in the same manner with developing country borrowers of regional development banks; comprehensive data on the extent of the collaboration were not available when this report was being finalized.

45. Two other noteworthy recent initiatives have been the Bank's agreement to implement a \$20 million project, financed through UNHCR, to provide employment through income-generating public works activities for Afghan refugees in Pakistan, and the Bank decisions, in 1983 and 1984, to make grants of \$2 million and \$3 million to WFP for logistical support to the latter's relief efforts in drought afflicted countries of Africa.

46. Annual reports of the World Bank, the regional development banks as well as of the specialized agencies and other organizations in the system contain considerable information on the extent of mutual collaboration between the development banks and the technical assistance activities of the organizations of the system. UNDP and World Bank collaboration has increased in recent years, aside from their continuing collaboration with regard to specific projects, particularly regarding the planning and co-ordination of technical co-operation. There has been growing collaboration in the preparation of UNDP-sponsored round tables and consultative groups led by the World Bank described earlier in this report, and a new programme of technical co-operation assessment missions has been launched with the joint UNDP/World Bank mission to Somalia. Such missions are intended to help requesting countries assess their technical co-operation requirements, identify institutional and manpower constraints affecting the utilization of external inputs and propose ways and means to overcome such obstacles.

47. Sector co-operation is also a growing feature of relations between the World Bank and United Nations agencies. Co-operative programmes with FAO, UNIDO and UNESCO continue; there is a co-operating agreement between IFAD and the World Bank for the appraisal and supervision of IFAD-funded projects; and the World Bank and WHO continue to collaborate on a wide range of activities including co-sponsorship of special programmes in the area of health. UNICEF and the World Bank are developing their co-operation, particularly with regard to activities connected with the child survival revolution.

48. As indicated above, the most significant development has been the increasing utilization by developing countries borrowing from the World Bank and regional development banks of the facilities available in the various organizations of the United Nations system. This is a comparatively recent development. A full report on the collaboration between the World Bank and regional development banks and organizations of the system should await further experience with this new modality for the implementation of technical co-operation. The General Assembly will be kept informed of developments in this regard.

C. Further information on the relationship between programme delivery and administrative and support costs

49. In a section devoted to follow-up of the comprehensive policy review of operational activities, the Director-General's annual report for 1984 addressed, at the request of the General Assembly, the question of the relationship between programme delivery and administrative costs pertaining to operational activities for development executed by the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, as well as that of an assessment of agency support costs. That

section drew in particular on data provided in the first ex post facto report on agency support costs (DP/1984/62) presented by the Administrator to the Governing Council of UNDP at its thirty-first session. It identified a number of issues relevant to those data and to the whole question of the relationship between the cost of operational programmes and the ancillary costs incurred in delivering them.

50. Having reviewed this material, the General Assembly requested that the present report should include further data on and analysis of the relationship between programme delivery and administrative and support costs of organizations of the system, engaged in operational activities. The Director-General invited the collaboration of ACC's Consultative Committee on Administrative Questions (Financial and Budgetary Questions) (CCAQ-FB) in this matter. The Committee assisted in the preparation of the following paragraphs that have as their primary purpose to cast light on the differences between the levels of support costs incurred for technical co-operation activities managed by different organizations; such differences would appear to lie at the heart of the questions with which the Assembly is concerned in this area. No new data on this matter has become available since the first biennial ex post facto report on agency support costs for the period 1982-1983 utilized for the 1984 annual report of the Director-General: the present text is thus based on that data.

51. Two preliminary remarks need to be made before proceeding. One concerns the distinction between what are often referred to as administrative costs and the costs incurred for the support of technical co-operation activities. There is no commonly-accepted definition of the former in the system. As far as operational activities are concerned, ACC has agreed that "support costs" are the sum of the costs of both "technical support" activities (i.e. programme planning, project formulation, project implementation [including technical backstopping and other backstopping] and post-project evaluation and follow-up) and "non-technical support" activities (i.e. including, among others, office services, data processing, budget, finance and administrative services, personnel administration, and procurement and sub-contracting services).

52. Neither is there a commonly-accepted definition of the other term of comparison, programme delivery. For practical purposes, however, programme delivery is generally regarded in the system as expenditure on direct inputs to technical co-operation activities. As a second preliminary remark, it should be emphasized that although the various factors that affect the level of support costs incurred are known, their effects and interactions are too complex to allow precise and causal correlations to be made with the actual ratios of support expenditure to programme delivery reported by individual organizations. Several independent factors influence individual support cost ratios.

Size of programme

53. The support costs involved in administering a programme of technical co-operation seen as a whole vary with the size of the programme in both absolute and percentage terms. A minimum establishment needs to be maintained to support even the smallest programme. As the size of the overall programme grows, the dimensions of the necessary support establishment become, at least up to a certain

point, proportionally smaller, increases being required only in stages as absorptive capacity as each stage is reached. Larger support establishments may also be in a better position to benefit from measures, such as standardized procedures, more specialization of staff performing support functions and more extensive computerization of operations, which although requiring certain "developmental costs" nevertheless permit a higher volume of activity to be handled without commensurate increases in recurrent costs.

54. For example, differences in the absolute size of programmes result in variations in support cost ratios by as much as one third. Moreover, the Governing Council of UNDP has approved special "flexibility arrangements" for executing agencies whose total UNDP-financed programmes are below a certain level in dollar terms.

55. Related to the question of overall programme size is that of variations in the amount of funds available for projects. The effects of these stem from the difficulty of making rapid adjustments in the capacity of support establishments in the light of actual or projected changes in programme volume, particularly where the latter is contracting, since some of the costs of management, supervision, reporting, programme planning, co-ordination and the like are relatively fixed in character. The impact of contraction of the programme can be judged from data reported for two of the organizations following the financial difficulties of UNDP in 1976-1977. In those two years, the UNDP-financed programme of one large organization fell from \$105.5 to \$80.1 million, while the related support-cost ratio rose by one third; in one small organization, the decrease in the UNDP-financed programme was from \$11.4 to \$0.5 million while the related support-cost ratio doubled.

Characteristics of projects

56. A further factor affecting the level of support costs incurred for technical co-operation projects in different organizations has to do with the characteristics of the projects administered, i.e. with such features as the average mix of project components (objects of expenditure), the average number of support actions required in respect of each project and the average size of individual projects in relation to the size of the technical co-operation programme as a whole. From the point of view of technical support, the proportion of complex, difficult and/or technologically advanced projects in the programme also affects the level of support required and the related costs.

57. The three main components of technical co-operation projects are in general, those which concern project personnel, equipment and training; in some organizations sub-contracts for the implementation of part or whole of the plan of operations also represent a significant element in average project expenditure. The recruitment and servicing of project personnel usually represents the largest component and involves substantial inputs of support services; other things being equal, support expenditure generally increases with the proportion of provisions for project personnel in the organization's typical project profile.

58. The same is roughly true of provisions for training. The supply of equipment is, subject to exceptions in individual cases, less costly in terms of support services, and a large proportion of provisions for equipment in the typical project profile tends to reduce support expenditure. Sub-contracting also involves comparatively limited support inputs from the organizations concerned. Support costs built into the sub-contractor's fee become a part of project expenditure. Data are available to illustrate these considerations. For example, an organization with over two thirds of its technical co-operation expenditure incurred on project personnel had, in 1982-1983, a support cost ratio twice that of another organization with roughly equal expenditures on project personnel and equipment.

59. Whatever an organization's average mix of project components, the number of actions required from support services during the various phases of the typical project's existence also has an important influence on the level of support expenditure: more working time is normally required in support services to employ six experts for two months than one expert for 12 months, or to purchase six items of equipment for \$2,000 each rather than a single item for \$12,000. Also because of the working time required for more numerous support interventions, higher support costs are normally incurred where the technical co-operation programme as a whole consists of a relatively large number of small projects than when it is made up of a relatively small number of large ones.

Cost levels at support locations

60. Differences in the relative cost at which different organizations can make support services available are a major factor affecting their individual levels of support expenditure and their individual support-cost ratios. This relative cost varies from one organization to another according to the impact of changes in the rates of exchange and of inflation (and the mutual interaction of both factors on project components) at the locations where their support functions are principally performed. Cost factors characteristic of different locations, such as the provision of office accommodation by local authorities at reduced rates or free of charge, can also come into play in this context.

61. Because of the importance of the personnel factor in support operations, and because the remuneration of staff in the system tends to reflect prevailing local cost levels through the operation of established adjustment mechanisms, differences in cost between support functions at different locations can be expressed for the present purposes in terms of the local remuneration of staff of the system in average grades. For example, a 50 per cent difference (in United States dollar terms) in professional remuneration at an average grade level between two major locations at which support functions are performed directly affect actual support cost expenditures and thus support cost ratios.

Characteristics of support arrangements

62. The last main factor to be examined in connection with the differences in the support-cost ratios of different organizations concerns the organizations' programme, budget and organizational structures, their operating methods and their

financial systems. These arrangements derive ultimately from the mission of each organization, as laid down in its constitutional instrument, and at closer hand from policy and management decisions taken by its governing bodies, having regard to relevant recommendations of central organs concerned with system-wide co-ordination; the arrangements reflect both the desiderata of the organization's member States and their particular responsibilities, circumstances and working needs.

63. Thus, for example, certain organizations have been directed by their governing bodies to segregate all activities, allocations and expenditures relating to their technical co-operation programmes. Others have developed integrated programmes in which activities financed from all sources of funds, including technical co-operation and technical support services, are grouped together according to their primary programme objectives. In still others it has been judged that the organizations' requirements are best served by arrangements falling somewhere in between. Again, some organizations have established highly developed field structures; in others it has been found preferable to maintain a centralized administration at headquarters, having recourse as necessary to the UNDP field network.

64. For financial reporting, in particular as regards support expenditure, the first consequence of such differences is that the systems and procedures which they entail yield information focused in different ways. Those organizations whose support operations are managed and accounted for as a separate entity can come closer to capturing the costs of the various elements of technical and non-technical support set out above than those in which support operations are combined with other operations in the same technical or non-technical areas. In the latter case the problem is compounded by the difficulty of identifying costs where support and other functions are performed by the same persons.

65. The achievement of greater uniformity in the data provided is a continuing objective of organizations that contribute to the ex post facto report on agency support costs provided biennially to the UNDP Governing Council, and which will continue to be provided to the General Assembly by the Director-General in the context of the statistical data on various aspects of operational activities. Agencies hope to progress towards this objective through further refinement of the individual methods now being employed. In any event, statistical data on support costs may best be looked at as a range of values where trends can be observed rather than precise figures, for the reasons mentioned above.

66. Differences in support arrangements and factors such as those enumerated above determine variations in support-cost ratios among the organizations. The effect of these factors, acting singly or in combination, can be considerable. However, while differences may well exist in the efficiency of the support services of the various organizations, it is not possible to conclude that such differences can be identified by comparing support-cost ratios. It may be added that purely quantitative measurements cannot take account of the qualitative factors which often play a decisive role in effective programme delivery.

67. Appropriate instruments for measuring efficiency of operations are, however, in the hands of the organizations' governing bodies in such forms as reports on

programme and budget implementation, in-depth reviews of specific programme sectors, inspection and audit reports and evaluation studies. The Governing Council of UNDP gives active attention to a range of matters pertaining to support costs, with a view to promoting economy and efficiency in the use of resources. Finally, it may be recalled that regular budget resources support the extrabudgetary technical co-operation activities of organizations. Continuing pressure exercised by Member States through individual governing bodies on the level of organizations' regular budget appropriations serves as a powerful incentive for efficiency in the organizations' support operations.

D. Harmonization of procedures

68. The General Assembly, in resolution 38/171, urged organizations to take the necessary steps to ensure the harmonization of administrative, financial, personnel, planning and procurement procedures and requested the Director-General to report annually on specific action taken. Earlier reports of the Director-General stress that, whilst there were recognized limits to the extent to which harmonization can be pursued without detriment to the efficiency and effectiveness of operational activities, there is scope for further action in a number of specific areas.

69. A certain amount of progress has been made in recent months:

(a) Evaluation. UNDP, in collaboration with executing agencies, has introduced revised procedures for monitoring evaluation and reporting in UNDP-financed projects. This progress towards harmonization and simplification of such procedures should stimulate similar efforts in respect of projects funded from other sources. Progress in that direction will be reviewed in the light of experience gained during the trial introduction of the revised UNDP procedures;

(b) Project proposals. Under the aegis of the Consultative Committee on Substantive Questions ((OPS) of ACC, attempts are being made to identify a standard check-list of key features of projects that would normally be expected to be covered to a greater or lesser extent when specific project proposals were submitted to potential donors. In this regard, much depends on the political will and intentions of the organizations concerned. The ultimate purpose of such a check-list is to harmonize project submissions so as to reduce administrative and other burdens on Governments concerned;

(c) Procurement. Under the aegis of the Inter-agency Procurement Working Group, UNDP and executing agencies have endeavoured to harmonize their practices in the procurement of equipment, supplies and services. In a note to the thirty-second session of the Governing Council (DP/1985/61 on guidelines for the procurement of equipment, supplies and services) the Administrator stated that the agencies had reached a consensus that unification of procurement procedures would be a desirable and necessary step in the long-term interest of facilitating increased transparency of the procurement processes of the organizations of the United Nations system, it being understood that some differences in individual agency rules and practices would continue to exist in the light of the varying

circumstances affecting the different organizations. UNDP and the agencies are continuing to co-operate in order to achieve uniformity in procurement practices (see Governing Council decision 85/39) and to publicize such practices in the General Business Guide issued by the Inter-agency Procurement Services Unit.

E. Department of Technical Co-operation for Development

70. The Department of Technical Co-operation for Development (DTCD) was established in 1978, pursuant to resolution 32/197, as the main operational arm of the United Nations in order to strengthen the role of the Organization in meeting the needs of developing countries for technical co-operation. Thus, it was assigned a major operational responsibility for a number of substantive areas critical to the support of national development efforts. It carries out activities in the areas of development planning, public administration and finance, natural resources and energy, population and statistics, science and technology and rural and social development. Annual reports of the Secretary-General on United Nations technical co-operation activities (for 1985 see DP/1985/43) contain detailed information on the Department's activities.

71. The Department has traditionally been financed from both regular budget and extrabudgetary resources, the latter comprising notably reimbursement for programme support costs remitted by funding sources to the United Nations in partial coverage of the costs of supporting technical co-operation activities. From the late 1970s up to 1981 the operational activities of the Department grew rapidly. In 1982 the situation changed, in part because of the overall decline in real terms of the resources available for technical co-operation in the economic and social areas falling under the mandate of the Department and in part because of the strengthening of the United States dollar vis-à-vis the currencies of other countries. The Department's project delivery fell from a high of \$136 million in 1981 to \$112 million in 1983, without any significant change in 1984 at \$111 million. The amount of support cost resources available to finance the Department's infrastructure was thereby declining at a time when salaries and common staff costs were rising.

72. Substantial cost reductions have therefore been effected in the Department and other units related to it that are partially funded by support cost resources. A large number of posts were abolished during the years 1983 and 1984. A major streamlining of the Department's organizational structure was put into effect, taking fully into account the recommendations made by JIU, in order to enable the Department to maintain the range of services required to implement its programme effectively. Additional measures are being taken during the present biennium, and are planned for 1986-87, which are intended to eliminate the deficit in the support cost account by the end of the next biennium in December 1987.

73. For the longer range, a review is being undertaken of organizational and operational issues involved in project execution with a view to ensuring the long-term viability of the programme undertaken by the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development. Efforts are being made to contain administrative costs, to streamline processes and procedures and to obtain economies of scale in

the execution of United Nations technical co-operation activities. The extent to which such efforts can be successful, however, depends in part upon factors external to the Department and hence outside its direct control.

74. In its decision 84/22, the Governing Council of UNDP expressed concern about the decline in the availability of resources necessary to maintain programmes and projects of vital interest to developing countries, which might also affect the Department's ability to carry them out effectively. To counteract this trend, the Governing Council reiterated its request that the role of the Department be strengthened in order to eliminate unnecessary overlap and duplication of function. It invited once again financial and funding institutions to take full account of the Department's special competence, experience and operational capability when designating an executing agency.

75. In 1985, the Governing Council of UNDP, in its decision 85/21, reiterated its request to financial funding institutions to make the fullest possible use of the Department's special competence, experience and operational capabilities during the various phases of the project cycle. It also reaffirmed its support to the Department to use funds available under the Regular Programme of Technical Co-operation in order to cover on a cost-sharing and reimburseable basis the cost of project identification, appraisal and formulation. At the same time, it requested the Secretary-General to continue to explore specific measures in administrative, financial, and personnel matters in order to increase the Department's competitiveness as an executing agency. The Department will be making proposals to the Governing Council at its session in February 1986 for the use of funds under the United Nations Regular Programme of Technical Co-operation which would enable it to play its full and appropriate role in addressing the emergency situation in, and the long-term development needs, of Africa.

76. One element in the process of bringing about greater use of DTCD technical resources has been the joint DTCD/UNDP Task Force created by the Secretary-General in order to increase collaboration between the UNDP Office of Project Execution and DTCD. The overall objective is to promote the utilization of the comparative strengths of both organizations. UNDP and DTCD will be issuing operational guidelines to that effect and will be exploring other areas for collaboration between the two organizations.

APPENDIX

Note on statistical information and statistical tables

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NOTE ON STATISTICAL INFORMATION

1. Coverage, definition and presentation of, as well as sources for, the statistical information are identical to previous reports of the Director-General, with the following additions and explanations.
2. Table B-8, which provides data on the administrative services and programme support costs of organizations engaged in operational activities, has been added to the statistical series.
3. The following changes have been made to tables A-1, A-2, A-3 and B-1:
 - (a) Tables A-1 and B-1 now incorporate data in respect of cost-sharing and government cash counterpart contributions to UNDP, and expenditures financed therefrom, and self-supporting contributions to agencies, and expenditures financed therefrom. Such data was hitherto treated as "memorandum items".
 - (b) Table A-2 with information on contributions to funds and programmes of the United Nations has been streamlined, as follows:
 - (i) Previous reports provided information on contributions from Governments and other sources to all 23 funds that participate in the annual Pledging Conference. For the present report, and to reduce the length of the table, only the largest funds have been separately identified in table A-2: full data on the other funds are available in the Secretariat;
 - (ii) Data in respect of contributions to UNDP and to its various funds appear as follows:
 - a. Main UNDP programme, exclusive of cost-sharing contributions;
 - b. Contributions to funds administered by UNDP participating in the annual Pledging Conference (i.e. Capital Development Fund, Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration, Special Fund for Land-Locked Developing Countries, Trust Fund for Sudano-Sahelian Activities, United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development;
 - c. Cost-sharing contributions from developing country governments in respect of their own projects assisted by UNDP and its funds, together with government cash counterpart contributions in respect of projects;
 - d. Other contributions to UNDP administered trust funds;
 - (iii) Previous reports included in table A-3 data on contributions for emergency, relief and humanitarian purposes received by United Nations entities not part of the annual pledging conference and data in respect of the UNEP Environment Fund. Such data are now included in table A-2.

4. Historical data for the years 1979-1984 contained in table A-1 reflect the above reorganization of table A-2 and A-3.

5. The Industrial Development Fund of UNIDO, which is being transferred from the United Nations to the United Nations Industrial Development Organization consequent upon the latter's establishment as a specialized agency is treated for 1984 and earlier years as hitherto i.e. as part of "United Nations funds and programmes".

6. Good progress has been made with respect to the quality of data on procurement. The amount of data reported as "unspecified" has been greatly reduced; reporting agencies have made significant strides in reconciling data on country of procurement with data on country of origin, a problem noted in the 1984 annual report. However, the procurement data reporting system does not yet fully capture all information on purchases made at the country level by Resident Representatives, agency representatives and project staff. This is an area which is being looked into for improvements.

7. Information on 1984 country procurement by organization is available in the Secretariat.

8. The data contained in tables C-1 and C-2 was collected and analysed by the Inter-agency Procurement Services Unit of UNDP, at the request of the Director-General.

Definitions

9. As in previous reports, data on contributions refer exclusively to contributions received or collected on payments made by Governments and other sources to organizations in the system. Data in respect of other sources of income, for example interest or in respect of the greeting card operation of UNICEF, are excluded. Data on expenditures and disbursements represent the support provided by organizations to the programmes and projects of developing countries, exclusive of administrative, programme and other support costs. While UNICEF and WFP carry out some activities which are of a humanitarian and emergency character, all data relating to their operations are included under the rubric of operational activities for development. Net disbursements represent gross disbursements less repayment of principal. Net transfers represent net disbursements less interest and other charges.

Sources

10. For information on the sources of data, see paragraph 45 of the first (1981) annual report (A/36/478, annex) and the footnotes to the tables.

11. The data represent final figures for 1984. Any revisions or updating that may later prove necessary will be brought to the attention of the General Assembly in an appropriate manner.

Table A-1. CONTRIBUTIONS FROM GOVERNMENTS AND OTHER SOURCES FOR OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM: AN OVERVIEW, 1979-1984

(Millions of current dollars)

	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>
I. <u>Contributions to United Nations funds and programmes</u>						
1. Contributions to UNDP a/	736.7	772.7	778.9	779.8	813.7	757.3
2. Other contributions to UNDP and to its trust funds b/	38.9	53.6	61.5	67.8	107.4	83.2
3. Contributions to UNFPA c/	133.4	135.9	129.7	134.4	136.0	131.2
4. Contributions to UNICEF d/	218.9	278.7	261.6	352.1	296.8	297.9
5. Contributions to other United Nations funds and programmes e/	<u>32.9</u>	<u>57.6</u>	<u>56.3</u>	<u>59.7</u>	<u>62.4</u>	<u>81.9</u>
Subtotal 1-5	1 160.8	1 298.5	1 288.0	1 393.8	1 416.3	1 351.5
II. <u>Contributions for operational activities of specialized agencies</u>						
6. Assessed contributions f/	121.4	155.0	212.3	198.1	256.8	219.3
7. Voluntary contributions g/	<u>254.3</u>	<u>305.2</u>	<u>365.3</u>	<u>379.8</u>	<u>326.9</u>	<u>376.1</u>
Subtotal 6-7	375.7	460.2	577.6	577.9	583.7	595.4
III. <u>Other contributions</u>						
8. Contributions to WFP h/	<u>567.5</u>	<u>659.4</u>	<u>678.8</u>	<u>745.0</u>	<u>661.1</u>	<u>663.5</u>
Total I, II, III	2 104.0	2 418.1	2 544.4	2 716.7	2 666.1	2 610.4
IV. <u>Contributions to the World Bank group and IFAD</u>						
9. Contributions to IDA	2 404.6	2 914.1	2 642.1	3 166.6	2 876.6	2 512.3
10. Capital subscription payments to World Bank and IFC	144.8	433.0	378.2	1 274.8	410.8	489.3
11. Contributions to IFAD	<u>271.2</u>	<u>106.4</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>399.2</u>	<u>299.0</u>	<u>263.5</u>
Subtotal 9-11	2 820.6	3 453.5	3 020.3	4 840.6	3 586.4	3 265.1
Total	4 924.6	5 871.6	5 564.7	7 557.3	6 247.5	5 875.5
<u>Memo items</u>						
i. Contributions for refugee, humanitarian and disaster relief activities	474.2	602.5	625.1	581.8	497.5	556.3
ii. UNEP Environment Fund	35.6	30.3	27.8	25.9
iii. Voluntary contributions to main UNDP j/	679.5	691.8	688.7	679.7	697.8	651.1

Source: Tables A-2 and A-3.

(Footnotes on following page)

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(Footnotes to table A-1)

a/ Inclusive of cost-sharing and Government cash counterpart contributions, and contributions to Special Measures Fund.

b/ I.e., the Capital Development Fund, the Special Fund for Land-Locked Developing Countries, the Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration, the Fund for United Nations Volunteers, the United Nations Fund for Science and Technology for Development and the Trust Fund for Sudano-Sahelian Activities which participate in the Pledging Conference including cost-sharing contributions thereto; and to other funds, accounts and trust funds of UNDP; and in respect of the contributions for the Junior Professional Officers programme.

c/ Includes multi-bi contributions.

d/ Excludes contributions to UNICEF supplementary resources from other United Nations entities, amounting to \$13 million in 1984.

e/ I.e., other programmes included in the United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities and other contributions to United Nations bodies.

f/ I.e., the imputed share of regular budget financing of technical co-operation.

g/ I.e., extrabudgetary contributions from bilateral official and non-official sources and from multilateral sources other than United Nations funds and programmes, includes "self-supporting" contributions to organizations.

h/ Includes contributions to the International Emergency Food Reserve and to the Food Aid Convention channelled through WFP.

i/ No data appear in respect of contributions to IFAD in 1981. According to article IV, section 1 (c), of the agreement establishing IFAD, members' initial contributions were payable in cash or in promissory notes, either in a single sum or in three equal instalments. Most members had completed their initial payments prior to 31 December 1981. The Fund's first replenishment became effective in June 1982. Contributions received in 1981 in advance of the effective date are included in the 1982 figures.

j/ I.e., pledges received by UNDP in respect of the main programme, excluding cost-sharing and government contributions and contributions for the Special Measures Fund.

TABLE A-2. CONTRIBUTIONS FROM GOVERNMENTS AND OTHER SOURCES TO FUNDS AND PROGRAMMES OF THE UNITED NATIONS, 1983 AND 1984

(THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	UNDP MAIN PROGRAMME a/	UNFPA b/	UNICEF	UNIDF	OTHER UN FUNDS AND PROGRAMMES c/	FUNDS ADMINISTERED BY UNDP d/	SUB-TOTAL PLEDGING CONFERENCE FUNDS (7)	OTHER UN TRUST FUNDS e/	BENEFICIARY GOVT CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNDP AND TO ITS FUNDS f/	OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNDP AND TO ITS FUNDS g/	GRAND TOTAL (11)	MEMO ITEM CONTRIBUTIONS TO REFUGEE, HUMAN SP. ECON. AND DISASTER RELIEF ACTIVITIES h/	MEMO ITEM: UNEP ENVIRONMENT FUND i/
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Member States													
Afghanistan													
1983	33	4	30	3	0	7	77	3	0	0	80	1	0
1984	33	0	30	2	2	2	69	0	0	0	69	1	0
Albania													
1983	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	5	0	0
1984	6	1	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	7	0	0
Algeria													
1983	834	0	143	125	22	37	1 160	0	2 330	0	3 490	50	11
1984	834	0	142	0	33	57	1 066	-2	1 514	0	2 578	50	38
Angola													
1983	0	0	10	20	10	0	40	0	0	0	40	0	0
1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Antigua and Barbuda													
1983	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina													
1983	2 863	0	136	58	32	65	2 956	136	2 054	0	5 146	76	92
1984	300	0	0	0	0	0	300	650	706	0	1 655	0	0
Australia													
1983	13 913	1 961	6 997	295	360	539	24 065	784	472	852	26 172	11 657	663
1984	13 445	1 061	6 635	139	241	0	21 521	1 223	0	643	23 386	12 851	398
Austria													
1983	6 800	36	1 235	595	141	147	8 955	51	0	0	9 006	363	300
1984	6 737	36	970	552	145	24	8 465	81	0	118	8 664	294	306
Bahamas													
1983	84	2	3	0	2	0	70	0	201	0	271	7	1
1984	50	0	3	0	1	0	54	0	73	0	127	9	1
Bahrain													
1983	56	0	15	5	0	0	76	0	427	0	503	15	0
1984	56	0	15	5	0	0	76	0	979	0	1 055	55	0
Bangladesh													
1983	190	36	6	4	7	8	251	17	0	0	268	0	2
1984	194	15	7	6	7	8	237	0	0	0	237	21	7
Barbados													
1983	31	0	5	4	7	0	48	0	2	0	50	3	1
1984	29	6	5	2	1	0	43	0	0	0	43	4	9
Belgium													
1983	24 982	897	1 245	984	583	835	29 527	2 825	0	0	32 352	849	214
1984	10 256	331	946	360	205	383	12 481	3 261	0	748	16 491	1 367	374
Belize													
1983	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benin													
1983	14	6	9	0	0	6	35	0	0	0	35	2	0
1984	0	0	9	4	0	0	13	0	0	0	13	0	62
Bhutan													
1983	9	3	3	3	1	8	26	0	0	0	26	0	0
1984	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	0
Bolivia													
1983	50	0	16	5	0	0	71	0	-123	0	-52	0	0
1984	0	0	6	0	0	0	6	0	415	0	421	0	0
Botswana													
1983	26	1	9	0	11	9	57	0	161	0	218	0	2
1984	14	0	10	5	6	4	38	0	737	0	775	1	1
Brazil													
1983	900	0	100	0	0	0	1 000	0	4 130	797	5 927	25	0
1984	1 382	0	176	0	13	20	1 600	55	4 173	79	5 907	25	27
Bulgaria													
1983	788	21	51	104	0	0	963	0	30	0	993	0	10
1984	670	30	61	0	0	0	761	0	0	102	863	0	10
Burkina Faso													
1983	0	0	2	11	0	0	13	43	0	0	56	0	0
1984	0	0	6	2	0	0	9	42	0	0	51	1	0
Burma													
1983	1 162	6	204	2	0	0	1 375	2	0	0	1 377	11	0
1984	885	6	205	1	0	0	1 097	0	0	0	1 097	12	0
Burundi													
1983	0	22	3	1	0	0	26	80	0	0	106	0	0
1984	33	0	2	1	0	0	36	0	0	0	36	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

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TABLE A-2. CONTRIBUTIONS FROM GOVERNMENTS AND OTHER SOURCES TO FUNDS AND PROGRAMMES OF THE UNITED NATIONS, 1983 AND 1984

(THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

Member States	(1) UNDP MAIN PROGRAMME a/	(2) UNFPA b/	(3) UNICEF	(4) UNIDF	(5) OTHER UN FUNDS AND PROGRAMMES c/	(6) FUNDS ADMINISTERED BY UNDP d/	(7) SUB-TOTAL PLEDGING CONFERENCE FUNDS	(8) OTHER UN TRUST FUNDS e/	(9) BENEFICIARY GOVT CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNDP AND TO ITS FUNDS f/	(10) OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNDP AND TO ITS FUNDS g/	(11) GRAND TOTAL	(12) MEMO ITEM: CONTRIBUTIONS TO REFUGEE, HUMAN, SP. ECON. AND DISASTER RELIEF ACTIVITIES h/	(13) MEMO ITEM: UNEP ENVIRONMENT FUND i/
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic													
1983.....	184	0	78	0	0	0	283	0	0	0	263	0	18
1984.....	173	0	70	0	0	0	243	0	0	0	243	0	17
Cameroon													
1983.....	261	4	67	6	39	1	377	0	419	4	800	40	7
1984.....	571	2	68	0	6	11	658	0	1 039	0	1 697	20	0
Canada													
1983.....	49 593	8 333	11 770	0	668	0	70 366	594	0	1 297	72 257	19 976	0
1984.....	49 853	8 769	19 051	0	468	0	78 242	843	0	1 598	80 483	26 340	1 790
Cape Verde													
1983.....	9	0	0	0	0	2	11	0	0	0	11	0	0
1984.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central African Republic													
1983.....	13	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	13	0	0
1984.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Chad													
1983.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	13	0	0
1984.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chile													
1983.....	820	5	150	10	45	5	1 035	0	591	0	1 626	35	5
1984.....	820	5	100	10	13	5	953	224	226	0	1 403	35	6
China													
1983.....	1 650	330	300	333	73	132	2 819	140	2 019	0	4 978	401	101
1984.....	1 750	400	350	374	45	185	3 084	268	1 760	0	5 112	830	103
Colombia													
1983.....	2 129	44	397	6	12	0	2 588	0	1 610	0	4 198	18	35
1984.....	101	502	384	6	4	0	1 007	26	1 615	354	3 002	18	67
Comoros													
1983.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	0	0	45	6	0
1984.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo													
1983.....	13	0	16	3	4	0	35	0	1 115	0	1 150	0	0
1984.....	0	0	13	10	0	2	25	0	2 905	0	2 930	0	7
Costa Rica													
1983.....	102	0	22	0	0	0	124	0	584	0	708	0	0
1984.....	236	0	34	9	0	0	279	0	1 061	0	1 360	1	0
Cuba													
1983.....	724	0	117	23	1	55	922	1	0	0	923	0	0
1984.....	784	24	117	24	1	23	974	0	0	0	974	0	0
Cyprus													
1983.....	150	0	0	0	1	1	152	0	24	0	176	10	2
1984.....	174	1	81	1	1	2	258	0	39	0	297	16	4
Czechoslovakia													
1983.....	587	0	81	183	0	0	812	0	0	0	812	0	49
1984.....	573	0	83	153	0	0	809	0	3	0	812	0	25
Democratic Kampuchea													
1983.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1984.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Democratic Yemen													
1983.....	9	5	6	4	0	2	26	0	388	0	414	0	1
1984.....	11	0	7	0	4	2	24	0	456	0	480	0	2
Denmark													
1983.....	36 785	5 564	19 187	0	435	2 378	64 349	893	4 191	0	89 433	13 578	359
1984.....	40 437	5 313	16 859	0	582	2 251	65 240	1 382	0	1 673	88 295	13 790	328
Djibouti													
1983.....	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	18	0	20	2	0
1984.....	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	28	0	30	2	0
Dominica													
1983.....	55	0	1	0	0	0	56	0	0	0	56	0	0
1984.....	18	0	1	2	0	0	21	0	0	0	21	0	0
Dominican Republic													
1983.....	0	0	20	0	0	0	20	0	362	0	372	0	0
1984.....	150	0	2	0	0	0	152	0	661	0	813	0	0
Ecuador													
1983.....	299	38	51	5	0	0	393	415	643	0	1 351	0	5
1984.....	1 011	6	25	5	0	0	1 048	-219	616	0	1 447	0	1
Egypt													
1983.....	756	254	77	0	4	6	1 098	0	1 752	0	2 850	7	15
1984.....	713	229	82	279	37	25	1 366	214	1 617	0	3 196	7	61

See footnotes at end of table.

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TABLE A-2. CONTRIBUTIONS FROM GOVERNMENTS AND OTHER SOURCES TO FUNDS AND PROGRAMMES OF THE UNITED NATIONS, 1983 AND 1984

(THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	UNDP MAIN PROGRAMME a/	UNFPA b/	UNICEF	UNIDF	OTHER UN FUNDS AND PROGRAMMES c/	FUNDS ADMINISTERED BY UNDP d/	SUB-TOTAL PLEDGING CONFERENCE FUNDS	OTHER UN TRUST FUNDS e/	BENEFICIARY GOVT CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNDP AND TO ITS FUNDS f/	OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNDP AND TO ITS FUNDS g/	GRAND TOTAL	MEMO ITEM CONTRIBUTIONS TO REFUGEE, HUMANITARIAN AND DISASTER RELIEF ACTIVITIES h/	MEMO ITEM: UNEP ENVIRONMENT FUND i/
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Member States													
El Salvador													
1983	170	5	0	0	0	0	175	0	45	0	220	0	0
1984	244	0	0	0	0	0	244	0	0	0	244	0	0
Equatorial Guinea													
1983	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1984	7	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	7	0	0
Ethiopia													
1983	0	10	50	0	0	0	60	0	0	0	60	0	0
1984	145	0	48	1	0	0	195	0	48	0	243	0	0
Fiji													
1983	50	2	2	1	0	1	56	0	0	0	56	0	0
1984	50	2	2	1	0	1	56	0	0	0	56	0	0
Finland													
1983	8 476	1 463	4 121	0	282	648	14 991	592	0	413	15 996	2 352	850
1984	9 207	1 695	7 165	430	319	958	19 775	436	0	901	21 112	3 471	604
France													
1983	29 309	177	4 183	844	271	0	34 784	771	0	0	35 555	2 495	725
1984	29 331	297	4 314	1 006	526	0	35 474	1 201	0	373	37 047	4 868	2 083
Gabon													
1983	0	0	0	0	104	0	104	0	2 176	0	2 280	0	0
1984	0	0	0	0	31	0	31	0	2 460	0	2 491	0	0
Gambia													
1983	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	219	0	222	0	0
1984	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	861	866	0	0
German Democratic Republic													
1983	378	0	117	527	0	0	1 022	0	0	0	1 022	0	151
1984	385	0	108	475	0	0	967	0	0	0	967	0	134
Germany, Federal Republic of													
1983	44 818	13 412	6 148	2 294	2 311	1 340	70 322	1 961	0	197	72 481	23 142	1 858
1984	41 324	12 468	6 681	2 214	1 784	0	64 472	3 551	0	1 790	69 812	35 099	1 659
Ghana													
1983	229	18	21	7	11	0	286	0	14	0	300	6	10
1984	0	0	10	0	3	0	12	0	106	0	118	0	63
Greece													
1983	596	5	135	23	20	10	789	0	0	0	789	185	0
1984	882	5	137	7	25	10	1 067	12	104	0	1 183	196	114
Grenada													
1983	18	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	18	0	0
1984	31	0	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	31	0	2
Guatemala													
1983	184	5	53	5	0	0	248	8	391	0	647	0	0
1984	189	0	45	0	0	1	235	0	362	0	597	0	0
Guinea													
1983	19	0	0	6	0	0	25	56	206	0	287	0	0
1984	12	0	1	0	0	0	13	0	56	0	69	0	0
Guinea-Bissau													
1983	3	3	0	0	0	3	9	0	0	0	9	0	0
1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guyana													
1983	38	0	0	0	0	3	41	0	210	0	251	0	0
1984	277	0	4	5	1	2	290	0	0	0	290	16	0
Haiti													
1983	8	2	12	0	0	0	21	53	182	0	256	0	0
1984	33	1	0	0	0	0	34	8	171	0	213	0	0
Honduras													
1983	55	10	20	0	1	2	88	0	2 693	0	2 781	0	0
1984	44	10	20	2	1	2	79	0	1 563	0	1 642	0	16
Hungary													
1983	692	11	21	65	0	0	788	0	0	0	788	0	21
1984	695	11	21	66	0	0	794	1	6	0	801	0	21
Iceland													
1983	218	3	12	0	8	0	240	0	0	0	240	46	5
1984	106	0	8	0	8	0	122	0	-1	40	161	42	5
India													
1983	7 035	326	1 814	1 000	108	5	10 289	49	138	0	10 476	45	51
1984	7 042	301	1 671	200	172	5	9 391	83	98	10	9 582	21	50
Indonesia													
1983	4 502	150	558	50	18	23	5 301	287	5 117	0	10 006	18	12
1984	2 802	150	537	50	28	22	3 589	98	5 471	0	9 158	39	34

See footnotes at end of table.

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TABLE A-2. CONTRIBUTIONS FROM GOVERNMENTS AND OTHER SOURCES TO FUNDS AND PROGRAMMES OF THE UNITED NATIONS, 1983 AND 1984

(THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	UNDP MAIN PROGRAMME a/	UNFPA b/	UNICEF	UNIDF	OTHER UN FUNDS AND PROGRAMMES c/	FUNDS ADMINI- STERED BY UNDP d/	SUB-TOTAL PLEDGING CONFERENCE FUNDS	OTHER UN TRUST FUNDS e/	BENEFICI- ARY GOVT CONTRIBU- TIONS TO UNDP AND TO ITS FUNDS f/	OTHER CONTRIBU- TIONS TO UNDP AND TO ITS FUNDS g/	GRAND TOTAL	MEMO ITEM: CONTRIBU- TIONS TO REFUGEE, HUMAN, SP. ECON. AND DISASTER RELIEF ACTIVITIES h/	MEMO ITEM UNEP ENVIR- ONMENT FUND i/
Member States	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Iran Islamic Republic of													
1983	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	64
1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-340	398	0	58	0	4
Iraq													
1983	1 439	0	0	0	0	0	1 439	0	436	0	1 875	0	0
1984	0	0	97	0	0	72	169	2 040	245	0	2 453	3 500	0
Ireland													
1983	1 066	0	344	0	16	0	1 426	0	0	0	1 426	510	21
1984	1 058	0	446	0	18	0	1 522	0	0	0	1 522	684	19
Israel													
1983	5	0	50	0	3	0	58	0	0	0	58	239	0
1984	133	0	50	0	13	0	196	0	0	0	196	296	45
Italy													
1983	25 771	4 153	34 225	1 934	526	5 904	72 512	3 224	25	7 123	82 883	3 848	0
1984	26 257	2 142	33 114	0	1 785	2 263	85 561	5 004	0	14 795	85 319	6 217	700
Ivory Coast													
1983	62	11	24	129	15	0	240	-117	171	0	294	2	5
1984	43	0	0	127	0	0	169	-4	36	0	203	2	0
Jamaica													
1983	61	1	5	8	29	3	107	0	3 164	1 823	4 894	7	4
1984	0	0	4	4	13	2	24	7	869	1 351	2 251	4	13
Japan													
1983	66 802	27 350	10 421	201	992	2 500	108 267	5 520	200	500	114 487	57 785	4 000
1984	36 400	20 050	12 497	1 230	159	1 000	73 336	7 693	0	1 339	82 368	59 771	76
Jordan													
1983	0	40	27	6	3	0	76	0	773	0	849	829	10
1984	540	42	26	0	0	40	648	0	-50	0	588	957	5
Kenya													
1983	432	0	19	18	74	0	543	1	-34	0	510	0	46
1984	222	3	18	29	32	0	304	0	429	0	733	1	64
Kuwait													
1983	570	50	200	75	50	0	945	0	576	0	1 521	1 180	200
1984	570	25	200	75	35	0	905	13	488	0	1 406	1 172	200
Laos People's Democratic Republic													
1983	20	0	5	2	0	1	27	0	0	0	27	6	0
1984	38	1	5	2	0	3	49	0	0	0	49	6	0
Lebanon													
1983	380	0	7 315	0	0	0	7 675	0	11	0	7 686	89	0
1984	0	0	6 152	6	0	0	6 158	0	360	0	6 538	39	0
Lesotho													
1983	0	3	3	2	10	2	19	109	0	0	129	0	4
1984	0	2	2	2	0	11	16	0	0	0	16	0	1
Liberia													
1983	0	0	20	3	0	2	25	0	0	0	25	5	0
1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	140	0	140	0	0
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya													
1983	0	0	9	0	0	0	9	1 672	4 226	0	5 907	1 432	0
1984	0	0	0	0	80	0	80	6 181	1 324	0	7 585	827	0
Luxembourg													
1983	79	0	15	4	2	0	101	0	0	0	101	18	14
1984	70	11	32	5	2	0	121	0	0	0	121	55	8
Madagascar													
1983	470	0	0	3	1	0	474	49	0	0	523	0	0
1984	0	1	11	2	2	0	17	0	0	0	17	1	0
Malawi													
1983	36	1	4	2	2	11	57	0	125	0	182	0	0
1984	30	1	3	2	1	8	46	0	62	0	108	4	1
Malaysia													
1983	385	10	164	0	9	0	568	174	1 040	0	1 802	85	25
1984	385	10	108	40	0	0	541	96	521	0	1 160	70	16
Maldives													
1983	2	1	3	0	1	1	7	0	0	0	7	4	0
1984	2	1	3	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	6	1	0
Malit													
1983	25	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	25	0	0
1984	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	301	0	0	302	0	0
Malta													
1983	69	0	5	1	1	0	76	0	0	0	76	2	2
1984	73	0	5	0	1	0	79	0	0	0	79	1	4

See footnotes at end of table.

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TABLE A-2. CONTRIBUTIONS FROM GOVERNMENTS AND OTHER SOURCES TO FUNDS AND PROGRAMMES OF THE UNITED NATIONS, 1983 AND 1984

(THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	UNDP MAIN PROGRAMME a/	UNFPA b/	UNICEF	UNITF	OTHER UN FUNDS AND PROGRAMMES c/	FUNDS ADMINISTERED BY UNDP d/	SUB-TOTAL PLEDGING CONFERENCE FUNDS e/	OTHER UN TRUST FUNDS f/	BENEFICIARY GOVT CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNDP AND TO ITS FUNDS g/	OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNDP AND TO ITS FUNDS h/	GRAND TOTAL	MEMO ITEM CONTRIBUTIONS TO REFUGEE, HUMAN SP. ECON AND DISASTER RELIEF ACTIVITIES i/	MEMO ITEM: UNEP ENVIRONMENT FUND j/
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Member States													
Mauritania													
1983	6	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	6	0	0
1984	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	0
Mauritius													
1983	59	3	0	1	0	2	65	4	0	0	69	20	3
1984	56	3	3	1	1	1	64	0	0	0	64	4	0
Mexico													
1983	954	5	137	15	9	0	1 121	3	810	0	2 034	43	37
1984	992	5	355	15	8	0	1 377	456	624	0	2 457	83	29
Mongolia													
1983	179	1	4	2	0	0	185	1	0	0	186	0	1
1984	173	0	4	2	0	0	179	0	0	0	179	0	1
Morocco													
1983	244	0	100	8	0	0	352	0	373	0	725	48	0
1984	192	0	389	0	0	0	581	0	233	0	814	46	21
Mozambique													
1983	54	0	0	5	0	0	59	0	15	0	74	0	0
1984	81	0	0	0	0	0	81	0	0	0	81	0	0
Nepal													
1983	46	3	0	1	0	3	53	0	382	0	435	0	0
1984	69	4	16	1	11	3	104	0	618	0	722	0	1
Netherlands													
1983	50 939	11 549	10 841	0	1 400	5 290	80 020	4 023	2 239	10 774	97 056	10 430	565
1984	46 478	9 930	9 892	0	525	3 770	70 596	7 437	0	6 318	84 351	9 752	508
New Zealand													
1983	960	229	458	0	36	0	1 683	27	0	33	1 743	255	82
1984	1 283	232	895	0	36	0	2 247	7	0	33	2 287	520	63
Nicaragua													
1983	40	0	0	0	0	1	42	0	194	0	236	1	0
1984	7	0	11	0	0	0	18	4	388	0	410	0	0
Niger													
1983	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1984	0	97	0	0	0	0	97	0	0	0	97	0	0
Nigeria													
1983	733	31	403	0	127	0	1 294	47	627	2 235	4 203	296	0
1984	651	0	289	150	59	0	1 150	6	4 730	0	5 886	0	67
Norway													
1983	53 772	12 947	20 725	0	1 581	5 521	94 545	952	804	819	98 721	20 276	820
1984	48 465	11 789	21 209	0	2 840	3 497	87 801	1 329	0	5 853	94 982	22 697	776
Oman													
1983	75	10	50	24	15	0	174	0	1 844	0	2 018	31	10
1984	75	20	50	12	20	0	177	0	930	0	1 107	741	10
Pakistan													
1983	1 891	282	114	64	9	78	2 437	3	1 798	0	4 233	30	0
1984	1 815	332	51	70	29	63	2 361	0	1 570	0	3 931	28	10
Panama													
1983	435	0	44	1	0	4	484	0	1 652	0	2 136	1	6
1984	389	1	22	2	1	2	417	0	773	2 061	3 271	2	6
Papua New Guinea													
1983	183	1	0	0	6	2	171	0	30	0	201	0	0
1984	36	0	0	0	5	0	42	0	97	0	139	0	0
Paraguay													
1983	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	256	0	256	0	0
1984	59	0	0	0	0	0	59	0	242	0	301	0	0
Peru													
1983	310	0	0	0	0	0	310	0	843	0	953	0	0
1984	215	0	120	15	0	0	350	0	807	0	1 157	0	0
Philippines													
1983	944	200	497	19	387	15	2 041	0	95	0	2 136	21	13
1984	831	150	459	9	116	17	1 383	0	0	0	1 383	10	29
Poland													
1983	560	0	78	226	0	0	865	0	0	0	865	0	32
1984	589	9	57	184	0	0	819	0	6	0	825	0	25
Portugal													
1983	179	0	17	14	9	10	229	-3	76	0	302	113	3
1984	115	36	15	15	0	10	191	0	1 040	0	1 231	115	7
Qatar													
1983	200	30	200	30	45	0	505	0	1 049	0	1 554	135	0
1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	382	1 207	0	1 589	0	10
Romania													
1983	558	4	11	0	0	0	573	0	0	50	623	0	0
1984	550	4	12	0	0	0	567	0	0	0	567	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

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TABLE A-2. CONTRIBUTIONS FROM GOVERNMENTS AND OTHER SOURCES TO FUNDS AND PROGRAMMES OF THE UNITED NATIONS, 1983 AND 1984

(THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	UNDP MAIN PROGRAMME a/	UNFPA b/	UNICEF	UNIDF	OTHER UN FUNDS AND PROGRAMMES c/	FUNDS ADMINISTERED BY UNDP d/	SUB-TOTAL PLEDGING CONFERENCE FUNDS	OTHER UN TRUST FUNDS e/	BENEFICIARY GOVT CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNDP AND TO ITS FUNDS f/	OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNDP AND TO ITS FUNDS g/	GRAND TOTAL	MEMO ITEM CONTRIBUTIONS TO REFUGEE, HUMAN SP ECON. AND DISASTER RELIEF ACTIVITIES h/	MEMO ITEM UNEP ENVIR ONMEN FUND i/
Member States	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Rwanda													
1983	22	3	4	4	0	0	33	0	0	0	33	3	0
1984	15	1	4	4	0	0	24	0	214	0	238	5	0
Saint Lucia													
1983	18	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	18	0	0
1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines													
1983	16	0	1	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	16	0	0
1984	17	0	1	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	18	0	0
Samoa													
1983	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
1984	6	0	1	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	7	0	0
Sao Tome and Principe													
1983	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
1984	2	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	1	0	5	0	0
Saudi Arabia													
1983	2 500	30	1 000	1 000	410	0	4 940	0	6 838	1 900	15 678	1 210	0
1984	3 500	30	1 000	1 000	678	0	6 208	170	14 580	7 150	28 108	11 421	1 000
Senegal													
1983	91	0	3	0	48	30	171	0	0	0	171	8	0
1984	145	18	6	0	3	0	171	0	0	1 623	1 794	8	0
Seychelles													
1983	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	5	0	0
1984	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	1	0
Sierra Leone													
1983	102	0	0	7	0	3	112	0	0	0	112	0	0
1984	77	1	38	0	0	2	118	0	0	10	128	0	0
Singapore													
1983	220	0	0	0	0	0	220	3	0	0	223	10	1
1984	100	0	0	0	0	0	100	27	42	0	169	25	2
Solomon Islands													
1983	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
1984	9	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	9	0	0
Somalia													
1983	2	1	3	0	31	0	37	89	81	0	207	0	0
1984	0	0	2	0	1	0	3	38	507	0	548	0	1
South Africa													
1983	0	0	0	0	9	0	9	0	0	0	9	0	0
1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Spain													
1983	1 418	0	283	0	25	0	1 726	0	0	0	1 726	1 060	518
1984	2 640	88	440	0	20	0	3 188	0	82	0	3 280	1 176	587
Sri Lanka													
1983	751	8	10	3	4	3	778	34	428	0	1 240	3	8
1984	875	18	10	6	8	18	933	0	139	0	1 072	4	3
Sudan													
1983	0	0	32	0	0	0	32	0	589	0	621	2	0
1984	78	25	35	15	10	0	154	21	382	0	567	14	3
Suriname													
1983	185	3	0	4	0	0	172	0	3	0	175	0	0
1984	0	5	0	0	0	0	5	11	0	0	16	0	8
Swaziland													
1983	14	0	6	0	6	0	26	0	389	0	425	1	1
1984	9	0	4	2	4	0	18	0	223	0	241	2	0
Sweden													
1983	55 720	6 215	26 615	325	1 506	4 143	94 525	967	546	582	96 600	20 509	2 500
1984	50 928	5 734	28 546	0	1 425	3 823	90 455	1 214	0	2 444	94 114	19 765	2 088
Syrian Arab Republic													
1983	284	6	26	5	0	5	325	0	0	0	325	136	0
1984	284	31	0	5	0	5	325	0	0	0	325	156	9
Thailand													
1983	1 001	44	292	23	2	2	1 364	34	81	0	1 479	26	10
1984	1 001	58	280	23	4	26	1 392	0	144	0	1 536	48	20
Togo													
1983	195	8	0	0	6	1	209	0	89	0	278	0	0
1984	233	0	1	2	1	0	237	0	0	0	237	2	1
Trinidad And Tobago													
1983	167	0	10	40	17	5	239	0	5 740	0	5 979	7	0
1984	0	0	10	20	8	0	39	0	2 111	0	2 150	8	5
Tunisia													
1983	394	15	44	50	33	9	546	0	32	0	578	26	20
1984	255	43	106	22	24	8	457	158	415	5	1 036	11	26

See footnotes at end of table.

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TABLE A-2. CONTRIBUTIONS FROM GOVERNMENTS AND OTHER SOURCES TO FUNDS AND PROGRAMMES OF THE UNITED NATIONS, 1983 AND 1984

(THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	UNDP MAIN PROGRAMME a/	UNFPA b/	UNICEF	UNIDF	OTHER UN FUNDS AND PROGRAMMES c/	FUNDS ADMINISTERED BY UNDP d/	SUB-TOTAL PLEDGING CONFERENCE FUNDS	OTHER UN TRUST FUNDS e/	BENEFICIARY GOVT CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNDP AND TO ITS FUNDS f/	OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNDP AND TO ITS FUNDS g/	GRAND TOTAL	MEMO ITEM: CONTRIBUTIONS TO REFUGEE, HUMAN, SP. ECON. AND DISASTER RELIEF ACTIVITIES h/	MEMO ITEM: UNEP ENVIRONMENT FUND i/
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Member States													
Turkey													
1983.....	1 097	0	152	200	49	158	1 856	0	401	50	2 107	31	0
1984.....	319	5	93	175	50	136	778	0	778	0	1 556	47	72
Uganda													
1983.....	0	0	2	0	26	0	27	0	25	0	52	3	1
1984.....	0	0	2	2	3	0	7	0	1 646	0	1 653	0	2
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic													
1983.....	461	0	154	0	0	0	615	0	0	0	615	0	44
1984.....	433	0	140	0	0	0	573	0	0	0	573	0	41
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics													
1983.....	2 048	0	844	704	40	0	3 637	17	0	1 643	5 297	0	3 581
1984.....	1 923	0	758	581	40	0	3 313	0	0	1 531	4 843	0	3 362
United Arab Emirates													
1983.....	0	0	895	0	0	0	695	0	1 323	0	2 018	50	0
1984.....	8	0	0	0	0	0	8	243	828	0	1 079	0	0
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland													
1983.....	28 552	3 986	9 193	77	151	0	41 858	378	459	250	43 046	27 245	1 119
1984.....	26 805	3 880	9 321	485	377	0	40 888	10	0	140	41 018	27 789	950
United Republic of Tanzania													
1983.....	82	0	23	1	11	2	120	0	20	0	140	3	0
1984.....	57	0	17	1	8	1	84	0	-81	0	3	3	0
United States of America													
1983.....	139 479	33 760	42 510	0	2 692	2 050	220 491	73	206	1 361	222 131	192 375	7 831
1984.....	155 000	36 200	53 546	0	2 598	2 100	251 444	557	0	490	252 461	194 121	5 150
Uruguay													
1983.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	857	0	861	0	0
1984.....	200	18	3	1	0	0	221	0	286	0	507	0	0
Vanuatu													
1983.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	0	7	0	0
1984.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	0	34	0	0
Venezuela													
1983.....	0	0	200	21	242	0	463	10	2 062	0	2 535	30	100
1984.....	2 200	0	200	0	102	0	2 501	1	1 924	0	4 426	36	330
Viet Nam													
1983.....	10	1	5	1	0	1	18	4	0	0	22	1	0
1984.....	10	1	6	0	0	1	18	0	13	0	31	1	0
Yemen													
1983.....	0	0	14	0	0	0	14	0	991	0	1 005	0	0
1984.....	16	0	22	32	1	0	71	36	1 267	0	1 374	2	0
Yugoslavia													
1983.....	1 130	10	206	73	23	184	1 624	0	4	0	1 628	30	0
1984.....	974	7	247	133	15	112	1 488	0	2	0	1 490	74	80
Zaire													
1983.....	0	0	0	51	33	0	83	0	0	0	83	0	80
1984.....	0	0	2	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	2	0
Zambia													
1983.....	202	0	55	13	66	84	419	0	0	0	419	0	0
1984.....	210	35	12	2	6	179	443	0	59	100	602	19	16
Zimbabwe													
1983.....	94	3	28	13	19	21	175	0	0	0	175	39	7
1984.....	78	26	23	12	4	17	159	0	247	0	406	74	5
Not Elsewhere Classified													
1983.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	113	152	0	0
1984.....	0	0	0	0	744	0	744	5 322	131	891	7 188	0	0
Total Member States													
1983.....	690 629	134 162	228 800	13 008	16 379	32 328	1 115 326	27 128	81 375	32 397	1 256 228	415 918	27 353
1984.....	844 332	124 807	248 443	10 946	16 837	21 177	1 086 343	51 661	75 181	55 470	1 248 655	481 982	25 001

Source: For 1983, see table A-2 of document A/38/417. For 1984, financial reports and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1984 for the United Nations Development Programme (and for United Nations Capital Development Fund, Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries, Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration, United Nations Volunteers, United Nations Trust Fund for Sudan-Saharan Activities and United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development), the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Fund for Population Activities and the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement Nos. 5, 5A, B, G, and H, (A/40/5 and Add.1, 2, 7, and 8). For the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, report of the Executive Director (A/40/14) and for other United Nations funds and programmes, United Nations financial statements for the Biennium, 1983-84.

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TABLE A-2. CONTRIBUTIONS FROM GOVERNMENTS AND OTHER SOURCES TO FUNDS AND PROGRAMMES OF THE UNITED NATIONS, 1983 AND 1984

(THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	UNDP MAIN PROGRAMME a/	UNFPA b/	UNICEF (3)	UNIDF (4)	OTHER UN FUNDS AND PROGRAMMES c/	FUNDS ADMINISTERED BY UNDP d/	SUB-TOTAL PLEDGING CONFERENCE FUNDS (7)	OTHER UN TRUST FUNDS e/	BENEFICIARY GOVT CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNDP AND TO ITS FUNDS f/	OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNDP AND TO ITS FUNDS g/	GRAND TOTAL (11)	MEMO ITEM: CONTRIBUTIONS TO REFUGEE, HUMAN, SP. ECON. AND DISASTER RELIEF ACTIVITIES h/	MEMO ITEM: UNEP ENVIRONMENT FUND i/
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Non-Member States													
Bermuda													
1983	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	50	0	0
1984	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0
Democratic People's Republic of Korea													
1983	364	0	0	0	0	0	364	0	150	0	514	0	0
1984	243	0	0	0	0	0	243	28	0	0	272	0	0
Kiribati													
1983	12	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	12	0	0
1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Korea Republic of													
1983	693	0	147	30	4	40	1 114	88	28	0	1 240	15	0
1984	693	82	147	30	51	40	1 243	1	58	0	1 302	47	10
Switzerland													
1983	21 874	1 745	8 117	209	158	2 800	34 903	451	0	0	35 354	9 116	481
1984	19 177	1 667	9 245	65	94	1 696	32 144	604	0	1 741	34 480	10 066	499
Tonga													
1983	10	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	10	0	0
1984	0	0	6	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	6	0	0
Other Countries													
1983	108	1	27	0	21	0	158	1 548	779	0	2 485	43	0
1984	157	2	1 021	0	13	0	1 193	36	757	0	1 986	43	13
Total Non-Member States													
1983	23 263	1 746	8 291	239	183	2 840	36 562	2 097	1 007	0	39 666	9 175	481
1984	20 474	1 751	10 419	95	157	1 936	34 632	671	815	1 741	38 060	10 156	522
Total of all Countries													
1983	713 891	135 929	237 091	13 247	16 562	35 168	1 151 888	29 225	82 382	32 397	1 295 892	425 080	27 834
1984	664 806	126 557	258 862	11 042	16 795	23 113	1 101 175	52 332	75 996	57 212	1 286 715	472 140	25 523
AGFUND													
1983	0	0	14 601	0	0	0	14 601	0	514	150	15 265	0	0
1984	0	0	4 501	0	0	0	4 501	0	0	2 149	6 650	0	0
European Community													
1983	0	0	2 785	0	0	0	2 785	0	0	0	2 785	54 321	0
1984	0	34	1 307	0	0	0	1 341	0	0	0	1 341	63 948	418
Other Intergovt													
1983	0	0	741	30	0	0	771	5 866	860	48 475	53 972	9 223	0
1984	0	0	706	0	7	0	713	1 321	431	6 191	8 656	11 201	0
Non-Govt													
1983	0	0	41 557	0	0	319	41 876	261	385	90	42 612	8 904	0
1984	0	0	32 531	34	134	0	32 699	237	0	508	33 445	9 054	0
Total Inter/Nongovt													
1983	0	0	59 864	30	0	319	80 013	6 127	1 759	48 715	114 613	72 448	0
1984	0	34	39 046	34	141	0	39 255	1 558	431	8 848	50 092	84 204	418
Grand Total													
1983	713 891	135 929	296 755	13 277	16 562	35 487	1 211 901	35 352	84 141	78 112	1 410 505	497 539	27 834
1984	664 806	126 582	297 906	11 076	16 936	23 113	1 140 430	53 890	76 427	66 080	1 396 807	556 343	25 942

a/ Includes contributions to the Special Measures Fund for Least Developed Countries (see UNDP financial statements, schedule 1); assessed programme costs (UNDP financial statements, schedule 2). Data in respect of contributions from territories administered by the United Kingdom included in "other countries".

b/ Includes contributions specified in Schedule 9 of UNFPA Accounts.

c/ I.e., other United Nations funds participating in the UN Annual Pledging Conference for Development Activities (see Explanatory Notes).

d/ I.e., the Capital Development Fund Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries, the Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration, the Fund for United Nations Volunteers, the United Nations Fund for Science and Technology for Development and the Trust Fund for Sudan-Saharan Activities.

e/ Trust Funds and other contributions to operational activities of DTCD, UNCTAD, UNIDO and regional Commissions.

f/ I.e., cost-sharing and cash-counterpart contributions (other than third-party) to UNDP (schedules 3 and 4 and to UNDP Administered Funds (schedule 15)).

g/ Source: Schedules 13, 14 (Part II) and 16 of UNDP Accounts.

h/ Includes contributions from Governments and other sources to UNHCR (\$327.6 million), UNRWA (\$117.4 million), UNDRR (\$7.8 million), and Trust Fund for Special Economic Assistance Programmes and other programmes (\$103.3 million). Sources: for UNHCR and UNRWA respectively, financial reports and audited financial statements for 1984 (Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplements Nos. 5E and 5C (A/40/5/Add.5 and 3) and for UNDRR and the Trust Fund for Special Economic Assistance Programmes, the United Nations interim financial statements (ibid.).

i/ Sources: Financial report and audited financial statements of the Fund of UNEP for 1984 (ibid., Supplement No. 5F (A/40/5/Add.6)).

TABLE A-3. CONTRIBUTIONS TO OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT
OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM, 1984

(THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	UNITED	AGENCIES'	CONTRIBUTIONS TO	WFP	TOTAL	IFAD	IDA	CAPITAL	TOTAL	MEMO ITEM:
	NATIONS-	REGULAR	ORGANIZATIONS					SUBSCRIP-		SELF-
	FUNDS AND	BUDGET	FROM		(1-4)		PAYMENTS	(5-8)	SUPPORTING	CONTRIBUTIONS TO
	PROGRAMMES		BILATERAL	d/	(1-4)	e/	TO WORLD	(5-8)	CONTRIBUTIONS TO	ORGANIZATIONS
	a/	b/	AND OTHER		(1-4)		BANK	(5-8)	CONTRIBUTIONS TO	ORGANIZATIONS
			SOURCES		(1-4)		GROUP	(5-8)	CONTRIBUTIONS TO	ORGANIZATIONS
	(1)	(2)	c/	(4)	(5)	(6)	f/	(8)	(9)	(10)
Member States										
Afghanistan.....	89	23	0	0	91	0	0	0	91	384
Albania.....	7	22	0	0	29	0	0	0	29	0
Algeria.....	2 578	296	13	136	3 023	0	0	0	3 023	-2
Angola.....	0	21	0	10	31	0	0	0	31	0
Antigua and Barbuda.....	0	3	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	0
Argentina.....	1 655	1 602	77	1 397	4 730	0	0	8 000	12 730	55
Australia.....	23 386	3 512	3 922	38 366	68 186	0	0	0	68 186	0
Austria.....	8 664	1 674	608	4 205	15 351	0	15 800	0	30 951	0
Bahamas.....	127	23	0	0	150	0	0	0	150	86
Bahrain.....	1 065	21	-89	0	1 007	0	0	0	1 007	-16
Bangladesh.....	237	75	1	800	912	0	0	4 200	5 112	1 028
Barbados.....	43	21	2	0	66	0	0	0	66	0
Belgium.....	16 491	2 882	9 452	4 759	33 584	625	0	16 800	50 989	0
Belize.....	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	0
Benin.....	13	22	27	5	67	20	0	0	87	28
Bhutan.....	4	19	0	0	23	0	0	0	23	0
Bolivia.....	421	24	2	10	457	0	0	0	457	1 216
Botswana.....	775	21	0	0	796	0	0	0	796	253
Brazil.....	5 907	3 083	92	150	9 242	3 286	10 000	800	23 308	405
Bulgaria.....	863	409	11	0	1 283	0	0	0	1 283	8
Burkina Faso.....	51	22	23	0	96	0	0	0	96	48
Burma.....	1 087	25	0	0	1 122	0	0	1 900	3 022	94
Burundi.....	36	22	0	1	59	0	0	0	59	25
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic.....	243	700	0	0	943	0	0	0	943	0
Cameroon.....	1 697	26	2	0	1 725	42	0	100	1 867	845
Canada.....	80 483	6 819	3 023	122 387	212 722	11 290	0	38 200	263 212	0
Cape Verde.....	0	21	0	0	21	0	0	0	21	34
Central African Republic.....	1	22	0	0	23	9	0	0	32	0
Chad.....	0	22	0	0	22	0	0	0	22	0
Chile.....	1 403	182	937	25	2 527	0	0	300	2 827	64
China.....	5 112	1 803	310	300	7 525	0	0	0	7 525	-2
Colombia.....	3 002	248	2	3	3 255	0	0	0	3 255	36
Comoros.....	0	21	0	0	21	0	0	0	21	182
Congo.....	2 930	23	0	0	2 952	65	0	0	3 017	678
Costa Rica.....	1 380	45	1	5	1 411	0	0	0	1 411	0
Cuba.....	974	207	3	523	1 706	17	0	0	1 723	0
Cyprus.....	297	28	1	2	328	0	0	0	328	0
Czechoslovakia.....	812	1 705	95	0	2 612	0	0	0	2 612	82
Democratic Kampuchea.....	0	23	0	0	23	0	0	0	23	0
Democratic Yemen.....	480	21	0	0	500	50	0	0	550	1 971
Denmark.....	68 295	1 686	25 747	17 487	113 195	0	30 500	0	143 695	0
Djibouti.....	30	20	0	0	50	0	0	0	50	0
Dominica.....	21	20	0	0	42	0	0	0	42	0
Dominican Republic.....	813	73	1	0	887	0	0	0	887	67
Ecuador.....	1 447	46	8	17	1 518	0	0	0	1 518	119
Egypt.....	3 196	170	2	181	3 529	0	0	0	3 529	1 753
El Salvador.....	244	23	0	0	267	0	0	0	267	0
Equatorial Guinea.....	7	21	0	0	28	0	0	0	28	18
Ethiopia.....	243	23	0	0	266	0	0	1 700	1 966	443
Fiji.....	56	20	150	0	226	10	0	200	436	0
Finland.....	21 112	1 086	5 442	9 448	37 088	0	13 700	3 000	53 788	0
France.....	37 047	14 393	2 021	8 185	61 646	4 345	65 400	48 300	179 691	0
Gabon.....	2 491	48	4	0	2 541	0	0	0	2 541	158
Gambia.....	886	20	0	0	886	0	0	0	886	232

See footnotes at end of table.

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TABLE A-3. CONTRIBUTIONS TO OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM, 1984

(THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	UNITED NATIONS FUNDS AND PROGRAMMES a/	AGENCIES' REGULAR BUDGET b/	CONTRIBUTIONS TO ORGANIZATIONS FROM BILATERAL AND OTHER SOURCES c/	WFP d/	TOTAL (1-4)	IFAD e/	IDA	CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTION PAYMENTS TO WORLD BANK GROUP f/	TOTAL (5-8)	MEMO ITEM: SELF-SUPPORTING CONTRIBUTIONS TO ORGANIZATIONS g/
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Member States										
German Democratic Republic	967	2 742	17	0	3 726	0	0	0	3 726	0
Germany Federal Republic of	69 812	18 849	7 460	21 009	117 130	12 884	209 700	0	339 714	46
Ghana	118	47	1	26	192	0	0	0	192	8
Greece	1 183	882	27	147	2 239	0	0	0	2 239	114
Grenada	31	20	0	0	52	0	0	0	52	0
Guatemala	597	46	3	0	646	0	0	0	646	0
Guinea	69	22	0	0	91	0	0	0	91	0
Guinea-Bissau	0	21	0	0	21	10	0	0	31	0
Guyana	290	21	1	0	312	20	0	0	332	0
Haiti	213	27	0	0	240	34	0	1 600	1 874	8
Honduras	1 642	21	0	10	1 672	0	0	0	1 672	37
Hungary	801	514	68	101	1 484	0	0	17 300	18 784	18
Iceland	161	74	0	37	272	0	100	0	372	0
India	9 582	822	495	1 371	12 270	0	900	3 300	16 470	148
Indonesia	9 158	302	4	2	9 466	0	0	0	9 466	424
Iran Islamic Republic of	58	1 279	0	0	1 337	0	0	0	1 337	-301
Iran	2 453	273	-309	0	2 418	0	0	0	2 418	2 400
Ireland	1 522	431	67	1 235	3 254	0	2 200	0	5 454	0
Israel	196	507	3	3	708	0	0	0	708	0
Italy	85 319	8 254	36 302	4 984	134 840	0	1 300	0	136 140	-1
Ivory Coast	203	73	86	0	362	0	0	0	362	348
Jamaica	2 251	45	1	0	2 297	0	0	0	2 297	488
Japan	82 368	22 725	5 195	8 785	119 073	17 435	1 057 600	69 900	1 264 008	10
Jordan	598	24	293	38	953	75	0	0	1 028	5
Kenya	733	27	3	1	764	0	0	0	764	5
Kuwait	1 406	546	-494	500	1 958	0	0	0	1 958	123
Lao People's Democratic Republic	49	21	0	1	71	2	0	0	73	0
Lebanon	6 538	50	5	22	6 615	0	0	0	6 615	0
Lesotho	16	21	0	0	37	33	0	0	70	75
Liberia	140	23	0	0	163	0	0	0	163	118
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	7 585	570	350	0	8 505	0	0	0	8 505	0
Luxembourg	121	137	0	12	270	79	500	600	1 449	0
Madagascar	17	27	0	0	43	0	0	0	43	3
Malawi	108	22	1	0	130	4	0	0	134	0
Malaysia	1 180	206	5	4	1 375	0	0	0	1 375	229
Maldives	6	20	0	0	26	0	0	0	26	0
Mali	302	23	26	0	351	0	0	0	351	446
Malta	79	22	0	0	101	0	0	0	101	23
Mauritania	4	22	0	0	27	0	0	0	27	28
Mauritius	64	24	0	0	88	0	0	1 900	1 988	0
Mexico	2 457	1 950	31	200	4 638	1 881	0	26 800	33 319	532
Mongolia	179	23	0	0	202	0	0	0	202	0
Morocco	814	121	2	18	955	0	0	0	955	52
Mozambique	61	21	0	2	84	0	0	3 482	3 566	0
Nepal	722	22	0	0	743	0	0	0	743	32
Netherlands	84 351	3 959	22 513	22 155	132 977	0	0	0	132 977	1
New Zealand	2 287	584	3	654	3 529	0	0	2 700	6 229	0
Nicaragua	410	23	0	0	433	0	0	0	433	128
Niger	97	24	13	0	135	32	0	0	167	0
Nigeria	5 886	433	108	0	6 427	13 359	0	0	19 786	-31
Norway	94 982	1 153	14 701	27 168	138 006	0	31 000	4 800	173 806	0
Oman	1 107	20	0	0	1 127	0	0	0	1 127	25
Pakistan	3 931	145	14	348	4 437	0	0	0	4 437	3 199

See footnotes at end of table.

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TABLE A-3. CONTRIBUTIONS TO OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT
OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM, 1984

(THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	UNITED NATIONS FUNDS AND PROGRAMMES a/	AGENCIES' REGULAR BUDGET b/	CONTRIBUTIONS TO ORGANIZATIONS FROM BILATERAL AND OTHER SOURCES c/	WFP d/	TOTAL (1-4)	IFAD e/	IDA	CAPITAL SUBSCRIP- TION PAYMENTS TO WORLD BANK GROUP f/	TOTAL (5-8)	MEMO ITEM: SELF- SUPPORTING CONTRIBUTIONS TO ORGANIZATIONS g/
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Member States										
Panama.....	3 271	45	1	1	3 318	0	0	0	3 318	1 090
Papua New Guinea..	139	21	0	0	160	50	0	0	210	126
Paraguay.....	301	23	0	0	323	0	0	0	323	0
Peru.....	1 157	159	4	-20	1 300	0	0	0	1 300	0
Philippines.....	1 383	209	86	0	1 678	50	0	0	1 728	253
Poland.....	825	1 603	35	0	2 463	0	0	0	2 463	6
Portugal.....	1 231	424	11	45	1 711	0	0	0	1 711	126
Qatar.....	1 589	72	1 457	0	3 118	0	0	3 400	6 518	937
Romania.....	567	434	1	0	1 002	0	0	0	1 002	0
Rwanda.....	238	21	0	0	259	14	0	0	273	55
Saint Lucia.....	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	0	20	0
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines..	18	5	0	0	23	0	0	0	23	0
Samoa.....	7	18	0	0	25	0	0	0	25	0
Sao Tome and Principe.....	5	21	0	0	26	0	0	0	26	0
Saudi Arabia.....	28 108	1 897	-646	21 618	50 977	51 873	0	0	102 850	66 045
Senegal.....	1 794	26	1	0	1 821	11	0	0	1 832	563
Seychelles.....	2	20	0	0	22	0	0	0	22	0
Sierra Leone.....	128	23	0	0	151	0	0	0	151	110
Singapore.....	169	179	3	0	351	0	0	0	351	24
Solomon Islands...	9	16	0	0	25	10	0	0	35	0
Somalia.....	549	21	0	1	570	0	0	0	570	1 519
South Africa.....	0	750	0	0	750	0	3 400	0	4 150	0
Spain.....	3 280	4 283	308	200	8 071	0	0	39 200	47 271	7
Sri Lanka.....	1 072	28	12	220	1 331	300	0	2 000	3 631	163
Sudan.....	567	24	1	0	592	10	0	0	602	496
Suriname.....	16	23	0	8	46	0	0	0	46	11
Swaziland.....	241	21	1 628	0	1 890	0	0	0	1 890	81
Sweden.....	94 114	2 961	19 943	29 089	146 087	0	48 900	0	194 987	0
Syrian Arab Republic.....	325	73	1	0	398	0	0	0	398	0
Thailand.....	1 536	183	20	35	1 774	100	0	0	1 874	845
Togo.....	237	22	0	3	263	4	0	0	267	55
Trinidad And Tobago.....	2 150	66	2	0	2 218	0	0	0	2 218	21
Tunisia.....	1 036	77	5	12	1 129	0	0	0	1 129	111
Turkey.....	1 556	707	28	19	2 310	0	0	0	2 310	1 025
Uganda.....	1 653	24	0	0	1 677	0	0	0	1 677	197
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic.....	573	2 585	0	0	3 158	0	0	0	3 158	0
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.....	4 843	19 889	201	0	24 913	0	0	0	24 913	8
United Arab Emirates.....	1 079	356	7	0	1 442	0	0	0	1 442	198
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	41 018	10 382	2 807	15 035	69 242	5 335	121 500	55 000	251 077	0
United Republic of Tanzania.....	3	26	0	15	44	0	0	0	44	3 904
United States of America.....	252 461	54 627	6 591	210 785	524 444	140 000	900 000	109 700	1 674 144	0
Uruguay.....	507	95	2	2	606	0	0	1 200	1 806	2
Vanuatu.....	34	17	0	0	51	0	0	0	51	0
Venezuela.....	4 426	1 209	92	47	5 774	0	0	0	5 774	0
Viet Nam.....	31	46	0	0	77	0	0	0	77	0

See footnotes at end of table.

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TABLE A-3. CONTRIBUTIONS TO OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT
OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM, 1984

(THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	UNITED NATIONS FUNDS AND PROGRAMMES a/	AGENCIES' REGULAR BUDGET b/	CONTRIBUTIONS TO ORGANIZA- TIONS FROM BILATERAL AND OTHER SOURCES c/	WFP d/	TOTAL (1-4)	IFAD e/	IDA	CAPITAL SUBSCRIP- TION PAYMENTS TO WORLD BANK GROUP f/	TOTAL (5-8)	MEMO ITEM: SELF- SUPPORTING CONTRIBU- TIONS TO ORGANI- ZATIONS g/
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Member States										
Yemen.....	1 374	21	0	3	1 398	0	0	900	2 298	4 222
Yugoslavia.....	1 490	1 021	56	540	3 107	50	0	0	3 157	0
Zaire.....	3	30	0	0	33	6	0	13 800	13 839	35
Zambia.....	802	25	0	0	627	0	0	0	627	1 210
Zimbabwe.....	406	43	0	0	450	0	0	6 900	7 350	0
Not Elsewhere Classified.....	7 188	0	0	0	7 188	0	0	0	7 188	0
Total Member States.....	1 248 655	216 465	171 762	574 600	2 211 482	263 400	2 512 300	488 982	5 476 164	120 58
Non-Member States										
Bermuda.....	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	5
Democratic People's Republic of Korea.....	272	103	0	0	375	0	0	0	375	24
Kiribati.....	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Korea Republic of	1 302	365	348	50	2 064	100	0	0	2 164	84
Switzerland.....	34 490	2 292	9 254	6 015	52 051	0	0	0	52 051	0
Tonga.....	6	18	0	0	24	0	0	0	24	0
Other Countries...	1 986	68	12	0	2 066	0	0	300	2 366	354
Total Non-Member States.....	38 060	2 846	9 614	6 065	56 584	100	0	300	56 984	520
Total of all Countries.....	1 286 715	219 311	181 376	580 665	2 268 066	263 500	2 512 300	489 282	5 533 148	121 101
AGFUND.....	6 650	0	4 225	0	10 875	0	0	0	10 875	0
European Com.....	1 341	0	583	82 801	84 725	0	0	0	84 725	0
Other Intergovt...	8 656	0	56 901	0	65 557	0	0	0	65 557	0
Non-Govt.....	33 445	0	11 882	0	45 327	0	0	0	45 327	0
Total Inter/Nongovt..	50 092	0	73 591	82 801	206 484	0	0	0	206 484	0
Grand Total.....	1 336 807	219 311	254 967	663 466	2 474 551	263 500	2 512 300	489 282	5 739 633	121 101

a/ Source: Table A-2.

b/ For programmes under the regular budget of the United Nations, specialized agencies and IAEA, an apportionment of expenditures on technical co-operation and operational activities was applied according to the assessment scale in 1984 for each State member of the organization concerned.

c/ I.e., extrabudgetary contributions to organizations for operational activities from sources other than United Nations funds and programmes included in table A-2 and column 1 of A-3. Source: Report of the Administrator on United Nations system regular and extrabudgetary technical co-operation expenditures financed from sources other than UNDP in 1984 (DP/1985/66).

d/ Data provided by World Food Programme. Includes regular pledges, contributions to the Food Aid Convention channelled through WFP and contributions to the International Emergency Food Reserve.

e/ Source: IFAD. See Table A-1, footnote g.

f/ Represents capital subscription payments to the World Bank and to IFC.

g/ Source: Data on self-supporting contributions to other organizations taken from DP/1985/66.

TABLE A-4. VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS FOR OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES OF SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS, BY CONTRIBUTING COUNTRY AND ORGANIZATION, 1984 a/

(THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	ILO	FAO	UNESCO	WHO	WMO	IMC	ITC	IAEA	OTHER	TOTAL
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Australia.....	7	2 356	63	1 479	0	0	0	7	10	3 922
Austria.....	171	33	14	149	0	0	0	402	39	808
Belgium.....	1 545	8 675	218	408	35	0	381	95	95	9 452
Canada.....	18	834	130	874	0	0	1 121	29	17	3 023
Denmark.....	5 598	14 434	230	4 423	0	0	985	5	71	25 747
Finland.....	1 618	961	471	987	0	0	597	107	701	5 442
France.....	0	676	571	384	0	0	111	114	165	2 021
Germany Federal Republic of....	1 991	923	1 902	1 081	45	19	410	657	432	7 460
Italy.....	5 900	23 461	64	3 920	0	0	0	2 957	0	36 302
Japan.....	629	1 636	877	1 885	0	0	0	321	47	5 195
Netherlands.....	5 740	11 020	389	2 730	640	13	1 467	56	458	22 513
Norway.....	2 448	4 354	2 066	2 845	0	1 485	1 502	0	0	14 701
Saudi Arabia.....	0	-1 031	15	200	165	0	0	0	5	-646
Sweden.....	3 592	5 663	997	6 006	0	239	2 841	476	129	19 943
Switzerland.....	1 167	5 716	0	643	243	0	1 019	2	464	9 254
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	0	-10	80	2 381	0	0	0	316	40	2 807
United States.....	47	139	1 385	2 807	197	0	0	1 981	35	6 591
Other Countries...	3	-695	1 612	5 015	0	0	132	574	200	6 841
TOTAL COUNTRIES...	30 475	77 145	11 084	38 017	1 325	1 756	10 567	8 069	2 908	181 376
AGFUND.....	0	1 085	1 430	1 710	0	0	0	0	0	4 225
EEC.....	65	106	0	397	0	0	14	1	0	583
WORLD BANK/IDA....	75	1 832	4 222	31 600	0	0	0	21	225	37 975
OTHER INTERGOVT...	321	15 945	1 714	162	0	498	0	0	286	18 926
NON-GOVT.....	129	676	3 840	7 065	0	0	0	0	172	11 882
TOTAL INTER/NONGOVT...	590	19 644	11 206	40 934	0	498	14	22	683	73 591
GRAND TOTAL.....	31 065	96 789	22 290	78 951	1 325	2 254	10 581	8 121	3 591	254 967

Source: Table A-3 and DP/1985/66.

a/ I.e. from sources other than United Nations funds and programmes included in table A-2 and column 1 of table A-3.

TABLE A-5. VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS FOR OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES OF
 SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS, BY CONTRIBUTING COUNTRY, 1981-84
 (THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	1981	1982	1983	1984
Australia.....	1 860	4 258	2 995	3 922
Austria.....	595	1 608	389	808
Belgium.....	12 170	15 779	9 665	9 452
Canada.....	2 029	4 119	3 635	3 023
Denmark.....	18 292	21 183	11 591	25 747
Finland.....	3 274	4 141	4 374	5 442
France.....	1 931	2 159	1 900	2 021
Germany Federal Republic of.....	13 145	12 838	8 718	7 460
Italy.....	21 101	12 438	36 190	36 302
Japan.....	8 149	9 076	5 923	5 195
Netherlands.....	34 049	34 829	19 559	22 513
Norway.....	15 394	15 649	15 405	14 701
Saudi Arabia.....	2 374	8 259	5 880	-646
Sweden.....	37 368	37 239	26 703	19 943
Switzerland.....	9 358	5 412	7 371	9 254
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland..	3 131	2 608	2 504	2 807
United States.....	12 087	9 253	2 321	6 591
Other Countries.....	73	55	9 499	6 841
Total Countries.....	202 554	203 987	174 622	181 376
AGFUND.....	0	5 824	3 721	4 225
EEC.....	0	0	1 464	583
World Bank/IDA.....	38 002	47 585	41 485	37 975
Other Intergovt.....	24 450	22 027	17 414	18 926
Non-Govt.....	10 869	9 130	8 481	11 882
Total Inter/Nongovt.	73 321	84 566	72 565	73 591
Grand Total.....	282 007 a/	296 695 a/	247 187	254 967

Sources: Table A-3 of present report, table A-5 of A/39/417 and DP/1985/66.

a/ Includes contributions to United Nations funds of \$12.7 million in 1981 and \$21.9 million in 1982.

TABLE A-6. VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS FROM OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES OF
 THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS, BY
 ORGANIZATION, 1981-84
 (THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	1981	1982	1983	1984
ILD.....	32 506	31 595	25 260	31 065
FAO.....	104 748	90 976	87 413	96 789
UNESCO.....	17 319	31 533	21 132	22 290
WHO.....	87 367	90 767	88 710	78 951
ITC.....	12 023	12 460	9 333	10 581
WMO.....	2 746	3 869	2 883	1 325
IMO.....	578	3 717	2 857	2 254
ITC.....	12 023	12 460	9 333	10 581
IAEA.....	6 847	5 667	5 554	8 121
OTHER.....	5 222	4 219	4 045	3 591
TOTAL.....	269 356	274 803	247 187	254 967

Source: See table A-4.

a/ I.e., from sources other than United Nations funds and programmes included in table A-2.

Table B-1. EXPENDITURES ON OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT
OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM: AN OVERVIEW, 1979-1984

(Millions of current dollars)

	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>
I. CONCESSIONAL						
A. Grants						
1. Financed from regular budgets of agencies	127.7	157.0	212.7	198.9	257.8	220.1
2. Financed by UNDP a/	547.0	677.3	731.6	660.6	560.1	532.6
3. Financed from funds administered by UNDP	21.3	31.4	69.9	61.4	64.0	81.0
4. Financed by UNFPA	123.6	136.5	122.5	106.3	105.6	119.9
5. Financed by UNICEF	209.4	251.7	218.3	213.4	246.2	244.4
6. Financed by specialised agencies and other organizations from extrabudgetary resources b/	292.2	328.7	380.6	410.3	396.7	420.0
7. Financed by WFP	<u>526.7</u>	<u>539.1</u>	<u>541.9</u>	<u>593.8</u>	<u>628.8</u>	<u>678.9</u>
Subtotal grants (1-7)	1 847.9	2 121.7	2 277.5	2 244.7	2 259.2	2 296.9
B. Loans						
8. Disbursed by IDA						
(a) Gross disbursements	1 303.1	1 584.6	1 767.7	1 679.3	1 429.3	2 581.9
(b) Net disbursements	1 277.6	1 542.8	1 722.6	1 611.4	1 348.4	2 491.6
(c) Net transfer	1 207.7	1 465.2	1 632.9	1 507.7	1 232.4	2 326.7
9. Net disbursements by IFAD c/	<u>5.4</u>	<u>53.6</u>	<u>75.2</u>	<u>109.1</u>	<u>149.8</u>	<u>187.7</u>
Subtotal net transfer (8 (c)-9)	<u>1 213.1</u>	<u>1 518.8</u>	<u>1 708.1</u>	<u>1 616.8</u>	<u>1 382.2</u>	<u>2 514.9</u>
Total (1-7, 8 (c), 9)	3 061.0	3 640.5	3 985.6	3 861.5	3 641.4	4 811.3
II. NON-CONCESSIONAL						
10. Disbursed by World Bank						
(a) Gross disbursements	4 062.8	4 669.8	5 487.0	6 835.3	7 777.6	8 727.3
(b) Net disbursements	2 804.5	3 068.1	3 879.0	4 935.8	5 543.6	5 953.0
(c) Net transfer	1 070.8	1 081.7	1 830.5	2 634.3	2 835.5	2 797.1
11. Disbursed by IFC						
(a) Gross disbursements	244.4	465.1	644.9	387.6	365.0	377.7
(b) Net disbursements	<u>108.0</u>	<u>295.2</u>	<u>509.7</u>	<u>290.6</u>	<u>166.0</u>	<u>126.6</u>
Net transfer (10 (c) and 11 (b))	1 178.8	1 376.9	2 340.2	2 924.9	3 001.5	2 923.7
Total d/	4 239.8	5 017.4	6 325.8	6 786.4	6 642.9	7 735.0
Memo items						
i. World Bank/IDA technical co-operation e/	403.6	463.8	516.8	730.7	873.2	845.8
ii. Refugee, humanitarian and disaster relief activities	252.5	465.7	647.9	621.3	593.0	627.5

Source: Table B-2. For definition of terms, see above note on statistical information and the footnotes to table A-1.

(Footnotes on following page)

(Footnotes to table B-1)

a/ Main UNDP programme, including expenditures financed from cost-sharing and from cash counterpart contributions.

b/ I.e., from funds not elsewhere specified in the table. Line 6 is not immediately comparable to line 7 in table A-1, in that it includes expenditures financed from United Nations funds and programmes listed in line 5 of table A-1.

c/ Includes a small amount of grants, that in 1984 amounted to \$16.0 million. Also in 1984, gross disbursements amounted to \$211.3 million; and net disbursements to \$196.1 million.

d/ On a net transfer basis, i.e., rows 1-7, 8 (c), 9, 10 (c) and 11 (b).

e/ I.e., gross disbursements on "training" and "consultants" embodied in World Bank loans and IDA credits to World Bank borrowers.

TABLE B-2. UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM: EXPENDITURE ON OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT, BY RECIPIENT COUNTRY AND REGION, 1984

(THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	REGULAR BUDGET FUNDS a/	UNDP MAIN PROGRAMME b/	UNDP ADMINISTERED FUNDS c/	UNFPA	UNICEF d/	OTHER EXTRA-BUDGETARY e/	WFP f/	SUB-TOTAL (1-7)	NET TRANSFERS FROM IDA g/	NET IFAD DISBURSEMENTS h/	NET TRANSFERS FROM WORLD BANK i/	NET DISBURSEMENTS FROM IFP j/	TOTAL NET TRANSFERS (8-12)	MEMO ITEM: COST-SHARING AND SELF-SUPPORTING EXPENDITURES k/	MEMO ITEM: WORLD BANK/IDA CO-OP l/	MEMO ITEM: REFUGEE, HUMANITARIAN, AND DISASTER RELIEF ACTIVITIES m/
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Developing Member States																
Somalia.....	1 778	5 177	1 724	843	3 185	2 592	34 805	49 902	19 388	2 946	0	0	72 236	1 505	7 938	44 106
Spain.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-31 505	0	-31 505	5	802	1 229
Sri Lanka.....	1 518	5 837	814	1 480	2 580	2 341	1 329	15 708	78 987	3 632	8 866	4 900	108 104	309	3 918	0
Sudan.....	1 677	3 158	535	1 062	6 233	4 086	17 048	33 789	76 295	3 403	-8 851	0	108 846	1 054	5 364	49 163
Suriname.....	159	325	0	9	0	34	0	527	0	0	0	0	527	0	0	0
Swaziland.....	399	571	108	309	304	748	1 088	3 525	-156	0	-920	-1 000	1 449	335	518	1 567
Syrian Arab Republic.....	984	2 182	18	768	453	291	13 469	18 173	-987	261	9 423	0	26 870	59	2 069	0
Thailand.....	2 104	4 508	155	1 676	3 314	1 140	0	12 897	9 840	20 025	105 258	-4 900	143 120	475	23 482	32 497
Togo.....	471	2 558	575	254	226	500	2 151	6 735	23 748	0	-401	0	30 082	98	4 476	0
Trinidad and Tobago.....	426	512	6	11	0	189	0	1 144	0	0	-7 123	-400	-6 379	2 289	153	0
Tunisia.....	528	1 407	0	732	414	171	9 942	13 194	-1 320	2 553	14 437	-1 200	27 864	261	4 390	0
Turkey.....	844	1 510	43	322	149	334	552	3 754	-4 325	2 287	305 856	-4 100	303 572	1 188	21 010	1 266
Uganda.....	1 077	5 554	777	161	5 363	536	13 473	26 941	55 795	5 095	0	0	87 831	626	8 456	5 996
United Arab Emirates.....	20	-189	0	0	0	35	0	-134	0	0	0	0	-134	1 590	0	0
United Republic of Tanzania.....	1 407	5 128	3 858	906	8 623	6 812	4 739	31 473	51 509	1 151	-6 450	-100	77 583	-4 222	18 537	5 838
Uruguay.....	457	507	110	182	0	111	0	1 367	0	0	32 695	-100	33 962	318	1 828	0
Vanuatu.....	478	178	11	42	0	181	0	890	40	0	0	0	930	60	0	0
Venezuela.....	479	617	0	14	0	70	0	1 180	0	0	-24 882	0	-23 502	1 273	0	0
Viet Nam.....	1 098	9 921	49	1 322	5 290	1 448	396	19 522	5 880	36	0	0	25 438	0	16	3 962
Yemen.....	1 549	206	791	750	2 000	3 557	4 695	13 548	24 039	7 116	0	-500	44 203	5 564	9 031	0
Yugoslavia.....	409	1 076	0	146	0	101	0	1 732	0	0	115 102	19 800	136 634	0	1 757	1 868
Zaire.....	891	816	2	460	1 518	2 275	85	6 027	46 421	2 484	-10 675	-100	44 157	1	11 195	9 925
Zambia.....	1 308	1 751	587	572	353	2 744	3 218	10 513	15 185	1 354	-27 513	22 000	21 559	504	8 480	3 709
Zimbabwe.....	766	2 424	81	567	1 268	985	5 308	11 379	7 183	983	37 990	1 300	58 786	18	6 853	3 335
Total Developing Member States	89 309	349 729	86 049	87 251	222 080	124 377	678 265	1 617 080	2 328 210	174 110	2 786 456	128 600	7 044 436	184 275	621 238	306 616
Developing Non-Member States																
Bermuda.....	15	17	0	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	32	79	0	0
Democratic People's Republic of Korea.....	532	2 720	0	45	0	161	0	3 458	0	0	0	0	3 458	90	0	0
Hong Kong.....	52	64	0	47	0	8	0	171	0	0	0	0	171	0	0	4 884
Namibia.....	167	2 427	230	0	0	937	0	3 761	0	0	0	0	3 761	0	0	0
Republic of Korea.....	1 154	1 948	0	486	551	222	0	4 340	-2 318	0	148 706	-1 700	149 028	17	24 461	0
Tonga.....	362	287	141	64	0	50	-47	857	0	0	0	0	857	0	0	0
Other Countries	596	1 569	236	346	444	324	249	3 764	-573	0	-29 936	0	-26 744	444	0	33 635
Total Developing Non-Member States	2 878	9 032	607	967	995	1 702	202	16 383	-2 881	0	118 771	-1 700	130 583	630	24 461	38 619
Total Developing Countries	92 187	358 761	86 656	88 218	223 075	126 079	678 467	1 633 463	2 325 319	174 110	2 905 227	126 900	7 174 999	184 905	645 699	425 235
Total Developed Countries	1 850	0	6 011	0	0	1 683	0	9 744	0	0	-88 493	-1 000	-79 749	539	0	8 350
Total of Countries	94 037	358 761	92 667	88 218	223 075	127 762	678 467	1 643 187	2 325 319	174 110	2 816 734	125 900	7 095 250	185 444	645 699	433 585

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE B-2. UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM: EXPENDITURE ON OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT, BY RECIPIENT COUNTRY AND REGION, 1984

(THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	REGULAR BUDGET FUNDS a/	UNDP MAIN PROGRAMME b/	UNDP ADMINISTERED FUNDS c/	UNFPA	UNICEF d/	OTHER EXTRA-BUDGETARY e/	WFP f/	SUB-TOTAL (1-7)	NET TRANSFERS FROM IDA g/	NET IFAD DISBURSEMENTS h/	NET TRANSFERS FROM WORLD BANK g/	NET DISBURSEMENTS FROM IFC g/	TOTAL NET TRANSFERS (8-12)	MEMO ITEM: COST-SHARING AND SELF-SUPPORTING EXPENDITURES i/	MEMO ITEM: REFUGEE, HUMAN, SP. ECON. WORLD BANK/IDA TECH CO-OP j/	MEMO ITEM: DISASTER RELIEF ACTIVITIES k/
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Regional Africa	17 668	27 915	3 134	4 899	1 938	45 433	0	100 787	92	4 475	-28 242	0	77 112	2 464	0	224
Regional Arab States.....	7 963	6 896	289	1 566	866	3 998	0	21 378	0	4 897	0	0	26 075	1 710	0	612
Regional Americas.....	12 726	8 612	571	2 871	1 442	11 146	0	37 368	0	2 890	0	0	40 258	2 193	0	602
Regional Asia.....	14 860	23 006	167	4 784	118	21 847	0	64 782	0	1 500	0	700	66 982	819	0	0
Regional Europe	9 696	1 431	0	501	0	1 827	0	13 555	0	0	0	0	13 555	168	0	0
Interregional..	13 326	10 013	4 218	13 144	16 912	95 956	0	153 569	0	0	0	0	153 569	2 007	0	0
Global.....	47 804	15 295	0	4 111	0	9 130	0	76 340	0	0	0	0	76 340	765	0	29 240
Total																
Intercountry	124 043	92 968	8 379	31 676	21 276	189 437	0	467 779	92	13 562	-28 242	700	453 891	10 146	0	31 078
Not Elsewhere Classified..	1 991	2 802	0	0	0	0	439	5 232	1 332	0	-1 351	0	5 213	0	100 162	820
Grand Total....	220 071	454 531	81 046	119 894	244 351	317 399	678 906	2 116 198	2 326 743	187 672	2 797 141	126 600	7 554 354	175 590	845 799	627 483

a/ Source: DP/1985/66.

b/ Includes expenditures financed from Programme Reserve, Special Measures Fund for Least Developed Countries and Special Industrial Services. Excludes expenditures financed from cost-sharing contributions and from government cash counterpart contributions.

c/ Includes expenditures financed from United Nations Capital Development Fund, United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration, United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries, United Nations Volunteers and United Nations Trust Fund for Sudan-Sahelian Activities and other funds administered by UNDP.

d/ Represents expenditure on area and country co-operation and general assistance.

e/ Represents operational activities undertaken by specialized agencies and other organizations and financed from sources other than those contained elsewhere in table B-2. Source: DP/1985/66 and includes all data reported therein. See table B-3.

f/ Data provided by WFP and contained in DP/1985/66.

g/ Data provided by World Bank. Net transfer of resources represents gross disbursements less repayment of principal less interest and other charges.

h/ Data provided by IFAD. Includes disbursements against both loans and grants.

i/ Represents expenditure financed from (a) cost-sharing contributions to UNDP and (b) self-supporting contributions to other organizations. Source: for (a), data provided by UNDP; for (b), DP/1985/66.

j/ Represents gross disbursements on training and consultants financed from World Bank loans and IDA credits. Data provided by World Bank. Breakdown between World Bank and IDA technical co-operation may be found in DP/1985/66.

k/ Represents expenditure financed by UNHCR (\$458.6 million); UNRWA (\$161.7 million); UNCRD (\$7.1 million). Source: See footnote h, table A-2.

TABLE B-3. UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM: GRANT-FINANCED EXPENDITURES ON OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES
BY ORGANIZATIONAL ENTITY AND SOURCE OF FUNDS, 1984

(MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)

	REGULAR BUDGET FUNDS	UNDP MAIN PROGRAMME	FUNDS ADMINI- STERED BY UNDP	UNFPA	UNICEF	OTHER EXTRA- BUDGETARY	WFP	TOTAL
UNITED NATIONS								
DTCD.....	7.3	76.7	2.6	12.9	-	11.7	-	111.1
ECA.....	1.8	5.9	.3	2.8	-	3.4	-	14.2
ECE.....	-	.6	-	.3	-	-	-	1.0
EDLA.....	.6	1.3	-	1.7	-	3.0	-	6.7
ECWA.....	.8	.6	.6	.4	-	.4	-	2.8
ESCAP.....	1.1	5.6	.3	1.4	-	6.4	-	14.8
UNCHS.....	.6	10.5	.9	-	-	3.4	-	15.4
UNCTAD.....	.3	7.2	.4	-	-	1.3	-	9.3
UNIDO.....	3.7	56.6	3.7	-	-	22.5	-	86.4
UNCTC.....	-	-	-	-	-	.5	-	.5
SUBTOTAL.....	16.1	185.1	8.8	19.5	-	52.6	-	262.1
ILO								
ILO.....	8.4	37.3	1.0	4.4	-	31.4	-	82.6
FAC.....	20.5	110.5	8.7	1.6	-	133.8	-	275.1
UNESCO.....	8.0	38.5	3.6	5.2	-	47.0	-	100.2
ICAO.....	-	23.6	.4	-	-	20.5	-	44.5
WHO.....	144.1 a/	13.2	.3	17.6	-	98.9	-	274.1
WORLD BANK.....	-	35.6 b/	2.8 b/	-	-	-	-	38.4
UPU.....	.5	1.6	-	-	-	.5	-	2.6
ITU.....	.3	18.5	.1	-	-	4.5	-	23.4
ITC.....	-	5.9	-	-	-	8.4	-	14.3
WMO.....	.8	11.8	-	-	-	9.4	-	22.1
IMO.....	-	-	-	-	-	3.5	-	3.5
WIPO.....	1.2	7.9	.1	-	-	1.0	-	10.1
IAEA.....	20.1	2.2	.3	-	-	8.6	-	31.2
WTO.....	-	.5	-	-	-	-	-	.5
UNDP (OPE).....	-	35.7	38.2	-	-	-	-	73.9
UNFPA.....	-	-	-	22.9	-	-	-	22.9
UNICEF.....	-	-	4.9	1.6	244.4	-	-	250.9
WFP.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	678.9	678.9
UNV.....	-	3.6	-	-	-	-	-	3.6
OTHER.....	-	4.7 c/	-	9.2 d/	-	-	-	14.0
GOVERNMENTS.....	-	18.3	12.0	37.9	-	-	-	68.1
GRAND TOTAL.....	220.1	532.6 e/	81.0	119.9	244.4	420.0 f/	678.9	2 296.9

Source: See appropriate footnotes to table B-2. Data on expenditure incurred by the United Nations, specialized agencies and IAEA financed from "other extrabudgetary sources" taken from information made available by the organizations concerned to UNDP for the preparation of DP/1985/86 and are therefore secretariat estimates.

a/ In accordance with resolution 29.48 of the World Health Assembly of May 1976, allocations of the regular programme budget were to reach the level of at least 80 per cent in real terms towards technical co-operation and provision of services to States members of WHO.

b/ Represents expenditure incurred by the World Bank in its capacity as executing agency for UNDP.

c/ Includes expenditure incurred by other executing agencies of UNDP (Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development, Asian Development Bank and Inter-American Development Bank).

d/ Includes expenditure incurred by non-governmental organizations on behalf of UNFPA and \$2.6 million incurred by the United Nations as part of the work programme.

e/ Includes expenditure financed from cost-sharing and cash counterpart contributions.

f/ Includes expenditures financed from self-supporting contributions.

TABLE B-4. UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM: EXPENDITURES ON OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT, BY INCOME AND COUNTRY GROUPING, 1984

(THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	MEMO ITEM:
												POPULATION (1984) (THOUSANDS) a/
TOTAL OF ALL COUNTRIES b/	4 058 414	358 761	72 667	66 218	223 075	221 999	678 487	1 643 187	174 110	2 325 319	4 142 616	165 444
Percentage of total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
\$250 PER CAPITA GNP AND BELOW	344 575	108 757	19 443	12 755	65 494	43 020	172 422	422 891	30 842	623 180	1 078 713	5 580
Percentage of total	8	31	27	14	29	19	25	26	18	27	26	3
\$251-\$500	2 029 779	133 572	38 469	45 110	107 534	93 367	351 879	769 951	88 769	1 513 322	2 372 042	22 211
Percentage of total	50	37	53	51	48	42	52	47	51	65	57	13
\$501-\$1000	479 750	58 296	3 809	14 484	38 634	39 665	84 404	237 292	34 514	199 863	471 689	19 577
Percentage of total	12	16	5	18	17	18	12	14	20	9	11	12
\$1001-\$2500	566 744	47 888	4 658	15 036	10 091	31 820	69 363	178 634	19 565	-10 493	187 706	21 434
Percentage of total	14	13	6	17	5	14	10	11	11	0	5	13
OVER \$2500	232 840	10 965	277	819	878	10 539	282	23 780	620	0	24 380	96 203
Percentage of total	6	3	0	1	0	5	0	1	0	0	1	58
LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES	307 368	143 025	47 291	19 579	80 182	87 701	290 652	668 430	59 340	833 976	1 561 746	22 794
Percentage of total	8	40	65	22	36	40	43	41	34	36	38	14
LAND LOCKED COUNTRIES	122 300	76 938	23 217	8 800	32 098	43 165	109 217	293 435	22 117	297 428	612 960	8 211
Percentage of total	3	21	32	10	14	19	16	18	13	13	15	5
MOST SERIOUSLY AFFECTED	1 322 622	213 406	51 034	52 655	144 821	128 356	450 755	1 041 029	106 672	1 942 030	3 089 731	29 228
Percentage of total	33	59	70	80	65	58	68	63	61	84	75	18

a/ Source: World Bank.

b/ Totals do not correspond to the totals in table B-2 because per capita income data were not available for certain countries.

TABLE B-5. UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM: PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES ON OPERATIONAL
 ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT, BY INCOME AND COUNTRY GROUPING, 1984
 (CENTS PER CAPITA)

	UNDP MAIN PROGRAMME	UNDP ADMINI- STERED FUNDS	UNFPA	UNICEF	REGULAR AND OTHER EXTRA- BUDGETARY	WFP	TOTAL GRANTS (1-6)	IDA	TOTAL NET TRANSFER	EXPENDITURES FINANCED FROM COST- SHARING AND SELF- SUPPORTING CONTRIBUTIONS
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
TOTAL OF ALL COUNTRIES...	8.8	1.8	2.2	5.5	5.5	16.7	40.6	57.3	102.1	4.1
\$250 PER CAPITA GNP AND BELOW.....	31.9	5.8	3.7	19.0	12.5	50.0	122.7	180.9	312.5	1.6
\$251-\$500 PER CAPITA GNP.....	8.8	1.9	2.2	5.3	4.8	17.3	37.9	74.6	118.9	1.1
\$501-\$1000 PER CAPITA GNP.....	11.7	.8	3.0	8.1	8.3	17.8	49.5	41.7	98.3	4.1
\$1001-\$2500 PER CAPITA GNP.....	8.5	.8	2.7	1.8	6.6	12.3	31.6	-1.9	33.2	3.8
OVER \$2500 PER CAPITA GNP.....	4.7	.1	.4	.4	4.5	.1	10.2	.0	10.6	41.3
LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES	48.5	15.4	8.4	26.1	28.5	94.6	217.5	271.3	508.1	7.4
LAND LOCKED COUNTRIES....	62.9	19.0	7.2	26.2	35.3	89.3	239.9	243.2	501.2	8.7
MOST SERIOUSLY AFFECTED..	16.1	3.9	4.0	10.9	9.7	34.1	78.7	146.8	233.6	2.2

TABLE B-6. SECTORAL DISTRIBUTION OF UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM
TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION EXPENDITURES, 1984
(MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)

ACC PROGRAMME CLASSIFICATION	FUNDS					TOTAL	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL	WFP
	REGULAR BUDGET FUNDS	UNDP	FUNDS ADMINI- STERED BY UNDP	UNFPA	OTHER EXTRA- BUDGETARY			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
POLITICAL AFFAIRS.....	-	0.1	-	-	5.3	5.4	0.39	10.2
GENL DEVELOPMENT ISSUES.....	10.0	67.8	6.1	-	14.4	98.3	7.10	-
NATURAL RESOURCES.....	10.1	69.1	21.8	-	32.1	133.1	9.62	-
AGRIC., FORESTRY & FISHERIES.....	17.1	127.2	15.5	-	92.9	252.7	18.26	290.3
INDUSTRY.....	6.1	65.9	4.6	-	28.7	105.3	7.61	.1
TRANS. & COMMUNICATIONS.....	1.9	59.8	13.3	-	30.9	106.0	7.66	18.7
INTERNATIONAL TRADE.....	.7	8.3	.4	-	14.7	24.1	1.74	-
POPULATION.....	-	.7	.3	119.9	3.1	123.9	8.96	13.9
HUMAN SETTLEMENTS.....	.6	8.6	1.4	-	3.4	14.0	1.01	-
HEALTH.....	150.3	23.3	10.5	-	101.0	285.1	20.60	119.4
EDUCATION.....	2.9	28.6	1.4	-	17.0	49.9	3.60	18.9
EMPLOYMENT.....	5.2	29.5	.9	-	16.8	52.3	3.78	-
HUMAN AID AND RELIEF.....	-	2.0	.9	-	-	2.9	.21	206.9
SOCIAL CONDITIONS.....	3.4	7.1	.3	-	3.2	14.0	1.01	-
CULTURE.....	2.7	4.3	.7	-	23.0	30.6	2.21	-
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY.....	8.5	25.3	3.0	-	18.3	55.1	3.98	-
UNSPECIFIED.....	.6	-	-	-	15.1	15.7	1.13	.4
TOTAL.....	220.1	527.5	81.0	119.9	420.0	1 368.5	100.00	678.9

Source: DP/1985/66.

TABLE B-7. REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM
 EXPENDITURES ON OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES, 1984

(THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	UNDP MAIN PROGRAMME	UNDP ADMINI- STERED FUNDS	UNFPA	UNICEF	REGULAR AND OTHER EXTRA- BUDGETARY	WFP	TOTAL GRANTS (1-6)	NET IFAD DISBURSE- MENTS	NET TRANSFERS FROM IDA	TOTAL NET TRANSFER	MEMO ITEM: COST-SHARING AND SELF- SUPPORTING EXPENDI- TURES
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
TOTAL OF ALL COUNTRIES	358 761	72 667	88 218	223 075	221 999	678 467	1 643 167	174 110	2 325 319	4 142 616	165 444
AFRICA											
COUNTRY.....	145 375	48 385	22 519	82 804	116 774	316 837	732 694	53 261	807 729	1 593 684	58 621
REGIONAL.....	27 915	3 134	4 699	1 938	83 101	0	100 787	4 475	92	106 354	2 464
PER CAPITA.....	.35	.12	.06	.17	.37	.81	1.69	.17	1.82	3.45	.13
ASIA AND PACIFIC											
COUNTRY.....	155 707	9 525	48 662	105 632	55 211	256 666	631 802	85 942	1 454 890	2 172 434	12 011
REGIONAL.....	23 008	187	4 784	118	36 707	0	64 782	1 500	0	66 282	819
PER CAPITA.....	.07	.00	.02	.04	.04	.11	.28	.04	.60	.89	.01
EUROPE											
COUNTRY.....	10 985	47	1 167	149	5 027	778	18 151	2 907	-4 325	16 733	1 719
REGIONAL.....	1 431	0	501	0	11 623	0	13 555	0	0	13 555	188
PER CAPITA.....	.07	.00	.01	.00	.09	.02	.17	.06	-.09	.16	.01
LATIN AMERICA											
COUNTRY.....	38 120	6 609	12 971	14 532	27 935	59 206	159 373	18 836	27 341	205 550	22 853
REGIONAL.....	8 612	571	2 871	1 442	23 672	0	37 368	2 890	0	40 258	2 193
PER CAPITA.....	.12	.02	.05	.04	.14	.19	.52	.08	.33	.65	.07
WESTERN ASIA											
COUNTRY.....	8 574	2 090	2 899	19 514	13 319	44 666	91 062	13 164	39 684	143 910	69 704
REGIONAL.....	6 696	289	1 566	666	11 961	0	21 378	4 697	0	26 075	1 710
PER CAPITA.....	.28	.05	.12	.78	.48	1.76	2.04	.78	1.74	3.08	1.29

Table B.8. Administrative services and programme support costs of organizations engaged in operational activities, 1981-1984

(Millions of dollars at current prices)

	1981	1982	1983	1984
1. UNDP: Administrative and programme support costs	105.0	104.1	109.0	107.8
Reimbursement of programme support costs to executing agencies of UNDP <u>a/</u>	94.3	85.1	73.2	70.1
2. UNICEF: Administrative services	26.1	31.6	37.3	35.0
Support of programmes <u>b/</u>	36.5	32.9	38.2	48.6
3. UNFPA: Administrative and programme support costs	9.5	10.7	11.1	11.8
Reimbursement of programme support costs of participating and executing agencies	4.5	6.7	5.9	5.5
4. WFP: Technical advisory, administrative and support costs	20.6	19.8	23.6	23.0
Administrative costs in the field	16.3	17.4	19.1	21.0

Sources: Annual reports and audited financial statements and accounts of UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA and WFP.

Note: All data are presented in the table in the same manner and terms as used in the financial statements. The following explanatory notes, however, apply:

a/ Exclusive of UNDP sectoral support costs, expert hiatus financing, and UNDP extrabudgetary expenditure.

b/ For UNICEF, this includes some costs that could be classified as programme delivery.

Table C-1. Procurement for operational activities by country of procurement, 1984

(Thousands of dollars)

Country	1984		Total
	Equipment	Subcont.	
Afghanistan	275.9	-	275.9
Algeria	4.9	-	4.9
Angola	33.6	-	33.6
Antigua and Barbuda	-	-	-
Argentina	516.2	23.3	539.5
Australia	1 821.3	1 646.9	3 468.2
Austria	6 354.9	351.2	6 706.1
Bahrain	5.0	-	5.0
Bangladesh	3 629.5	274.6	3 904.1
Barbados	137.2	30.0	167.2
Belgium	4 288.8	939.2	5 228.0
Belize	31.6	-	31.6
Benin	375.8	10.0	385.8
Bhutan	30.8	-	30.8
Bolivia	558.7	35.3	594.0
Botswana	121.2	1 784.7	1 905.9
Brazil	544.6	756.0	1 300.6
Bulgaria	1 162.8	-	1 162.8
Burkina Faso	1 018.9	939.1	1 958.0
Burma	414.3	-	414.3
Burundi	262.2	-	262.2
Cameroon	364.3	6.4	370.7
Canada	9 483.0	726.5	10 209.5
Cape Verde	165.2	-	165.2
Central African Republic	721.3	-	721.3
Chad	790.2	103.7	893.9
Chile	267.7	171.4	439.1
China	713.6	86.3	799.9
Colombia	369.2	158.4	527.6
Comoros	50.5	-	50.5
Congo	147.4	-	147.4
Cook Islands	-	-	-
Costa Rica	205.6	11.0	216.6
Cuba	356.6	-	356.6
Cyprus	135.4	-	135.4
Czechoslovakia	221.1	272.1	493.2
Democratic Kampuchea	0.5	-	0.5
Democratic Yemen	108.0	-	108.0
Denmark	13 633.4	638.9	14 272.3
Djibouti	233.3	-	233.3

Table C.1 (continued)

Country	1984		
	Equipment	Subcont.	Total
Dominica	5.0	-	5.0
Dominican Republic	27.5	-	27.5
Ecuador	225.5	89.6	315.1
Egypt	478.3	5.0	483.3
El Salvador	111.0	-	111.0
Equatorial Guinea	58.1	-	58.1
Ethiopia	333.0	313.4	646.4
Fiji	111.4	1.5	112.9
Finland	2 139.8	790.6	2 930.4
France	24 109.5	1 570.0	25 679.5
Gabon	84.7	-	84.7
Gambia	123.4	-	123.4
German Democratic Republic	872.6	125.0	997.6
Germany, Federal Republic of	30 519.9	1 823.2	32 343.1
Ghana	93.8	2.5	96.3
Greece	66.9	-	66.9
Grenada	-	-	-
Guatemala	396.1	-	396.1
Guinea	56.4	31.0	87.4
Guinea-Bissau	76.0	-	76.0
Guyana	-	6.6	6.6
Haiti	359.0	55.6	414.6
Honduras	145.5	-	145.5
Hungary	1 099.8	319.5	1 419.3
India	14 900.4	131.8	15 032.2
Indonesia	1 960.8	88.9	2 049.7
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2.0	-	2.0
Iraq	4.9	96.8	101.7
Ireland	227.6	13.0	240.6
Israel	1 755.2	-	1 755.2
Italy	29 405.5	16 433.0	45 838.5
Ivory Coast	614.3	19.5	633.8
Jamaica	30.6	11.6	42.2
Japan	38 737.8	1 612.1	40 349.9
Jordan	2 017.7	-	2 017.7
Kenya	3 277.2	164.3	3 441.5
Kuwait	44.1	60.0	104.1
Lao People's Democratic Republic	120.9	-	120.9
Lebanon	3 144.1	-	3 144.1
Lesotho	70.0	121.7	191.7
Liberia	167.4	10.0	177.4
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1.0	-	1.0
Luxembourg	19.6	-	19.6

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Table C.1 (continued)

Country	1984		Total
	Equipment	Subcont.	
Madagascar	248.4	195.2	443.6
Malawi	229.0	-	229.0
Malaysia	603.8	1 752.0	2 355.8
Maldives	90.2	33.5	123.7
Mali	780.6	665.4	1 446.0
Malta	-	-	-
Mauritania	198.7	-	198.7
Mauritius	78.2	14.7	92.9
Mexico	500.5	172.0	672.5
Morocco	270.3	186.2	456.5
Mozambique	65.6	92.5	158.1
Namibia	-	-	-
Nepal	1 230.0	157.8	1 387.8
Netherlands	13 076.0	721.5	13 797.5
New Zealand	471.0	98.6	569.6
Nicaragua	413.8	-	413.8
Niger	2 560.0	26.3	2 586.3
Nigeria	26.1	-	26.1
Norway	4 318.9	739.5	5 058.4
Oman	7.9	-	7.9
Pakistan	2 377.7	472.3	2 850.0
Panama	991.4	-	991.4
Papua New Guinea	0.8	-	0.8
Paraguay	72.0	90.0	162.0
Peru	862.2	470.1	1 332.3
Philippines	658.1	110.9	769.0
Poland	1 103.8	338.8	1 442.6
Portugal	263.2	51.2	314.4
Qatar	2.6	-	2.6
Romania	15.6	-	15.6
Rwanda	354.1	-	354.1
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	5.1	4.5	9.6
Samoa	11.2	4.9	16.1
Sao Tome and Principe	5.5	-	5.5
Saudi Arabia	418.9	7 032.5	7 451.4
Senegal	3 290.2	294.7	3 584.9
Seychelles	8.0	-	8.0
Sierra Leone	90.9	41.7	132.6
Singapore	3 789.4	955.1	4 744.5
Solomon Islands	-	-	-
Somalia	92.6	-	92.6
Spain	3 307.8	2 549.7	5 857.5
Sri Lanka	664.2	1.7	665.9

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Table C.1 (continued)

Country	1984		Total
	Equipment	Subcont.	
Sudan	232.1	-	232.1
Suriname	6.9	-	6.9
Swaziland	758.1	-	758.1
Sweden	11 446.0	1 677.1	13 123.1
Syrian Arab Republic	766.1	44.1	810.2
Thailand	3 641.6	291.1	3 932.7
Togo	576.3	38.7	615.0
Trinidad and Tobago	65.2	-	65.2
Tunisia	77.6	16.0	93.6
Turkey	467.9	31.0	498.9
Tuvalu	1.8	-	1.8
Uganda	438.9	-	438.9
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	4 075.0	26.0	4 101.0
United Arab Emirates	36.7	-	36.7
United Kingdom	34 285.4	6 986.7	41 272.1
United Republic of Tanzania	359.3	-	359.3
United States of America	58 618.7	12 375.0	70 993.7
Uruguay	143.0	32.6	175.6
Vanuatu	17.6	-	17.6
Venezuela	124.9	9.4	134.3
Viet Nam	0.2	1.5	1.7
Yemen	343.8	14.4	358.2
Yugoslavia	1 197.2	49.6	1 246.8
Zaire	165.8	352.5	518.3
Zambia	227.5	22.9	250.4
Zimbabwe	1 043.9	206.1	1 250.0
Non-Member States			
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	20.6	-	20.6
Republic of Korea	2 692.0	3.4	2 695.4
Switzerland	23 295.2	1 980.6	25 275.8
Tonga	375.3	-	375.3
Hong Kong	2 865.4	-	2 865.4
Liechtenstein	11.4	-	11.4
Unspecified	3 316.4	1 358.9	4 675.3
Total	402 796.9	75 652.1	478 449.0

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Table C-2. Procurement for operational activities,
 by organizational entity, 1984

(Thousands of dollars)

	1984
UNITED NATIONS	
DND	1 512.0
DTCD	31 857.8
ECA	9.5
ECLAC	273.4
ESCAP	1 664.5
ECWA	1 273.2
UNCHS	5 072.3
UNCTAD	488.1
UNIDO	34 237.9
SUBTOTAL	76 388.7
ILO	12 870.1
FAO	82 634.7
UNESCO	20 479.0
ICAO	8 950.0
WHO	46 775.0
World Bank	17 062.2
UPU	249.6
ITU	5 022.2
WMO	7 219.7
IMO	1 632.3
WIPO	239.7
IAEA	16 371.9
WTO	8.2
UNDP (OPE)	18 085.8
UNFPA	11 960.8
UNICEF	138 086.1
UNRWA	14 413.0
TOTAL	478 449.0