GOVERNING COUNCIL
Thirtieth session
June 1983

Agenda item 5(c)

PROGRAMME PLANNING: THE THIRD PROGRAMMING CYCLE, 1982-1986

Use of Special Programme Resources for promotional activities
for technical co-operation among developing countries
and for support for the International Drinking
Water Supply and Sanitation Decade

Note by the Administrator

1. In its decision 80/30 of 26 June 1980 the Governing Council
authorized a planning figure for the 1982-1986 Programme Reserve
(renamed to Special Programme Resources in the annex to decision
81/28) of $83.4 million. This planning figure is subject to the
same flat across-the-board percentage reduction as other UNDP
programmes covered by decision 80/30 paragraph 4(a). Since
present all these programmes are limited to 55 per cent of their
illustrative planning figures, the current planning level of
Special Programme Resources in respect of the third cycle is thus
$45,870,000.

2. In its decision 81/25, the Governing Council authorized that
the committed but unexpended balance of the 1977-1981 Programme
Reserve as at 31 December 1981 be carried over to the authorized
level of the Special Programme Resources. This carry-over is now
estimated at $6,650,000 which, together with the currently authorized
$45,870,000 gives a total available for the 1982-1986 period of
$52,520,000.

3. The use of Special Programme Resources follows the guidelines
outlined by the Governing Council in its decisions 80/31 as
follows: (a) to finance emergency assistance in cases of natural
disasters; (b) to finance longer-term technical assistance directly
related to the effects of a natural disaster and intended to be of
direct benefit of the population of the stricken area; (c) to
finance activities related to programme development; (d) to finance
promotional activities for technical co-operation among developing
countries (TCDC) subject to specific amounts to be authorized
by the Governing Council; or (e) to meet such contingencies, as may be decided by the Governing Council, where financing is not available elsewhere.

4. For internal planning purposes the Administrator has established the following planning targets for the uses listed above for the 1982-1986 period, keeping in mind that these are subject to changes according to the level of resources available to the Programme as well as to the changing needs of the various sub-items.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Planning target</th>
<th>Approved allocations for 1982-1986 (Millions of $)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(i) Emergency assistance</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) Longer-term rehabilitation</td>
<td>19.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii) Programme development</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iv) TCDC</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(v) Contingencies</td>
<td>18.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>52.5</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade (IDWSSD)

5. In response to General Assembly resolution 35/18 of 10 November 1980, the Administrator has authorized for 1982 and for the first half of 1983 $293,000 from the Special Programme Resources for programme development work for IDWSSD. Annex I provides an account of what has been done and the background for further work needed to provide information and co-ordination support for the first half of the Decade.

6. As indicated in annex I, the work connected with the Decade has now passed the stage of programme development and requires support on an assured basis through the end of 1985, which is the mid-point of the Decade. The Administrator, for the reasons set forth in paragraph 7 of annex I, that Council approved an allocation of $610,000 from the contingency part of the Special Programme Resources for information and communication support for IDWSSD for the period 1 July 1983 to 31 December 1985.
Technical co-operation among developing countries (TCDC)

7. Annex II provides background information on the use of the $600,000 allocation for promotional activities for TCDC, which was authorized by the Council in its decision 81/32 and adjusted in decision 82/17. Annex II also provides information on the financial needs for such promotional activities during 1984-1985 and for financing the TCDC Information Referral System (INRES) during the same period.

8. As will be seen from annex II, an amount of $600,000 will be needed in 1984-1985 for TCDC promotional activities and a further $600,000 for INRES, which was financed from the UNDP biennial budget during 1982-1983 and for the reasons stated in paragraph 7 of annex II, is now proposed to be financed as a programme activity from Special Programme Resources.

9. The Administrator therefore recommends the approval of an allocation, from the Special Programme Resources of $1.2 million for the biennium 1984-1985 for the continuation of TCDC promotional activities and of INRES.

Recommendation of the Administrator

10. In the light of the above, the Administrator recommends that:

The Governing Council,

Having considered the note by the Administrator on the use of Special Programme Resources (DP/1983/29),

(a) Approve an allocation of $610,000 from the Special Programme Resources of the third cycle for information and communication support for the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade (IDWSSD) during the period 1 July 1983 to 31 December 1985;

(b) Approve an allocation of $1.2 million from the Special Programme Resources of the third cycle for promotional activities and for technical co-operation among developing countries (TCDC) continuation of the TCDC information referral system (INRES) during the period 1984-1985.

Notes

The original figure was $103 million, as shown in document DP/496, table 2, column 3; however, this was reduced by approximately $19 million, in accordance with Governing Council decision 80/30, operative paragraph 3.
USE OF SPECIAL PROGRAMME RESOURCES FOR THE INTERNATIONAL DRINKING WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION DECADE

1. In its resolution 35/18 of 10 November 1980, the General Assembly launched the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade which has the goal of "clean water and adequate sanitation for all by the year 1990." The resolution set over-all guidelines for the Decade and called upon United Nations organizations, among others:

"...to increase their technical and financial co-operation to developing countries in order to enable them to attain the targets they have set, and to continue also their efforts to co-ordinate their activities so as to maximize the impact of their assistance to developing countries...." a/

2. Prior to resolution 35/18, the Inter-Agency Steering Committee for Co-operative Action on the Decade was established in response to resolution 1979/31 of the Economic and Social Council. Chaired by UNDP, the Steering Committee provides an over-all framework, technical support and promotional impetus for U N United Nations Organizations now working together on the Decade. b/ UNDP resident representatives, in accordance with Governing Council decision 79/15, are the focal points for external co-operation in the Decade at country levels.

3. With funds authorized by the Administrator from Special Programme Resources, UNDP operates a project of information/communication/non-governmental organization activities for the Decade. Several United Nations agencies undertake complementary activities within the framework of a UNDP-chaired Information Task Force for the Decade. The mandate derives from the United Nations Water Conference's Plan of Action, which states that "education and research have to be efficiently supplemented by the provision of broad information to the public." c/

4. The objectives of the UNDP-financed project are to build, sustain and augment support for the attainment of Decade goals among key Decade "actors" and identified groups whose understanding and action have influence on the success of drinking water/sanitation programmes in developing countries. In particular, the project works on:

(a) Information support, by providing tailored information for selected Decade audiences, especially decision-makers and planners, on such topics as sources of financing, development of technologies, community participation and integrated multisectoral planning;
(b) Programme development, by helping to formulate and promote new programme approaches concerning, for example, women, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and communication and community participation in the Decade;

(c) Resource mobilization, by raising the interest and encouraging the participation of donors in the Decade generally and in specific programmes.

5. The following is a sample of the activities undertaken and the results achieved to date in furthering the above objectives:

(a) Materials for key "actors" in the Decade. Case studies and syntheses on specific Decade issues, as well as a quarterly newsletter, are provided in four languages to selected audiences of 10,000 and 15,000. A features service, reaching over 400 information agencies, mainly in developing countries, also provides material on Decade strategies, methods and experiences to help raise official and media awareness. National authorities have used case studies in country workshops for Decade planning and have sought exchanges of experience and further technical information on water/sanitation systems, community-based planning methods, low-maintenance plastic parts for pumps and other topics described in UNDP materials. Donor NGOs in one country requested suggestions for assistance projects they could sponsor, and in another donor country a national organization of women raised $125,000 and another is raising $40,000 per year for Decade-related projects.

(b) Promoting the role of women in the Decade. Information materials were produced and action proposals formulated to encourage closer co-operation of women in Decade activities as co-designers, principal users and maintainers, and family and community change agents with respect to improved drinking water/sanitation systems. Among the actions now under way to implement the proposals are a UNDP-formulated interregional programme with first-phase cost sharing provided by Norway to encourage women's systematic involvement in Decade activities; a women's "water advocate" programme for sharing experiences in self-help, with seed funding through UNDP from several non-governmental groups; and a full Inter-Agency Task Force on Women and the Decade, which is developing strategies and plans for further actions.

(c) National non-governmental organizations (NNGOs). UNDP helped prepare and conduct consultations among selected NNGOs and prospective Government/United Nations system/bilateral partners to encourage them to work together in achieving Decade goals in Bangladesh, India, Nepal, and Sri Lanka. Each country is establishing a co-ordinated "NGO Decade Service" to profile NGO needs and capabilities, develop co-operative projects, match projects with donors, and train NGO operatives in community education methods. Some UNDP funding has been provided for initial follow-up and UNICEF, WHO, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and an external NGO has decided to co-operate with national NGOs in -- for example -- community handpump installations and district-level primary health/water supply work.
(d) Communication support and community participation. Draft working guidelines were prepared to help for the planning of communication/community participation in water and sanitation programmes as a complement to existing technical guidelines. The draft guidelines have reached the stage of active testing through the network of technical support officers of one United Nations organization in developing countries.

Current status

6. The documented value of this programme, its demonstration and multiplier effect, the spin-off programmes and fund-raising which are operational or being planned, have led the Administrator to conclude that it should be continued on a more regularized basis. These activities are supporting Decade approaches of multisectoral scope that UNDP is uniquely placed and mandated to work on with Governments. These activities also help UNDP fulfil its roles -- required in full measure for the Decade -- in inter-agency co-ordination, in project development for other sources of financing, and in encouraging greater co-operation with NGOs. Finally, they are precise examples of the types of activity which have wider scope and justification than those financed by the individual indicative planning figures (IPFs), although some results of the latter lend themselves to follow up financing from IPFs when available.

7. For the period January 1982 through June 1983, the project has funding of $293,000 under the provisions for programme development activities of limited duration and cost within Special Programme Resources. Under the guidelines for the use of funds from the Special Programme Resources for programme development, the Administrator could not allocate any further funds for this activity. On the other hand, the intercountry IPFs, which would have been the normal source of funding, are all fully committed because of the cutback to 55 per cent of the illustrative IPFs. As it is vital to the success of the Decade that this activity continue, the Administrator regards the continued financing of the project on a proper charge to the contingency heading of the Special Programme Resources.

Notes


B/ The members of the Committee are UNDP, the United Nations, the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the World Bank, the World Health Organization (WHO), the International Labour Organization (ILO), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (HABITAT) and, since 1982, the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (INSTRAW).
USE OF SPECIAL PROGRAMME RESOURCES FOR TCDC PROMOTIONAL PURPOSES

1. In its decision 81/32, the Governing Council decided to allocate $1 million from the Programme Reserve (now the Special Programme Resources) for promotional purposes for technical co-operation among developing countries (TCDC) for the first two years (1982-1983) of the third programming cycle. In decision 82/17 the Governing Council took note of the pro rata reduction of this amount to $600,000 for 1982-1983 resulting from the shortfall in resources.

2. The Administrator reported on the utilization of these funds in document DP/1982/42 and is submitting information on their subsequent use to the High-level Committee on the Review of TCDC and to the Governing Council in document TCDC/3/7.

3. To continue this activity in the next biennium, the Administrator proposes that an equal amount of $600,000 be made available to the TCDC Unit for 1984-1985. This will allow continuation of the publication of "TCDC News" ($50,000 per annum), the organization of regional seminars for the training of senior government officials who are focal points for TCDC ($100,000 per annum), and further promotional projects, including, studies and reports ($150,000 per annum).

4. In response to General Assembly resolution 33/134 of 19 December 1981, endorsing the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries, the Administrator made proposals (DP/393) for strengthening the capacity of UNDP to promote and support TCDC. These proposals, approved by the Governing Council in its decision 79/49, contained the supplementary budget estimates for the Special Unit for TCDC in 1979 and 1980-1981. Subsequent provisions for the operation of the Special Unit were included in the budget estimates for 1982-1983 (DP/548) and approved by the Governing Council in its decision 81/27.

5. The activities of the Special Unit for which these provisions were approved included, inter alia, work on the establishment of the Information Referral System (INRES) as called for in recommendation 26 of the Buenos Aires Plan of Action. Of the total operating budget of the Special Unit, an amount of $354,370 was allotted for INRES activities during 1982-1983.

6. As reported to the High-level Committee on the Review of TCDC (TCDC/3/9), significant progress has been achieved in the establishment
of INRES and in the preparatory steps for its co-ordination with the multisectoral information systems of the regional commissions.

7. In view of the well-defined character of INRES as an instrument at the disposal of interested Governments, for the promotion and implementation of TCDC, the Administrator believes that, with the completion of the initial database, it would be appropriate to finance the further development and maintenance of INRES as a programme activity from the Special Programme Resources rather than include this specific promotional TCDC activity in the biennial administrative budget of UNDP, as has been the case so far.

8. To further develop and maintain INRES at the foreseen level in the 1984-1985 biennium, the following amounts will be required:

\[
\begin{array}{lcl}
\text{(i) Computer Hardware leases} & 12 900 \\
\text{External data processing} & 142 400 \\
& \text{(New York Computer Centre (NYCC))} \\
\text{NYCC direct charges} & 13 600 & 168 900 \\
\text{(ii) Continuation of 1 L-5 post} & 193 900 \text{ (net)} \\
\text{(iii) Other costs (temporary assistance, official travel, translation, etc.)} & 236 400 \\
\text{Total (net)} & 599 200 \\
\end{array}
\]

9. The Administrator proposes therefore that this item no longer be included in the biennial budget proposals for 1984-1985 and that the amount of $600,000 needed to continue INRES be met from the Special Programme Resources. The biennial budget for 1984-1985 submitted to the Council in DP/1983/44 excludes these provisions for INRES.

10. Summarizing the above, the following funds would be required for the promotion of TCDC during 1984-1985:

\[
\begin{array}{lcl}
& 1984 & 1985 \\
\text{Promotional activities} & $300 000 & $300 000 \\
\text{INRES} & 300 000 & 300 000 \\
\text{Total} & $600 000 & $600 000 \\
\end{array}
\]