Draft decision submitted by the Co-Chairman of the Working Group on the Fourth Programming Cycle

The Governing Council,

1. Decides to maintain for the fourth programming cycle a five-year planning period to cover the years 1987 to 1991 inclusive;

2. Decides that World Bank data on population and on per capita GNP for 1983 shall be used in the calculations in all cases where they are available and in all other instances where reference is made in this decision to those criteria; otherwise, the Administrator shall determine and use the best estimates available, taking into account estimates provided to the Statistical Office of the Secretariat as well as from other reliable sources;

3. Decides that for the purposes of forward planning an assumed overall average annual growth of voluntary contributions of at least xxx per cent on a basis of the target of $700 million anticipated for 1986, shall apply;

4. Further decides that in June 1989, the Governing Council shall review the resources available to date, the plans and any further indications by contributors to the Programme regarding the remaining years of the cycle, taking into account the perceived needs of the recipient countries, and make a determination as to whether higher IPFs shall be established for the remaining years of the cycle;

5. Approves the following guidelines and criteria for the allocation of financial resources to the various programmes:

(a) Of the total resources allocated for IPFs, 19 per cent shall be allocated for intercountry IPFs and 81 per cent for country IPFs;
(b) Within the total amount of IPF resources allocated to intercountry programmes 79.5 per cent will be allocated to the regional programmes, 8 per cent to the interregional programme and 12.5 per cent to the global programme;

(c) In addition to the above resources for the intercountry programme an amount of up to US$ 20 million will be allocated to the global programme from the resources set aside for increase in the operational reserve;

(d) For the calculation of individual country IPFs, the methodology and criteria should take into account the following:

(i) Eighty per cent of the total amount available for country IPFs shall be allocated to countries with 1983 per capita GNP of up to $750; the calculation to be made in such a way that the weighting is more advantageous to low-income countries with 1983 per capita GNP of $375 and below;

(ii) The remaining 20 per cent of total country IPFs shall be allocated to countries with 1983 per capita GNP of above $750, the calculation to be made in such a way that the weighting is more advantageous to countries with 1983 per capita GNP between $751 and $1,500;

(iii) Countries with a 1983, per capita GNP of below $1,500 shall have a supplement, if necessary, to their IPFs for the fourth cycle so that they receive no less than 100 per cent of their country IPFs for the fourth cycle as established on the basis of decision 84/16, paragraph 10;

(iv) Countries with a 1983 per capita GNP above $1,500 but less than $3,000 and small island countries with a population of 1 million or less and with a 1983 per capita GNP between $3,000 and $4,200, shall have a supplement, if necessary, to their IPFs for the fourth cycle so that they receive no less than 85 per cent of their country IPFs for the third cycle as established on the basis of decision 84/16, paragraph 10;

(v) Countries other than those referred to in paragraph (d) (iii) and (d) (iv) above shall have, if necessary, a supplement to their IPFs for the fourth cycle so that they receive no less than 75 per cent of their country IPFs for the third cycle; as established on the basis of decision 84/16, paragraph 10;

(vi) Each country with a 1983 per capita GNP of above $1,500 shall receive a country IPF for the fourth cycle of an amount which may not be in excess of its IPF for the third cycle as established on the basis of decision 84/16, paragraph 10;

(vii) The weight ratio between the basic criteria and supplementary criteria used in computing illustrative country IPFs will be 75 per cent to 25. In addition, the amount allocated for each supplementary point given will comprise a fixed part per supplementary point (25 per cent) and a variable part (75 per cent), the latter directly correlated to the amount
of the IPF calculated on the basis of basic criteria. There will be a cap to limit the amount given for supplementary criteria to a maximum to 50 per cent of the amount given for basic criteria;

(e) For the fourth cycle, the following supplementary criteria will be applied for countries:

(i) Inclusion in the list of countries designated as least developed among developing countries or, by decision of the Governing Council, to be treated "as if" it had been included in that list;

(ii) The country is a land-locked developing country;

(iii) The country is an island developing country;

(iv) A country has acceded to independence during the second programming cycle or thereafter;

(v) A country is a front-line State;

(vi) A country suffers from acute ecological or geographical disabilities;

(vii) The magnitude of a country's development effort, the extent to which the Government is making structural changes to promote the development process and the distribution of income and other elements of social justice;

(viii) The country's total annual debt service payments exceeds 20 per cent of total export earnings on goods and services, in 1983;

(ix) The country's current account deficit exceeds 10 per cent of its gross domestic product or national income for at least two out of the three-year period 1981-1983;

(x) The country's continued deterioration of terms of trade measured as a decline by more than 15 per cent in at least two out of the three-year period 1981-1983.

6. For regional IPFs the supplementary criteria enumerated in decision 80/30, paragraph 10 shall apply.

7. Urges once more all donor countries to continue increasing their contributions at a level necessary to maintain the momentum of the programme in accordance with paragraph (6) of its decision 80/30 [and at least at a level at which the contribution to UNDP expressed as a percentage of Official Development Assistance will remain the same or show an increase];

8. Countries with per capita GNP of between $1,500 and $2,000 would exert their best efforts gradually to increase their annual regular contributions so as
partially to reimburse on a voluntary basis as great a proportion as possible of
the UNDP-financed programme, using the annualized IPF as a reference;

9. Countries with a 1983 per capita GNP of between $2,000 and $3,000 and
island-developing countries referred to in paragraph 8 (b) above would gradually
increase their annual regular contributions on a voluntary basis so as partially to
reimburse the UNDP-financed programme in order to reach, on an annual basis, a
ratio of contributions of at least 75 per cent of the fourth cycle annualized IPF,
together with the cost of the UNDP field office excluding the cost of the Resident
Representative, by 1987. To do this, the Administrator shall enter into
consultations with these countries in order to establish the modalities of reaching
the target;

10. Determines that (a) those countries with 1983 per capita GNP between
$3,000 and $4,200 in 1983 prices, excluding island developing countries with a
population in 1983 of less than 1 million and (b) all countries with 1983 per
capita GNP above $4,200 in 1983 prices, shall from the year 1987 contribute to UNDP:

(i) The IPF expenditure in each year;

(ii) The cost of the UNDP field office incurred in each year excluding the
cost of the Resident Representative; in determining such local office
cost there shall be deducted costs which are not related to the delivery
of the IPF programme;

11. [At the mid-term of the fourth cycle, that is June 1989, the
Administrator shall determine the difference, if any, between the contributions
made by the Government both to the Programme and to the cost of the local office on
the one hand, and on the other, the IPF delivered to date together with the cost of
the UNDP field office, as defined in paragraph 8 (ii) above and any deficiency
shall be recovered from the IPF remaining for that cycle.];

[Commencing with the year 1987, the Administrator shall determine the
difference in each year between the contributions made by the Government both to
the Programme and to the cost of the local office on the one hand, and on the other
the IPF delivered together with the cost of the UNDP field office, as defined in
paragraph 8 (ii) above, the deficiency, if any, in each year shall be deducted from
the IPF available for the rest of the cycle commencing with the year 1989.];

12. The Administrator shall in each year monitor the position so as to ensure
that the deficiency of an individual country at no time exceeds its IPF remaining
unspent;

13. Contributions referred to above shall mean contributions in convertible
currency or in the currencies in which UNDP made the payments;

14. The Administrator shall report at the mid-term on the extent to which the
arrangements in paragraphs 8 to 13 above have been fulfilled;
15. **Reconfirms** that 1.24 per cent of total resources during the fourth cycle will be allocated to specific activities to be financed under the Special Programme Resources (SPR). In addition to the above resources for the SPR an amount of up to $US 20 million will be allocated to the SPR from the resources set aside for increase in the Operational Reserve;

16. **Requests** the Administrator, in administering the programme that in all circumstances, programme commitments are kept within foreseen available resources and that if mobilization of resources fall short of the target set in paragraph 3 above there will be a flat across-the-board percentage reduction in all IPFs in supercession of any criteria that may interfere with the share of the respective countries. The same principle shall apply to other programme elements, subject to the Governing Council's decision on UNDP's biennial administrative budget.