



Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme

Distr. GENERAL

DP/1987/60/Add.1 6 May 1987 ENGLISH ORIGINAL: ENGLISH/FRENCH/ RUSSIAN/SPANISH

Thirty-fourth session 26 May-19 June 1987, New York Item 10 (b) of the provisional agenda

SUPPORT

OTHER MATTERS

ACTION TAKEN BY OTHER ORGANS OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM IN 1986

Note by the Administrator

Addendum

CONTENTS

Pag	ge
-----	----

I.	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	2
II.	United Nations University (UNU)	3
111.	Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP)	3
IV.	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	5
v.	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)	5
VI.	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)	6
VII.	International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)	8
VIII.	World Health Organization (WHO)	11
IX.	International Maritime Organization (IMO)	12
x.	United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)	13
XI.	World Tourism Organization (WTO)	14
87-113	54 2292q (E)	/

I. UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)

Decision adopted by the Executive Board at its 1986 regular session, 14-25 April 1986

1986/20. UNICEF experience in operational activities for development

The Executive Board,

<u>Responding</u> to General Assembly resolution 40/211, in which the Assembly, <u>inter alia</u>, invited governing bodies of the organizations of the United Nations system to provide the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly their views of the system-wide policy issues relevant to the General Assembly's triennial comprehensive policy review of the operational activities of the United Nations system,

Emphasizing the desire for a coherent and co-ordinated United Nations system in the field of operational activities for development as outlined in General Assembly resolution 40/211,

• • •

Noting the importance the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council have placed on such issues as aid co-ordination, the changing needs for technical assistance, women in development, the critical situation in Africa, financial difficulties affecting developing countries, and mobilizing resources for operational activities,

1. Draws to the attention of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council the following system-wide issues that the Executive Board considers of particular relevance to the triennial comprehensive policy review of the operational activities of the United Nations system:

(a) The beneficial impact aid co-ordination can have for mothers and children, as evidenced by the experiences of UNICEF in support of the Resident Co-ordinator and the Joint Consultative Group on Policy, and in its work with other United Nations organizations, bilateral agencies and non-governmental organizations;

(b) The relevance of adapting technical assistance to the changing needs of developing countries by promoting maximum use of low-cost interventions combined with social mobilization as evidenced in initiatives such as the child survival and development revolution;

/...

• • •

II. UNITED NATIONS UNIVERSITY (UNU)

Resolution adopted by the Council at its twenty-eighth session, December 1986

Resolution on the Institute for Natural Resources in Africa (INRA)

The Council of the United Nations University

• • •

Expressed its profound gratitude to the Government of France for its pledge of 20 million francs for the establishment of INRA; thanked the United Nations Development Programme for its agreement to provide project funding of \$US 5.6 million for INRA, and the OPEC Fund for its grant of \$US 175,000 for equipment for INRA's mineral resources unit in Zambia; noted with appreciation the interest expressed in INRA by various Governments, bilateral and multilateral agencies, foundations and other funding sources; noted that for the long-term success of the Institute, greater financial resources than are now committed must be mobilized as soon as possible; and appealed to Governments, bilateral and multilateral agencies, foundations and other funding sources to contribute generously to this vital endeavour.

III. ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC (ESCAP)

Resolutions adopted by the Commission at its forty-second session, April-May 1986

247 (XLII). Forecasting, planning and development of technological human resources

The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,

. . .

Responding to the decision by the Commission at its forty-first session that "Human resources development" should constitute the theme for both the forty-second and the forty-third sessions of the Commission,

<u>Affirming</u> that effective development of human resources is capable of promoting the dissemination and application of science and technology and is an essential element in ensuring the sustained economic and social development of nations,

. . .

2. <u>Urges</u> developed countries, and developing countries in a position to do so, and the relevant United Nations agencies and departments to render active support to the developing members and associate members of the Commission in their activities aimed at developing their technological human resources;

...

256 (XLII). ESCAP Plan of Action on National and Regional Initiatives for Human Resources Development: Its Technological Dimensions

The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,

. . .

Bearing in mind that human resources development is an essential element in improving the technological capabilities of the developing countries and a crucial element in their economic and social development process,

•••

5. <u>Urges</u> the agencies, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, within the scope of their capabilities, to support and participate effectively in the implementation of specific activities aimed at technological human resources development in Asia and the Pacific;

• • •

257 (XLII). Implementation of the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries

The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,

• • •

3. Urges developed countries, and developing countries in a position to do so, international financial and development institutions, and the relevant organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to provide adequate financial and technical assistance to the least developed countries of the Asian and Pacific region to enable them to implement their plans and programmes in the context of the Substantial New Programme of Action;

/...

. . .

/...

IV. OFFICE OF THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES (UNHCR)

Decision adopted by the Executive Committee of the High Commissioner's Programme at its thirty-seventh session, 6-13 October 1986

Refugee aid and development

The Executive Committee

...

(d) <u>Urged</u> the High Commissioner to intensify his efforts to promote actively development activities benefiting refugees and returnees, in co-operation with the World Bank, UNDP and other international, regional and governmental organizations specialized in development assistance, as well as with non-governmental organizations with experience and expertise in this field.

V. FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS (FAO)

Decisions, directives and recommendations adopted by the Council of FAO at its ninetieth session, 17-28 November 1986

Recent developments in the United Nations system of interest to FAO

The Council

• • •

<u>Urged</u> that more attention be devoted to ECDC/TCDC (Economic Co-operation between Developing Countries/Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries;

<u>Agreed</u> to provide in 1987 for consideration by the Economic and Social Council the views and comments of the governing bodies of FAO on the implementation of resolution 1986/74, entitled "Policy review of operational activities for development".

Financial matters

• • •

Audited accounts

- (a) Regular Programme 1984-85
- (b) United Nations Development Programme 1984-85
- (c) World Food Programme 1984-85

<u>Agreed</u> with the External Auditor's suggestions for improvement in inventory control and noted that the Director-General was implementing these recommendations.

- VI. UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION (UNESCO)
- Decisions taken by the Executive Board at its 125th session, September-October 1986
- 6.1. Operational activities for development
- 6.1.1. Triennial review of the policy of the United Nations system in the field of operational activities for development (125 EX/16, Part I, and 125 EX/42)

The Executive Board,

• • •

3. Associates itself fully with the Economic and Social Council's reaffirmation (in its resolution E/1986/74) of the exclusive responsibility of the recipient countries in both formulating priorities and objectives for national development and in specifying the arrangements needed on the spot to co-ordinate co-operation for development;

4. <u>Recognizes</u> the constant need to strengthen co-ordination and complementarity of agencies and their governing bodies within the United Nations system through permanent consultation among the parties concerned by finding practical means, particularly within the ACC and through improved information to the governing bodies of the specialized agencies;

5. <u>Emphasizes</u> that, while UNDP should continue its role as co-ordinator for operational activities within the United Nations system, full use should be made of the technical expertise of the specialized agencies for the benefit of the countries concerned;

6. <u>Reaffirms</u> its support for the aim of more coherent action within the United Nations system at country level and for the role of the Resident Co-ordinator, particularly concerning the use of the UNDP country programming process as a framework for all operational activities, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/197;

/...

7. <u>Requests</u> the continuation of efforts to harmonize, more than in the past, the operational procedures of the organizations of the United Nations system engaged in operational activities for development in areas such as project formulation and presentation, procurement, evaluation and follow-up activities;

• • •

6.1.2. Financing of operational activities for development within the framework of UNESCO (125/EX/16, Part II and 125 EX/42)

The Executive Board,

• • •

2. <u>Takes note</u> of the efforts made to strengthen relations with development funding sources and to mobilize support for operational activities undertaken by UNESCO;

3. <u>Emphasizes</u> the priority that should be accorded in technical co-operation activities to human resources development and institution-building for this purpose in particular in view of the role of UNESCO in these fields;

4. <u>Requests</u> the Director-General to submit to the Executive Board in his next report on operational activities details regarding rates of implementation of projects funded from extra-budgetary sources;

5. <u>Having regard</u> to the importance of technical co-operation among developing countries (TCDC) in the fields of competence of UNESCO;

6. <u>Requests</u> the Director-General to identify, in consultation with Member States, common problems of developing countries and opportunities for joint action among them through formulating and implementing projects in the above-mentioned fields;

7. <u>Stresses</u> that TCDC should be an integral and central part of the full range of development co-operation activities and should not be restricted to a separate programme;

8. Decides to examine TCDC in depth at a future session of the Board;

....

VII. INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION (ICAO)

Resolutions adopted by the twenty-sixth Assembly, October 1986

A26-16: Technical assistance

• • •

WHEREAS ICAO, as a participant in the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), can materially assist these countries in advancing their civil aviation and at the same time promote the realization of the objectives of this Organization;

...

THE ASSEMBLY

A. Policy of ICAO

1. <u>Reaffirms</u> its approval of the actions taken to date by the Council of ICAO for ICAO to participate in the UNDP, including Cost Sharing support by recipient States; recognizes and encourages the action taken by the Council in the field of technical assistance, which has been effectively provided with the limited funds available; approves the actions taken by the Council in the use and development of Funds-in-Trust partnerships; approves and welcomes the initiative taken by the Council in introducing the Civil Aviation Purchasing Service (CAPS) to assist governments and organizations in procuring high value items of civil aviation equipment and associated services; and requests the Council to continue to take such steps as may be necessary to provide the maximum assistance for the development of civil aviation in developing countries, including making use of all available appropriate funding sources and facilities;

• • •

5. <u>Concurs</u> in the policy of establishing conveniently located national or multinational training centres with aid requested by States from UNDP and other funding sources; and encourages Contracting States to regard these institutions as regional training centres which can provide advanced aeronautical training to students from neighbouring States of the region concerned, so as to promote a self-reliant capability within that region;

• • •

7. Endorses the view of the Council that the cost of Headquarters administration and operation of ICAO technical assistance actitivies should continue to be met:

/...

for the administration of UNDP projects, by that programme,

for other forms of technical assistance undertaken by ICAO, as, for example, Funds-in-Trust, by the interested parties;

...

. . .

B. Action by States

10. Urges Contracting States to ensure that full consideration is given to their needs for assistance in the field of civil aviation when UNDP country programmes and other multilateral and bilateral assistance programmes are formulated;

11. Draws the attention of Contracting States requesting UNDP and other sources of assistance to the advantages to be derived from individual programmes made up of well-defined projects based on the civil aviation development plans and urges States to co-operate with the Organization in defining as accurately as possible the task of each expert included in their individual programmes and to state clearly the scope of the assistance required when making requests to UNDP or to some other mutual aid programme; and reminds States engaged in country programming exercises of the need to prepare the project document for each project as early as possible during the exercise, so that the project can be implemented as quickly and completely as possible;

12. Draws the attention of Contracting States to the usefulness of the UNDP assistance provided through the regional and interregional projects executed by ICAO; urges States to utilize further this type of assistance and to ensure that their national co-ordinating authorities give full support to those projects when preparing their inter-country programmes, so as to meet the needs of their civil aviation services; and emphasizes that, unless full priority support of each project is so obtained, very useful projects for civil aviation will be lost;

12(a). Urges Contracting States to request the inclusion in the UNDP Regional Programmes of new manpower and training surveys in the field of civil aviation, in order to update those carried out by ICAO under UNDP funding a number of years ago, with the objective of determining the current needs for trained civil aviation personnel in the developing world, in order to increase the utilization of existing training centres; or to expand them or establish new ones, should the need be justified;

13. Urges States to support Regional Training Centres which are located in their area, in particular by agreeing to use the courses available from the training centre for the training of their students where such training is not available nationally; and reminds the States of the need to ensure funding of such students through appropriate allocations for student fellowships from all available sources, including national budgets, UNDP country programmes, and other multilateral and bilateral funds;

/...

16. Draws the attention of Contracting States to the importance of, and the benefits to be derived from, the operational assistance experts (OPAS) under the UNDP, Funds-in-Trust or other sources of funding, and encourages those States needing such experts for their civil aviation activities to include them in their requests for assistance from the UNDP and other sources of funding;

20. Urges Contracting States that are members of the UNDP Governing Council to draw the attention of their representatives to the important role played by civil aviation in the overall economic development of countries, subregions and regions, so that civil aviation projects be afforded due priority in any programme submitted for approval;

...

A26-17: Funding for technical assistance activities

. . .

Whereas the majority of funds made available to ICAO for the provision of technical assistance to aid developing countries in the furtherance of their civil aviation development has been forthcoming up to the present time from the UNDP;

.

...

THE ASSEMBLY:

A. Action by States

1. Urges Contracting States that are donors to UNDP, in view of the very serious decline in UNDP resources during the current 1982-86 funding cycle and the consequent adverse impact on resources available for the development of civil aviation, to give urgent and favourable consideration to the possibility of increasing their voluntary contributions to UNDP for 1987 and subsequent years, with a view to improving the prospects of funding thereunder more civil aviation projects, recognizing that the UNDP is accepted by developing countries as being the favoured source of funding for Technical Assistance, as the allocation of UNDP funds for a country's overall development is determined by the recipient government;

• • •

<u>A24-17</u>: Scholarships and fellowships for basic and advanced training

• • •

Having regard to the fact that up to and including the year 1975 the United Nations Development Programme permitted the financing of a significant part of the programme administered by ICAO for the training of technical and aeronautical personnel in the developing countries; and

/...

<u>Mindful</u> that the UNDP regional funds made available for technical assistance in the field of civil aviation for aeronautical scholarships and fellowships requested by the Contracting States are insufficient to meet the needs of civil aviation, especially in the developing countries;

...

THE ASSEMBLY DECIDES:

1. To urge the Contracting States which are members of the Governing Council of UNDP to consider the needs of the developing countries for the training of technical and aeronautical personnel and provide resources for the various United Nations agencies with a view to increasing the present assistance funds to meet the need to develop civil aviation;

2. To urge these States to take, in association with ICAO, the necessary measures so that UNDP may establish a budgetary item for civil aviation fellowships for the basic training, specialization and advanced training of technical and aeronautical personnel;

3. To urge Contracting States which are eligible for UNDP assistance to grant high priority to training by means of fellowships in civil aviation projects in their countries funded under UNDP Country Programmes, or to provide for such training from other resources, in order that such training can be carried out, and to seek the continued viability of civil aviation training institutes which have been established within their respective regions;

. . .

VIII. WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO)

Resolutions adopted by the Thirty-ninth World Health Assembly, 5-6 May 1986

WHA39.15. <u>Global Strategy for Health for All by the Year 2000</u>: repercussions of the world economic situation

The Thirty-ninth World Health Assembly,

. . .

...

<u>Concerned</u> at the present trends in both multilateral and bilateral external co-operation ..., indicating that the health sector is not given the necessary importance;

4. <u>Calls upon organizations and agencies for international co-operation to</u> increase their assistance to the national health strategies of developing countries;

• • •

WHA39.21. Elimination of dracunculiasis

The Thirty-ninth World Health Assembly,

Deploring the considerable adverse effects of dracunculiasis (guinea-worm disease) on health, agriculture, education, and the quality of life in affected areas of Africa and southern Asia, where over 50 million persons still remain at risk of the infection;

<u>Recognizing</u> the special opportunity afforded by the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade (1981-1990) to combat dracunculiasis, as noted in resolution WHA34.25;

• • •

4. <u>Invites bilateral and international development agencies</u>, private voluntary organizations, foundations, and appropriate regional organizations:

(1) to assist countries' efforts to add, within the context of primary health care, a dracunculiasis control component to ongoing or new water supply, rural development, health education and agricultural programmes in endemic areas by providing required support;

(2) to provide extrabudgetary funds for this effort;

• • •

IX. INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION (IMO)

Decision adopted by the Council at its fifty-seventh session, 10-24 November 1986

8. <u>Consideration of the reports of the Technical Co-operation</u> Committee (agenda item 8)

The Council

(a) <u>Appealed</u> to all IMO Members to convey to the United Nations Development Programme through the relevant national authorities at the highest possible level their support for IMO technical co-operation programmes and for the continuing support by UNDP to the World Maritime University, and to convey to the aid-giving authorities the need for enhanced attention to the maritime sector;

/...

• • •

(d) <u>Appealed</u> for increased funds for technical assistance in maritime transport, and particularly maritime training, to be made available by international organizations such as the UNDP, and by Governments;

(e) <u>Reiterated</u> its gratitude to all those associated with the World Maritime University, and stressed the importance of placing the University on a secure financial footing;

• • •

X. UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION (UNIDO)

<u>Decision adopted by the Industrial Development Board</u> at its second session, 13-23 October 1986

IDB.2/Dec.15. Senior Industrial Development Field Advisers

The Industrial Development Board:

• • •

(b) <u>Re-emphasized</u> the importance of the SIDFA programme and underlined the need to further strengthen and improve it;

(c) <u>Took note</u> of decision 86/50 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) on sectoral support, and the consequent allocation of funds under the sectoral support programme of \$9.6 million for 1987-1989, and of the request in that decision for the preparation of a new review of the SIDFA programme, aiming at establishing a long-term solution for the financing of the programme;

(d) <u>Requested</u> the Director-General to report, at its third session, on the results of the study of the SIDFA programme to be undertaken by UNDP and UNIDO;

• • •

(f) <u>Also urged</u> Member States to continue providing voluntary contributions for the financing of the SIDFA programme and suggested that recipient countries of SIDFA services provide, to the extent possible, contributions to the local operational costs of the SIDFA along the lines of arrangements existing between the Governments and the UNDP offices.

XI. WORLD TOURISM ORGANIZATION (WTO)

A. Decision taken by the Executive Council at its twenty-eighth session, 21-24 April 1986

CE/DEC/10 (XXVIII)

The Executive Council,

• • •

1. Endorses the view that the technical co-operation activities of the Organization should be further increased by exploring the various sources, bilateral and multilateral, of financing such activities, and ensuring that tourism receives a rightful share amount amongst the priorities fixed by financing institutions as well as by the beneficiary countries themselves;

2. <u>Urges</u> member States of the Organization to increase their efforts with a view to securing larger contributions for tourism projects from financing institutions, with the assistance of the Secretariat; and

3. Further urges member States needing assistance for the development of their tourism sectors to approach their coordinating agencies for external financial assistance with a view to ensuring that tourism projects are included in the forthcoming UNDP Country and Inter-Country Programming Cycles;

B. Decisions taken by the Executive Council at its twenty-ninth session, 1-4 December 1986

CE/DEC/4 (XXIX). Financial matters

The Executive Council,

• • •

2. <u>Suggests</u> that, in addition to the measures he has been taking in this regard and with a view to obtaining the desired results, the Secretary-General should:

• • •

establish contact with these member States through the Resident
Representatives of the United Nations Development Programme in order to ascertain
the real causes for difficulty in paying contributions;

/...

• • •

CE/DEC/5 (XXIX). Draft general programme of work of the Organization for the period of 1988-1989

The Executive Council,

• • •

2. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General to continue the efforts that he has already initiated to obtain additional financial resources from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and other sources to fund the implementation of concrete projects;

...

CE/DEC/7 (XXIX). Report on operational activities

.

The Executive Council,

. . .

2. <u>Urges</u> States Members requiring assistance for the development of their tourism sector to approach their national coordinating agencies to obtain external financial assistance by including projects in the Fourth Country Programme of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) as well as in other multilateral and bilateral agreements concluded with donor countries or institutions;

3. <u>Invites</u> the States Members to take full advantage of the UNDP-funded sectoral support facility by approaching the Secretariat for assistance, whenever the need arises;

. . .

5. <u>Reminds</u> the States Members that they may also call upon the Secretariat for necessary assistance in formulating their applications for technical cooperation in tourism in the appropriate manner, for submission to the agencies and bodies that finance such activities;

. . .

Ì

ì