Draft decision

89/... United Nations Population Fund

The Governing Council,

Taking into account the views expressed by delegations at its thirty-sixth session (1989) during consideration of matters concerning the United Nations Population Fund,

Emphasizing the sovereignty of nations in the formulation and implementation of their population policies, programmes and projects consistent with basic human rights, voluntarism and the responsibilities of individuals, couples and families,

Recalling paragraphs 2 and 3 of General Assembly resolution 3019 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972, concerning the roles of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme relating to the United Nations Population Fund,

Also recalling paragraphs 1 and 2 of Economic and Social Council resolution 1763 (LIV) of 18 May 1973 (reaffirmed by the Economic and Social Council in resolution 1986/7 of 21 May 1986) that set forth the aims and purposes of the United Nations Population Fund,

A

1. Takes note of the reports of the Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund on the activities of the Fund in 1988 (DP/1989/32 (parts I, II and III) and DP/1989/33 (parts I and II));

2. Notes with satisfaction the programme directions of the Fund, in particular the emphasis on improved technical capacity, substantive analysis, comprehensive strategic planning and programming and staff development and training;
3. **Welcomes** the increased emphasis on field-oriented development, appraisal, monitoring and evaluation of programmes and projects; and endorses the increasing decentralization of programming decisions to the field;

4. **Notes with satisfaction** the continued expansion of the resources of the Fund in 1988 and expresses its appreciation to all donors who made voluntary contributions to the United Nations Population Fund, especially those who increased their contributions or made first-time contributions in 1988;

5. **Invites** all countries that are able to do so to increase their contribution in 1989 and future years and to make their payments as early as possible in the year for which the pledge is made;

6. **Notes with satisfaction** the proportions of assistance allocated to the highest priority programme areas, particularly the increase in both the volume and percentage of total programme resources allocated to family planning;

7. **Joins** with the United Nations Population Commission in calling upon the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council to fully integrate population programme goals into the strategy for the fourth International Development Decade (IDS) for the 1990s;

8. **Urges** the United Nations Population Fund to play an active role in the ongoing preparations for both the Special Session of the General Assembly devoted to International Economic Co-operation, which is scheduled for 23-27 April 1990, and the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, scheduled for September 1990, in order to help ensure that population factors and their interrelationships with social, economic, cultural and political development and the protection of the environment are given due attention;

9. **Notes with special appreciation** the report of the Executive Director on the policy implications of the findings and conclusions of the UNFPA exercise on review and assessment of population programme experience (DP/1989/37); emphasizes the urgency for strengthening population interventions by all countries in the 1990s; endorses in principle the population programme goals and modification in programme approaches recommended in the report; and encourages the United Nations Population Fund to foster discussion of future needs and the development of financial resource targets for international population assistance;

10. **Notes with satisfaction** the continued increase in both volume and percentage terms of United Nations Population Fund assistance to sub-Saharan Africa; takes note of the Executive Director's status report on the implementation of the Fund's strategy for assistance in sub-Saharan Africa (DP/1989/38), approved by the Council in 1987 (decision 87/30 I, para. 15); reaffirms the basic objectives and priorities of the strategy; notes with considerable satisfaction the steps taken and progress made by the countries of sub-Saharan Africa in the four priority areas of the strategy (population information, education and communication; formulation, implementation and evaluation of population policies; birth spacing and family planning programmes; and improvements of the status of women); and requests the Executive Director submit a separate report on the further implementation of the strategy to the Council at its thirty-eighth session (1991);
11. **Notes with appreciation** the Executive Director’s status report on the implementation strategy to strengthen the capacity of the Fund to deal with issues concerning women, population and development (DP/1989/36), approved by the Council in 1987 (decision 87/30 I, para. 16); encourages the Fund to continue its systematic efforts to ensure a more gender-sensitive approach to programme and project development; endorses the dual approaches of incorporating women’s concerns and needs in the design and implementation of all programmes and projects supported by the Fund and of designing specific activities for the benefit of women as a means of bringing them into the mainstream of population and development activities; and requests the Executive Director to submit to the Council at its thirty-eight session (1991) a report on the final two years of the implementation of the Fund’s strategy to strengthen the capacity of UNFPA to deal with issues concerning women, population and development;

12. **Requests** the Executive Director to submit to the Council at its thirty-seventh session (1990) an outline for a new implementation strategy to strengthen the capacity of the Fund to deal with issues concerning women, population and development for the period 1991-1994, in order to provide the Council with the opportunity to comment and give its recommendations on the outline, with a view to requesting the United Nations Population Fund to prepare a new strategy to ensure the continuity of the efforts of the Fund in this sector;

13. **Notes with satisfaction** the Fund’s 1989 *State of World Population* report, entitled "Investing in women: The focus of the nineties"; acknowledges and affirms the role of women as agents of change; endorses in principle the recommendations and goals set forth in the report; and also notes the continuing importance of involving men in all population activities;

14. **Takes note** of the Executive Director’s progress report on UNFPA programmes and projects aimed at sustainable development (DP/1989/39); welcomes the Fund’s efforts to strengthen its capacity to deal with environmental and development issues within the framework of its population activities; and encourages the development of guidelines for the incorporation of environmental considerations into the population activities the Fund supports;

15. **Welcomes** the Fund’s continuing emphasis on and commitment to co-ordination and inter-agency co-operation, notably within the framework of the Administrative Consultative Committee (ACC) and the Joint Consultative Group on Policy (JCGP), and to enhancing the role of the United Nations resident co-ordinators; also welcomes the continued efforts of the Fund to harmonize programming procedures and cycles with those of other United Nations agencies and organizations; and further welcomes the Fund’s close co-operation with non-governmental and bilateral population organizations;

16. **Notes with satisfaction** the Fund’s continued efforts, under the leadership of the World Health Organization and in collaboration with other United Nations agencies, to assist developing countries, at their request, in the fight against the AIDS pandemic; and requests the United Nations Population Fund once again to include a special section on AIDS in the Report of the Executive Director for 1989;
17. **Endorses** the Fund's continuing commitment to support, upon request by Governments, socio-cultural research on families' attitudes, beliefs and practices with regard to fertility and family planning; and requests the Executive Director to include information on United Nations Population Fund support for such research in the Report of the Executive Director for 1989;

18. **Takes note** of the Executive Director's report in UNFPA publications and audio-visual productions (DP/1989/40); and requests the Executive Director to consider producing Arabic, Chinese and Russian language versions of the Fund's basic publications, when appropriate;

19. **Underscores** the importance of giving increased attention and due priority to protecting and enhancing human resource development and social sector programmes and services, including population programmes, in the formulation and implementation of structural adjustment programmes;

20. **Recommends** that, in order to focus attention on the urgency and importance of population issues in the context of overall development plans and programmes and the need to find solutions for these issues, 11 July be observed every year by Governments, international organizations and the non-governmental organization community as World Population Day;

21. **Requests** the Executive Director to submit to the Council at its thirty-eighth session (1991) a report detailing the contraceptive requirements of developing countries during the remainder of the 1990s;

22. **Decides** that when extrabudgetary resources are made available to agencies by the United Nations Population Fund to finance personnel and local costs, the rules, regulations and procedures of the United Nations Population Fund shall govern the administration and disbursement of these funds;

**B**

**Having considered** the work plan for 1990-1993 and request for approval authority (DP/1989/34) and the report of the status of financial implementation of Governing Council-approved UNFPA programmes and projects (DP/1989/35),

1. **Endorses** the Executive Director's planning proposals set out in paragraphs 31 to 36 of document DP/1989/34;

2. **Approves** new programme expenditure authority for 1989 in the amount of $143.4 million;

3. **Approves** the request for the programme expenditure authority in the amount of $150.2 million for 1990, to be reconfirmed by the Council at its thirty-seventh session (1990);

4. **Endorses** the estimate of new programmable resources for the 1991-1993 period as presented in table M of the work plan.
Thirty-sixth session
DRAFTING GROUP
5-30 June 1989, New York
Agenda item 6

Draft decision

89/__. United Nations Population Fund

The Governing Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 3019 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972, Economic and Social Council resolution 1763 (LIV) of 18 May 1973 (reaffirmed by the Economic and Social Council in resolution 1986/7 of 21 May 1986) and taking into account the views expressed by delegations at its thirty-sixth session (1989) during consideration of matters concerning the United Nations Population Fund,

A

1. Takes note of the reports of the Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund on the activities of the Fund in 1988 (DP/1989/32 (parts I, II and III) and DP/1989/33 (parts I and II));

2. Notes with satisfaction the intention of the Fund to improve technical capacity and substantive analysis; bearing in mind the expertise available within other United Nations organizations and the non-governmental sector; and welcomes the increased field orientation of the organization;

3. Expresses its appreciation to all contributors of the United Nations Population Fund, especially those who increased their contributions or made first-time contributions in 1988;

4. Invites all countries that are able to do so to contribute, resume or increase, as the case may be, their contributions in 1989 and future years and to make their payments as early as possible in the year for which the pledge is made;

89-15475 1221Z (E)
5. **Stresses** the importance of targeting the resources of the Fund at the highest priority-population programme areas, so as at least to maintain the share of resources allocated to family planning;

6. **Requests** the Executive Director, when preparing her report to the Governing Council at its thirty-eighth session (1991) on the implementation of the modified criteria set out in decision 88/34, to take into account the desirability of further concentration of resources on countries most in need of assistance in the population field, and notably the poorest developing countries;

7. **Recommends** that the Fund contribute to the preparatory process of an international development strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade in order to ensure the full integration of population programme goals into that strategy;

8. **Encourages** the United Nations Population Fund to contribute effectively to the preparation of United Nations conferences and meetings related to the development of developing countries, when appropriate in terms of the mandate and competence of the Fund and the preparatory processes established for those conferences and meetings;

9. **Takes note** of the status report of the Executive Director on the implementation of the Fund's strategy for assistance to sub-Saharan Africa and stresses that the basic objectives and priorities of the strategy have to be in consonance with the United Nations Programme of Action on African Economic Recovery and Development; in this context, stresses the need to continue to increase in both volume and percentage terms the provision of United Nations Population Fund assistance to sub-Saharan Africa, which is meant to meet the increasing population needs of the region; also stresses the need to take full account of the lessons learned from review and assessment exercise; and further requests the Executive Director, when reporting to the Governing Council at its thirty-eighth session (1991) on the continued implementation of the strategy to report on (1) the status for support for the establishment of a regional IEC (clearing house) and regional training centres on population IEC and MCH/FP, and (2) the issues surrounding the financing of technical assistance provided to national, regional and interregional demographic centres [in] [serving] the African countries, including the question of increasing this financing;

10. **Urges** that steps be taken to augment the resource base, so that even while increasing the emphasis on assistance to sub-Saharan Africa, support for programmes in other regions is maintained at present levels, if not increased;

11. **Notes with satisfaction** the Fund's 1989 *State of the World Population* report and endorses in principle the recommendations and goals set forth in the report; notes with appreciation the Executive Director's status report on the implementation strategy to strengthen the capacity of the Fund to deal with issues concerning women, population and development (DP/1989/36); and requests the Executive Director to submit to the Governing Council at its thirty-eighth session (1991) a report on the final two years of the implementation of that strategy, giving particular attention to its impact;
[12. **Invites** the Executive Director to prepare a [section in the annual] report to identify obstacles encountered by developing countries in the implementation of policies and programmes related to population matters in the context of the link between the implementation of such programmes and the exacerbation of poverty, taking into account all relevant macro-economic factors, ([including] [inter alia] [in particular] the external debt crisis);]

[13. **Takes note** of the Executive Director's progress report on United Nations Population Fund programmes and projects aimed at sustainable development (DP/1989/39); welcomes the Fund's efforts to assist developing countries in integrating population, environmental and development activities aimed at alleviating poverty and improving the quality of life of their people; and encourages the Fund to continue to develop insight into the nature of the relationship between population, environment and development;]

14. **Welcomes**, in the context of General Assembly resolutions 42/196 and 43/199, the Fund's continuing emphasis on and commitment to co-ordination and inter-agency co-operation, notably within the framework of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination (ACC) and the Joint Consultative Committee on Policy (JCGP), and to enhancing the role of the United Nations resident co-ordinators; and encourages the Fund to intensify its dialogue with the parties concerned with a view to improving co-ordination of international population assistance, and to inform the Council regularly on developments;

15. **Recommends** that the United Nations Population Fund further strengthen its co-operation with non-governmental organizations as appropriate;

16. **Notes with satisfaction** the Fund's continued efforts, under the leadership of the World Health Organization and in collaboration with other United Nations agencies, to assist developing countries, at their request, in the fight against the AIDS pandemic; and requests the United Nations Population Fund once again to include a special section on AIDS in the Report of the Executive Director for 1989;

17. **Takes note** of the need to ensure that population assistance is appropriate to specific socio-cultural settings and the ensuing need for socio-cultural research, upon the request of Governments, on families' attitudes, beliefs and practices with regard to fertility and family planning; and requests the Executive Director to include information on United Nations Population Fund support for such research in the annual report for 1989;

18. **Welcomes** the intention of the Fund, as set out in its report on the implementation of the inter-programme of the Fund, to adopt a restrictive approach to the funding of social science research within the inter-country programme;

19. **Takes note** of the Executive Director's report in UNFPA publications and audio-visual productions (DP/1989/40); and requests the Executive Director to produce Arabic, Chinese and Russian language versions of the Fund's basic publications, when appropriate;
20. **Emphasizes** the importance of giving increased attention and due priority to enhancing and consolidating human resource development and social sector programmes and services, including population programmes, in the process of restructuring macro-economic policies;

21. **Recommends** that, in order to focus attention on the urgency and importance of population issues in the context of overall development plans and programmes and the need to find solutions for these issues, 11 July be observed by the international community as World Population Day;

22. **Requests** the Executive Director to submit to the Council at its thirty-eighth session (1991) a report detailing its current expenditures for contraceptives, its estimate of the contraceptive requirements of developing countries concerned during the remainder of the 1990s, and the specific plans of the United Nations Population Fund to take appropriate account of the increasing demands for contraceptive commodities, including the resources required and the implications for other programmes;

23. **Encourages** the Fund, taking into account the increasing needs for family planning services in developing countries and the necessity to provide such services at the lowest possible cost, to concentrate its financing of research in the field of contraceptives on the development of safe low cost methods in close co-ordination with the Human Reproductive Programme of the World Health Organization; also encourages the Fund to include systematically in its information, communication and education activities information on all such family planning methods;

24. **Takes note** of project implementation problems encountered in the use of extrabudgetary resources made available to United Nations agencies by the United Nations Population Fund to finance personnel and local costs when the policies of the Fund are not followed because of different rules and regulations for administration and disbursement of these funds; and urges the Executive Director and the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation to take up this issue with the agencies concerned;

[25. **Takes note** of the efforts for peace and development being carried out in the Central American region and invites the United Nations Population Fund to continue to assist in the most effective way in the population field with a view to strengthening its support to the goals and objectives of the Special Plan of Economic Co-operation in accordance with General Assembly resolution 42/231;]

[26. **Urges** the Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund, in compliance with her mandate, to promote and organize regional meetings of heads of governmental institutions dealing with population matters with a view to initiating an active and on-going exchange of views on the experience acquired, which would permit a more efficient planning of population and development matters, and at the same time strengthen efforts to speed up their co-operation and integration;]

[27. **Requests** the Executive Director to submit, from the thirty-seventh session of the Governing Council (1990) and onwards, in addition to the regular]
annual and periodical reports, no more than two special reports per session, where possible and feasible;

B

Having considered the work plan for 1990-1993 and request for approval authority (DP/1989/34) and the report of the status of financial implementation of Governing Council-approved UNFPA programmes and projects (DP/1989/35).

1. **Endorses** the Executive Director's programme resource planning proposals set out in paragraphs 13 to 36 of document DP/1989/34 with a provision that additions to the operational reserve will be made only in 1992 and 1993 in the amount of $4.0 million and $5.0 million respectively in accordance with the Governing Council decision 89/ with regard to the level of operational reserves of the Fund and as contained in revised table H;

2. **Approves** the revised programme ceiling for 1989 of $191.6 million as contained in paragraph 3 of document DP/1989/34, including an overprogramming of 10 per cent of new programmable resources in 1989;

3. **Approves** the request for the programme expenditure authority in the amount of $156.2 million for 1990; and

4. **Endorses** the estimate of new programmable resources for the 1991-1993 period as presented in revised table M of the work plan as presented below:

Revised Table M.  **Proposed Programme Expenditure Authority for 1990 and Projected New Programmable Resources for 1991-1993**

*(Millions of $US)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total new programmable resources</td>
<td>156.2</td>
<td>172.8</td>
<td>187.1</td>
<td>206.3</td>
<td>722.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Based on revised table H.
India and United Kingdom: draft decision

89/__. International Initiative against Avoidable Disablement

The Governing Council,

Recalling that the International Year of Disabled Persons, 1981, recognized that many of the causes of disability are preventable and that the preventive aspect of disablement was also included as one of the major components and objectives of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons, which was adopted by the United Nations General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session,

Taking note with interest of the establishment, in 1983, of the International Initiative against Avoidable Disablement, with the joint sponsorship by the United Nations Development Programme, the World Health Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund, in collaboration with the United Nations Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs,

Noting further the role of the Initiative, working through ongoing programmes of development and health and with the stimulation of the resources of the non-governmental and private sector to promote action for the prevention, and where possible, the cure of those causes of disability which occur in massive prevalence and against which there exist appropriate and cost-effective technologies of control,

Noting with satisfaction, as evidenced by its achievements over the past six years, that the Initiative is a potentially powerful force for sustainable change in the interest of the tenth of humanity affected by disabilities and represents a unique initiative against avoidable disablement by bringing together the resources of the United Nations system, the vigour of private initiative and the expertise of Governments and community self-help,
Mindful of the fact that the main thrust of the Initiative is at the level of the community and that action through primary health care to mitigate handicaps and to provide curative interventions, capable of restoring sight, movement and hearing to millions of disabled people, using simple low-cost interventions is also an essential part of the programme and the most dynamic means of developing confidence and commitment of communities to health for all,

1. Requests the Administrator, in co-operation with relevant United Nations organs and bodies, particularly the World Health Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, and the United Nations Centre for Social and Humanitarian Affairs to provide the necessary support in order to enhance the capacity of the Initiative and its network foundations to promote actions for the prevention and cure of the causes of disability within the framework of an integrated development process;

2. Invites all Governments and other donors to make financial contributions to this activity to support initiatives at the national level;

3. Authorizes the Administrator to continue support to the Initiative over the next two years so as to further its work and its network foundations in the developing countries;

4. Invites the Administrator to include in future reports to the council information on the results obtained in the various fields of action of the International Initiative against Avoidable Disablement as well as on the experience gained through its flexible and innovative approach.
The Governing Council,

Recalling its decision 87/30 of 18 June 1987, which welcomed the intention of the United Nations Population Fund to conduct a wide-ranging review and assessment of accumulated population experience within key areas of its mandate and requested the Executive Director to provide a special report on the completed review and assessment to the Council at its thirty-sixth session,

1. Takes note of the report of the Executive Director on the policy implications of the findings and conclusions of the review and assessment exercise carried out by the United Nations Population Fund (DP/1989/37);

2. Notes with satisfaction that population programmes in the past two decades have contributed, inter alia, to increased awareness of population issues, increased access to family planning information and services, and lower infant, child and maternal mortality;

3. Expresses concern at the high rate of world population growth and its social, economic and environmental implications for the 1990s and beyond;

4. Endorses the general population programme goals for the 1990s identified in the report of the Executive Director and the recommended modifications in programme approaches;
5. **Welcomes** the convening of an international forum, to be held in Amsterdam, the Netherlands, on 6-9 November 1989, as an important step in further delineating the major issues and needs regarding population policies and programmes in the future;

6. **Requests** the Executive Director to initiate, in co-operation with other institutions as appropriate, the development of financial resource targets for international population assistance.

———
Canada: draft decision


The Governing Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 42/196 of 11 December 1987, which inter alia urged funding and executing agencies to ensure the highest quality of expertise for all aspects of the programme cycle, as well as the timely provision of project inputs,

1. Recognizes the importance of regional and interregional advisory services as vehicles for the provision of technical support to the United Nations Population Fund-funded country programmes and projects;

2. Requests the Executive Director, when next reporting on the implementation of the intercountry programmes, to provide information on the number, cost and placement by agency of regional and interregional advisory services;

3. Invites the governing bodies of United Nations entities for which the United Nations Population Fund funds advisory posts to integrate population posts into their regular budgets;

4. Stresses the need to foster the capacity of the developing countries to provide the services required for the United Nations Population Fund technical advisory functions in support of country programmes and projects;
5. Requests the Executive Director to review, on a periodic basis, the adequacy of existing arrangements for the provision of advisory services with a view to ensuring requisite standards of quality and effectiveness and with due regard to the priority attached to the development of national capacities, and to report to the Council accordingly in future annual reports.
Proposal of the delegations of Argentina, Cuba, Ecuador, Guatemala, Peru and Colombia: draft decision

89/__. United Nations Population Fund

Meeting of high-level representatives of governmental institutions that deal with population matters in Latin America and the Caribbean

The Governing Council,

Considering that in its two decades of activities the United Nations Fund for Population Activities has played a leading role in promoting the need to articulate population matters with development programmes as a means to achieving coherent demographic policies which respond to the demands and requirements of sustained development,

Bearing in mind that most countries in the Latin American and Caribbean region have, in response to these efforts, recognized and accepted the need to establish and consolidate institutions responsible for population matters and to incorporate their activities within the overall framework of global development strategies,

Taking into account the urgent need to initiate an active and permanent exchange of views on the experience acquired over many years of operations in this area so as to improve instruments and mechanisms that may allow for more efficient and effective planning in population and development matters and at the same time revitalize efforts to accelerate integration and co-operation among the countries of the region,

1. Requests the United Nations Fund for Population Activities to convene a meeting of high-level representatives of governmental institutions in the Latin American and Caribbean region that deal with population matters.
2. **Invites** the United Nations Fund for Population Activities to initiate consultations with the countries of the region and on this basis submit a proposal on possible dates, venues and tentative agendas for such a meeting, to the Governing Council at its thirty-seventh session (1990).
Draft decision

89/__. The Management Development Programme

The Governing Council,

Having considered the report of the Administrator containing proposals for revised guidelines for the implementation of the Management Development Programme (DP/1989/59).

1. Approves the revised guidelines;

2. Requests the Administrator to continue his efforts to implement the Management Development Programme on the basis of decision 88/31 of 1 July 1988 and the revised guidelines;

3. Requests the Administrator to report to the Council at its thirty-seventh session (1990) on the implementation of the Programme.
Draft decision

89/__. Assistance to national liberation movements recognized in its area by the Organization of African Unity

The Governing Council,

Having considered the report of the Administrator on assistance to national liberation movements recognized in its area by the Organization of African Unity (DP/1989/20),

Taking into account the views expressed during the debate in the Council,

1. Takes note of the report of the Administrator;

2. Notes with satisfaction that United Nations Development Programme assistance to national liberation movements recognized in its area by the Organization of African Unity continues to be effectively carried out in accordance with the first programme of assistance to national liberation movements (DP/CP/NLM/I), which forms the basis for the fourth-cycle assistance to these movements;

3. Further notes with satisfaction that within the priorities set in the first programme of assistance to national liberation movements, new areas of assistance have been identified, and programmes are being formulated for implementation within these areas;
4. **Endorses** the principle that assistance to be given to national liberation movements during the remainder of the fourth programming cycle should continue to be guided by the provision of the first programme proposal of the United Nations Development Programme assistance to national liberation movements, approved by the Governing Council at its thirty-fourth session;

5. **Requests** the Administrator to review the ongoing programme of assistance to national liberation movements in respect of the component for which the South West Africa People's Organization of Namibia is the beneficiary, in order to maximize the amount of funding that could be transferred to the technical assistance programme in an independent Namibia;

6. **Further requests** the Administrator to undertake necessary consultations to plan and implement an orderly winding down and transfer to Namibia of those projects for which Namibians are the beneficiaries;

7. **Further requests** the Administrator to ensure that during the transitional period, leading to the independence of Namibia, use of resources from the indicative planning figure for national liberation movements be governed by the principle of impartiality in accordance with the United Nations plan for the implementation of Security Council resolution 435 (1978);

8. **Further requests** the Administrator to report to the Governing Council at its thirty-seventh session (1990) on major trends, development and effectiveness of this assistance, as well as relevant issues pertaining to its implementation and management.
Draft decision

89/__. Transport and Communication Decade in Africa

The Governing Council,

Having considered the report of the Administrator on the Transport and Communication Decade in Africa, contained in document DP/1989/26,

Recalling its decisions 86/8 of 21 February 1986 and 89/7 of 23 February 1989,

Appreciating the various actions taken by the United Nations Development Programme to support the First Decade, 1978-1988,

Taking note of the significant progress made in the commitment and allocation of the amount of $5 million earmarked for the First Decade,

Further taking note of the activities already under way to ensure the effective contribution of the United Nations Development Programme to the preparations for the Second Decade 1991-2000,

1. Invites the Administrator to intensify consultations with relevant United Nations agencies and institutions, with a view to speeding up the design and approval process of the pipeline projects relating to the manufacture of transport and telecommunication equipment in Africa, in such a way as to ensure full utilization, at the earliest possible time, of the $5 million earmarked from the Special Programme Resources for the First Transport and Communications Decade in Africa and which are available for commitment during the fourth programming cycle;

2. Further invites the Administrator to continue to assist in the preparations for the Second Decade, with the aim of improving the cost-effectiveness
of the resources made available by the United Nations Development Programme, particularly by reorganizing and strengthening the Co-ordination Unit for the Implementation of the Second Decade;

3. **Requests** the Administrator to report to the Governing Council at its Special Session in February 1990 on actions taken to implement this decision.
Draft decision

89/__. Questions relating to Namibia

The Governing Council.

Having considered the report of the Administrator on the fourth cycle indicative planning figure for Namibia (DP/1989/53),

Taking into account the views expressed thereon during the debate in the Council,

1. Takes note of the report of the Administrator;

2. Notes with satisfaction that United Nations Development Programme assistance to Namibia is being actively carried out in accordance with Governing Council decision 88/31 of 1 July 1988 on revised indicative planning figure levels;

3. Endorses the initiative taken by the Administrator to launch a fact-finding mission aimed at providing the Government of an independent Namibia with as much information as can be assembled to enable it to take important decisions needed for the carrying on of the essential services immediately after independence, and the drafting of a development programme for its further growth in the economic and social fields;
4. **Urges** the Administrator, in consultation with the international donor community to establish a Trust Fund for Namibia to mobilize resources for preparatory activities and for the elaboration of contingency plans during the transition period; and

5. **Requests** the Administrator to report to the Governing Council at its thirty-seventh session (1990) on the results of the necessary demographic studies to establish a fourth cycle indicative planning figure for Namibia.
Drafting ideas

Role of UNDP in the 1990s

Policy and programme directions

Submitted by Denmark

Reaffirming the role of UNDP within the United Nations system as laid down in the 1970 Consensus and the New Dimensions Resolutions,

Recognizing the mixed record of development efforts in the 1980s, during which period some countries have progressed significantly, while many others have had to confront inter alia sharply declining terms of trade, a worsening burden of accumulating debt, increasing demographic pressures and declining standards of living,

Acknowledging the diversity among developing countries and the corresponding diversity of their needs for technical co-operation,

Recognizing that UNDP has a comparative advantage in a number of respects in meeting these needs, notably its neutrality, its multi-sectoral perspective and its access to the experience and expertise of the United Nations system of operational activities for development,

Acknowledging the need for increased coherence and impact of UNDP-funded technical assistance as part of the total United Nations effort,

Reaffirms the principle of universal access to UNDP technical co-operation, while recognizing the need for priority allocation of its scarce grant resources to programmes and projects in the least developed countries,
Decides that in responding to the priorities of recipient countries:

(1) UNDP should direct its efforts to those areas where it has a clear comparative advantage;

(2) A sharper focus is necessary to ensure a significant impact, recognizing that the focus would vary from country to country;

(3) National capacity building as a necessary basis for self-reliance should be central to UNDP's technical co-operation effort; areas which UNDP should emphasize in this context are the development and strengthening of institutions, processes and systems to improve efficiency and self-reliance in

- policy planning and implementation, including economic reform and debt management
- central and local government administration
- mobilization and co-ordination of external resources
- execution of development projects
- management of public entities and private enterprises;

(4) UNDP should further promote technical co-operation among developing countries and make full use of developing countries' institutions and expertise as part of its capacity-building efforts;

(5) UNDP should consider, in consultation with the governments concerned establishing country-specific objectives, indicators and criteria for assessing progress in the strengthening of national capacity;

(6) UNDP also has a responsibility to address internationally recognized global concerns, which tend to transcend national boundaries and require multi-sectoral approaches, e.g., poverty alleviation, growth with equity, population growth, unemployment, urbanization, participation of women in the development process and protection of the global environment.
Drafting ideas

Role of UNDP in the 1990s

Funding strategy

Submitted by Switzerland

Recalling UNDP's role as the central funding mechanism for the United Nations system of technical co-operation as laid out in ...; noting, however, that the full potential of this role has not been realized;

Emphasizing the importance of preserving the multilateral character of UNDP's activities;

Recognizing the need for increased resources for UNDP on a predictable, continuous and assured basis;

Acknowledging that an enlarged financial basis and more equitable burden sharing is instrumental in achieving a substantial increase in resources and that contributions should come from all sources, traditional donors as well as all other countries in a position to do so;

Having considered the Administrator's funding proposals;

Stressing the need for basing the planning of UNDP's activities on realistic assumptions with regard to the availability of resources;

Decides that the Administrator should prepare a funding strategy for UNDP by January 1990. This funding strategy should take account of the findings of the Central Funding Study, prepared by the Office of the Director General for
Development and International Economic Co-operation and should include both analysis and proposals derived therefrom, as follows:

(1) An analysis of UNDP's technical co-operation in the context of all multilateral technical co-operation including:

   (a) current multilateral technical co-operation - both loans and grants - from all sources, identifying the particular functions each plays, its scope, focus and allocation by country and region;

   (b) trends in the financing of this multilateral technical co-operation;

   (c) the implications these trends have for UNDP's future role.

(2) An assessment of UNDP's different types of resource mobilization:

   - core resources
   - cost sharing with both recipient and donor governments
   - trust funds
   - management services for bilateral and multilateral funding sources.

This assessment should include an analysis of the implications of each for the character of UNDP's activities and the workload of UNDP headquarters and field staff, and proposals or arrangements to assure that activities financed from these different sources are integrated into a common programme and remain consistent with the multilateral character of UNDP's technical co-operation. It should also include proposals which address the concerns raised by the ACABQ in its report on the Budget estimates for the 1990-91 biennium.
Drafting ideas

Role of UNDP in the 1990s

Submitted by the Latin American and Caribbean Group

Latin American and Caribbean Group: draft decision

89/__ The role of UNDP in the 1990s

The Governing Council,


Taking note of the report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the role of the Programme in the 1990s, contained in document DP/1989/14, and of the conclusions of the consultations held in April and May 1989,

Taking note of the deliberations held and the various points of view expressed during the high-level segment of the thirty-sixth session of the Council,

Reaffirming the importance of the International Development Strategy for the 1990s as a global framework for international economic and technical co-operation,

Recalling the importance to the developing countries of the fifth programming cycle of the United Nations Development Programme, 1992-1996,
Considering the tremendous importance which the countries of the United Nations system attach to the United Nations Development Programme, as reflected in their statements and in the participation of senior officials, who have pointed out the need to adapt the role of the Programme to the new and pressing needs of the coming decade,

1. Decides to establish an ad hoc intergovernmental committee open to all countries participating in the Programme which, with the co-operation of the Programme secretariat and the executing agencies, will prepare a document on the role of the Programme in the 1990s; the committee will hold its first meeting before the end of 1989, as secretariat facilities permit;

2. Decides to consider the first draft of the document prepared by the ad hoc intergovernmental committee at the special session in February 1990;

3. Decides that the future role of the United Nations Development Programme and the fifth programming cycle shall be approved concurrently at the thirty-seventh session of the Council.
Drafting ideas

Role of UNDP in the 1990s

Submitted by the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

- Use criteria that reflect actual economic circumstances when allocating resources for the fifth programming cycle;

- Enhance the performance of UNDP in the context of the operational activities of the United Nations system and place greater emphasis on co-ordination;

- Strengthen national capacities for programme planning, execution, and evaluation and intensify negotiations in this area;

- Recognize the universal nature of certain development problems, especially those relating to the environment;

- Achieve national and regional self-sufficiency;

- Strengthen the scientific and technological capacities of developing countries and promote the acquisition of new technologies and information exchanges;

- Strengthen the managerial capacity of developing countries;

- Allocate more resources to developing countries and apply scientific and realistic criteria in setting indicative planning figures;

- Take the data which form the basis of Governing Council decision 85/16 fully into account;
- Promote technical co-operation, particularly among developing countries;

- Ensure that geographical distribution is taken into account in the allocation of new posts within UNDP;

- Ensure that UNDP activities are universal and neutral in nature;

- Enhance programme quality and effectiveness;

- Strengthen the role of the field offices;

- Strengthen co-ordination, particularly in the context of regional and global projects.

-----
The Governing Council,

Having considered the report of the Administrator on the activities of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office (DP/1989/50),

Recalling its decision 88/41 of 1 July 1988 and noting the important role of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office in helping Governments concerned to deal with problems of drought and desertification and ensuring the protection and sound management of natural productive resources,

Noting the importance given by the Office to co-operation with Governments in planning and co-ordinating the interventions relating to drought and desertification at the national level,

Noting the role of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office as the focal point for the co-ordination of the preparation of the report on desertification in the framework of the United Nations Plan of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development,

1. Takes note with satisfaction of the renewed efforts of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office in contributing to the search for solutions to the problems of drought and desertification in the Sudano-Sahelian region;

2. Encourages the Office to contribute actively to the major initiatives being undertaken or planned for the protection of the environment with a view to sustainable development, by promoting measures to control desertification and ensuring their co-ordination with other measures in support of development;
3. **Renews** its appeal to Governments, organizations and individuals to initiate, continue or increase contributions to the general resources of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office as well as to earmarked project activities, and to make use of its services;

4. **Requests** the Administrator to continue to report annually to the Governing Council on the activities of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office.
Drafting ideas

Role of UNDP in the 1990s

Co-ordination

Submitted by the Nordic Governments

Recognizing that the co-ordination of external assistance is the responsibility of the recipient countries,

Stressing that national development plans serve as a starting point for the co-ordination of external assistance,

Taking into account the existing mechanisms for co-ordination at the field level,

Also taking into account the diversity of needs among developing countries,

Recognizing that the proportion of UNDP and United Nations assistance varies considerably among recipient countries and that co-ordination of United Nations efforts consequently is more relevant in some countries than in others,

Decides that:

1. UNDP's main task for providing assistance for co-ordination is to contribute to the strengthening of the capacity of recipients to co-ordinate external assistance;

2. UNDP should continue, and where needed increase, its contribution to co-ordination and resource mobilization primarily through round-tables and NaTCAP exercises as well as through its participation in the work of consultative groups;
3. In countries which so desire, UNDP field offices should assist in the overall co-ordination of external assistance;

4. In countries which so desire, the UNDP country programming process should (as a contribution to overall co-ordination of external assistance within the framework of the national development plan) serve as a frame of reference for assistance provided by the United Nations system;

5. In countries which so desire, the UNDP country programming process should not merely serve as a frame of reference, but have a wider scope and also embrace assistance provided by the programmes participating in the Joint Consultative Group on Policy and ultimately all United Nations assistance;

6. UNDP should, upon request by the recipient country, take the lead in establishing such joint programming.
Iraq, Kuwait and People's Democratic Republic of Yemen*: draft decision

89/_. Transport and Communication Decade in Western Asia

The Governing Council,

Noting the report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the status of the use made of Special Programme Resources allocations (DP/1989/26) covering, inter alia, the United Nations Transport and Communications Decade in Africa and the United Nations Transport and Communications Decade in Asia and the Pacific, as well as its future requirements and plans,

Considering that $200,000 was made available by the Administrator on an exceptional basis for preparatory assistance for programming of the Decade's activities in Western Asia (from the $6 million allocated from the Special Programme Resources allocation (decision 86/30 of 27 June 1986) for the Transport and Communications Decade in Asia and the Pacific),

Appreciating the great interest and commitment shown by the countries of Western Asia for the implementation of the regional action programme identifying projects at the national and regional levels, prepared with United Nations Development Programme assistance (RAB/86/052), and proclaimed through resolution 170 (XV) on the Transport and Communications Decade in Western Asia adopted by the fifteenth session of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia,

Convinced that the United Nations Development Programme should continue to play an active role in contributing to the success of the Decade's activities in Western Asia,

* Submitted in accordance with rule 69 of the rules of procedure.
1. Requests the Administrator to continue to lend full support to the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia in its assigned role as co-ordinator of the Decade's activities towards the realization of the programme of the Decade, and to co-operate with the Commission in its activities concerning the Decade;

2. Authorizes the Administrator to allocate a further $1.5 million from the Special Programme Resources for the Decade for Transport and Communications in Western Asia.
Draft decision

89/... The role of and need for in-house technical expertise in UNDP

The Governing Council,

Having considered the report of the Administrator on the role of and need for in-house technical expertise in the United Nations Development Programme (DP/1989/15),

1. Notes that increased technical capacity of the United Nations Development Programme at field level and at headquarters enables the United Nations system to respond more efficiently and effectively to the priority needs of developing countries, and welcomes the Administrator's concern in this matter;

2. Supports the strengthening of the Technical Advisory Division.

-----
The Governing Council,

Having considered the report of the Administrator on the United Nations Development Fund for Women (DP/1989/51 and Add.1) and recalling its decision 88/42 of 1 July 1988,

Recognizing the contribution of the United Nations Development Fund for Women to support both women's productive activities and its mainstream initiatives,

1. Takes note with satisfaction of the work programme adopted by the Fund's Consultative Committee, and welcomes the statement of the new Director outlining the future thrust of the United Nations Development Fund for Women's programme;

2. Encourages the co-operation being established between the United Nations Development Fund for Women and the Division for Women in Development and endorses the concrete examples provided of this co-operation at the operational level;

3. Notes with satisfaction the implementation of the changeover to partial funding in UNIFEM and reaffirms its request that a detailed report on the implementation of the system be submitted to the Council at its thirty-seventh session (1990);

4. Expresses its appreciation for the contributions made to the Fund by Governments, non-governmental organizations and individuals and renews its appeal to them to increase their contributions to the Fund.
Draft decision

89/. Women in development

The Governing Council,

Having considered the report of the Administrator on women in development (DP/1989/24),

Noting with appreciation the progress in the work of the Division for Women in Development on country programming and in particular the proposed approaches to country programming to ensure responsiveness to the goals of women in development,

Expressing satisfaction with the work on project reviews, including the outcome of the analysis of the women in development project review forms,

Welcoming the expansion of training activities across all regions, and involving government counterparts, agency representatives, members of the Joint Consultative Group on Policy and non-governmental organizations,

Supporting the women in development oriented inter-agency co-operation, and particularly the complementarity and co-operation between the Division for Women in Development and the United Nations Development Fund for Women,

1. Recommends greater decentralization on the part of the United Nations Development Programme of activities relating to women in development, with increasing responsibility taken by the Regional Bureaux and field offices in country programming oriented towards women in development, in project review, as well as in staff training activities at the country and regional levels;
2. **Requests** the continued support by the Division for Women in Development to country programming, project review and staff training, in response to national development objectives and priorities, as well as global concerns;

3. **Encourages** the continuation of inter-agency co-operation and collaboration, especially as regards joint improvements in project design, implementation and monitoring;

4. **Recommends** the conduct of country-level inter-agency meetings on programming towards ensuring larger roles for women as participants and beneficiaries of programmes and projects;

5. **Reiterates** the value of continued co-ordination with the United Nations Development Fund for Women for the purposes of complementarity and efficiency in coverage;

6. **Requests** additional initiatives to advance analyses on how the activities of women are impacted by economic crises, and particularly by structural adjustment programmes, and the implications for development co-operation;

7. **Requests** the Administrator to report on the progress achieved in the above activities to the Governing Council at its thirty-seventh session (1990).
Drafting ideas

Role of UNDP in the 1990s

Governance of UNDP

Submitted by Norway

Governance of UNDP

Bearing in mind the responsibility of the Governing Council for providing guidance and oversight of UNDP activities in a timely and continuous manner, and the need for the Council to play an even more active role in this regard,

Reaffirming the accountability of the Administrator to the Council for the management of UNDP activities and the importance of transparency as well as improved interaction between the Administration and representatives of member Governments,

Recognizing that further improvements in the governance of UNDP are needed in order to make the structure more efficient and effective,

1. Invites the President of the Governing Council, in consultations with member States, to report to the Council at its February session in 1990 on ways to improve the governance of UNDP through i.a. restructuring the present governing mechanisms of UNDP, their working methods and to propose organizational arrangements for a process of intersessional informal consultations as well as the role of the Bureau;
2. Decides that pending the report of the President as referred to above and the Council's decision thereon, the existing governing mechanisms of UNDP, including the Working Group of the Committee of the Whole, should be continued with current mandates.
Drafting ideas

Role of UNDP in the 1990s

Chairman's draft
The role of the United Nations Development Programme in the 1990s

I

The Governing Council,

Having considered the report of the Administrator on the United Nations Development Programme and World Development by the Year 2000 (DP/89/14), as well as the summary by the President of the informal consultations on the role of the United Nations Development Programme in the 1990s (DP/89/25),

Taking into account the views expressed during the high-level segment of the thirty-sixth session (1989) of the Council,

1. Reaffirms the continued applicability of the basic principles governing the activities of the United Nations Development Programme, as contained in General Assembly resolutions 2588 (XXV) of 11 December 1970 entitled "The capacity of the United Nations development system" and 3405 (XXX) of 28 November 1975 entitled "New dimensions in technical co-operation";

2. Stresses that the United Nations Development Programme should continue to be a universal programme, available to all developing countries, while continuing to give preferential treatment to the low-income countries, including the least developed countries, and should maintain the flexibility to enable it to be responsive to the diversity of developing countries;

3. Acknowledges the need for increased coherence and impact of United Nations Development Programme-funded technical assistance as part of the total United Nations effort, and notes that the Administrator will continue to ensure the effective use of the participating and executing agencies of the United Nations system in carrying out technical co-operation activities;

4. Takes account of the increasing demand from the developing countries for the United Nations Development Programme to act as an overall development support institution, providing a broad range of services through grant technical co-operation funds as well as through other funds and programmes administered by the United Nations Development Programme;

5. Acknowledges the need for the United Nations Development Programme to increase substantially its resources, both in financial terms and in terms of substantive capacity, to enable it to respond effectively to this demand;
Main programme directions for United Nations Development Programme support

The Governing Council,

Affirming that the United Nations Development Programme should remain a vital force in development co-operation in the 1990s,

Recognizing the mixed record of development efforts in the 1980s, during which period some countries have progressed significantly, while many others have had to confront, inter alia, sharply declining terms of trade, particularly low commodity prices, a worsening burden of accumulating debt, declining standards of living, and increasing demographic pressures,

Recognizing that the United Nations Development Programme has a comparative advantage in a number of respects in meeting these needs, notably through its neutrality and its multi-sectoral perspective,

1. Decides that the United Nations Development Programme shall pay increased attention to national capacity-building for self-reliance, including new measures leading to better and more sustainable institution-building, training, and the transfer and adaptation of technology;

2. Recognizes that national capacity-building should, inter alia, lead to human development, and increased response to global and regional development issues, with a view to assisting Governments in meeting the development challenges of the next decade in areas such as poverty alleviation, sustained development and growth with equity which takes into account social impact, urbanization and environmental concerns, as well as other areas, in accordance with the priorities of each country;

3. Further decides that in order to improve programme quality and effectiveness, the United Nations Development Programme shall consider, in consultation with the Governments concerned, establishing country-specific targets and criteria for assessing progress in the strengthening of national capacity;

4. Further decides that the United Nations Development Programme shall help Governments to strengthen the capacity to plan and manage development programmes which are fully integrated into national plans and strategies, and which take fully into account the human dimension;

5. Further decides that the United Nations Development Programme should strengthen the scientific and technological capacities of developing countries and promote the acquisition of new technologies and information exchanges;

6. Notes the Administrator's responsibility to draw attention to emerging global and regional development issues and requests him to bring before the Council his ideas on these issues in order for the Council to take appropriate action;
Funding strategy for the United Nations Development Programme

The Governing Council,

Having considered the proposal of the Administrator that the Council set the funding goal for the United Nations Development Programme core income as double the current level of the 1992-1996 cycle, whereby core income in 1996 would be twice as large as that in 1991, which approximates a 16 per cent annual growth,

Emphasizing the importance of preserving the multilateral character of the United Nations Development Programme activities,

Taking into account that it is the United Nations Development Programme core income which sustains its comparative advantage as the largest multilateral source for grant financing of technical co-operation,

Recognizing the need for increased resources for the United Nations Development Programme on a predictable, continuous and assured basis,

Acknowledging that an enlarged financial basis and more equitable burden-sharing is instrumental in achieving a substantial increase in resources and that contributions should come from all sources, traditional donors as well as all other countries in a position to contribute,

1. Reaffirms that the United Nations Development Programme is the central funding source for United Nations technical co-operation grant financing, as laid out in the Consensus of 1970, noting, however, that the full potential of this role has not been realized, and exhorts all Governments, particularly those of the major donor countries, to increase steadily their core contributions to achieve a 1996 core income double that of 1991;

2. Welcomes initiatives by Governments, including multi-year pledges, that would lead to a predictable, stable increase in resources as required on a fair, burden-sharing basis;

3. Takes note of the Administrator's commitment that the income profile of the United Nations Development Programme be such that core income continues to be the principal source of income and non-core income is sought as an additionality through a variety of funding mechanisms, which in each and every case reflect the multilateral character of the United Nations Development Programme in such a way that recipient countries' development priorities are matched with the additional funding available through non-core resources;

4. Requests the Administrator to prepare a funding strategy for the United Nations Development Programme by January 1990, which will take account of the findings of the Central Fund Study, prepared by the Office of the Director-General
for Development and International Economic Co-operation and which will include both analysis and proposals derived therefrom, as follows:

(a) An analysis of the prospective demand for United Nations Development Programme technical co-operation and the prospects for raising funds to meet this demand, detailing the core-non-core relationship and the characteristics of the latter and projecting their respective roles in the context of the fifth programming cycle (1992-1996);

(b) An analysis of United Nations Development Programme technical co-operation in the context of all multilateral technical co-operation including:

(i) Current multilateral technical co-operation - both loans and grants - from all sources, identifying the particular functions each plays, its scope, focus and allocation by country and region;

(ii) Trends in the financing of this multilateral technical co-operation;

(iii) The implications these trends have for the future role of the United Nations Development Programme;

(c) An assessment of different types of resource mobilization within the United Nations Development Programme, i.e.:

(i) Core resources;

(ii) Cost-sharing with both recipient and donor Governments;

(iii) Trust funds;

(iv) Management services for bilateral and multilateral funding sources;

This assessment should include an analysis of the implications of each for the character of UNDP's activities and the work-load of UNDP headquarters and field staff and proposals or arrangements to assure that activities financed from these different sources are integrated into a common programme and remain consistent with the multilateral character of United Nations Development Programme technical co-operation; it should also include proposals which address the concerns raised by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in its report on the budget estimates for the 1990-1991 biennium;

5. **Endorses** increased support of the United Nations Development Programme to Governments, at their request, to help to plan and organize appropriate mechanisms to mobilize additional resources, including third-party cost-sharing, cost-sharing and other strategies, as well as to extend the round-table mechanisms, as appropriate, with the understanding that the United Nations Development Programme will seek to ensure the internalization of this process;
B

The United Nations Development Programme Microfund

The Governing Council,

Having considered the proposal of the Administrator on establishing a new special fund for Micro-capital grants, contained in his report on the United Nations Development Programme and World Development by the year 2000 (DP/1989/14),

Acknowledging the increase in poverty and consequently the growing importance of the informal sector in the economy of developing countries,

Aware of the obstacles which are faced in accessing institutional credit needed for growth, profitability and sustainability of that sector,

Also acknowledging the acute need for providing capital resources to small projects and to small beneficiaries in small amounts through flexible, straightforward channels, as well as the suitability of the United Nations Development Programme for meeting this need in an effective and efficient manner,

Noting that the establishment within the United Nations Development Programme of a special facility to meet this need is consistent with the mandate of the United Nations Development Programme as expressed in the New Dimensions resolution of 1975, and that the facility will promote the development of the poorest segment of the population of the developing countries,

Further noting that the effective administration of this fund will be designed in a way which will ensure impartiality while minimizing the administrative burden on the United Nations Development Programme,

1. Authorizes the Administrator to proceed with the establishment of the Microfund, and to explore modalities for its financing which would be additional to existing indicative planning figures and requests the Administrator to report to the Council at its thirty-seventh session (1990);

IV

Co-ordination

The General Assembly,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 41/171, 42/196 and 43/199 on operational activities for development and resolution 32/197 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations,

Recalling its decisions 85/3 of 28 June 1985, 86/17 of 27 June 1986 and 87/11 of 19 June 1987 on the subjects of co-ordination and operational activities for development,
Taking into account the diversity of developing countries, and the need for the United Nations Development Programme to reflect this diversity in its support to the efforts of Governments to undertake co-ordination,

Reaffirming the responsibility of developing countries to co-ordinate development co-operation, including the determination of local co-ordination arrangements,

Recognizing that the country programming process is a government-led exercise leading to the integration of United Nations Development Programme co-operation into the national planning process, which serves as a starting point for the co-ordination of external assistance,

Recalling that in countries which so desire, the UNDP country programming process should serve as a frame of reference for assistance provided by the United Nations system thereby providing a contribution to the overall co-ordination of external assistance within the framework of the national development plan,

1. Decides that:

(a) The main task of the United Nations Development Programme for providing assistance for co-ordination is to contribute to the strengthening of the capacity of recipients to co-ordinate external assistance;

(b) The United Nations Development Programme shall provide support for local co-ordinating mechanisms to interested Governments; in countries which so desire, United Nations Development Programme field offices shall assist in the overall co-ordination of external assistance;

(c) The United Nations Development Programme shall continue to support steps leading to the further harmonization of procedures and a common approach to the programming of United Nations co-operation, taking the Governments' own procedures as a point of departure;

(d) In countries which so desire, the United Nations Development Programme country programming process shall serve not merely as a frame of reference, but shall have a wider scope and also embrace assistance provided by the programmes participating in the JCGP and ultimately by all United Nations assistance;

(e) Co-ordination between the United Nations Development Programme and the multilateral financing institutions shall strive to preserve the identity of the United Nations Development Programme and the principles that govern its action, and any joint activities shall be of a complementary nature, without entailing any conditionalities on the assistance provided by the United Nations Development Programme;

2. Requests that these important considerations be brought to the attention of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council in the context of the triennial policy review of operational activities for development;
Programme and project modalities

The Governing Council,

Recalling the exclusive responsibility of Governments for formulating national development plans, priorities and objectives,

Recalling the Consensus of 1970, which provides that the United Nations Development Programme shall be based on the development plans and strategies of the countries themselves,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions ... which have called for an increase in government execution,

1. Decides that in responding to the priorities of recipient countries, a sharper focus is necessary to ensure a significant impact, recognizing that the focus will vary from country to country;

2. Requests the Administrator to proceed with efforts to expand use of the government execution modality, to seek the full collaboration of the executing agencies in this effort, and to report on progress to this effect in subsequent sessions of the Council; in achieving this goal, ways should be found to make the best use of the expertise of the organizations of the United Nations system in the formulation of projects, as well as on rendering other technical services required by Governments;

3. Decides that in the formulation and implementation of projects, first consideration should be given to the utilization of national expertise, equipment and other services, and requests executing agents to ensure that the most suitable project professional staff and consultants are recruited;

4. Requests that in the formulation and implementation of technical co-operation projects, technical co-operation among developing countries modalities should be specifically provided for, as and when appropriate, providing Governments with the opportunity to choose between technical co-operation among developing countries and the other modes of project execution;

5. Urges Governments to take full advantage of volunteer specialists provided through the United Nations Volunteers Programme, including the use of umbrella arrangements managed by the Governments themselves;

VI

Organizational issues

The Governing Council,

Having considered the proposals of the Administrator on the strengthening of field offices contained in his report on the United Nations Development Programme
and World Development by the year 2000 (DP/89/14), those contained in the UNDP 1990-1991 biennial budget (DP/1989/55), and those in the supplementary information provided on the Development Support Services concept,

Having considered the proposal of the Administrator to improve the quality of United Nations Development Programme staff,

1. Decides to strengthen the substantive capacity of United Nations Development Programme field offices, in the context of the expanding function of the United Nations Development Programme as an overall development support institution, and in particular to introduce, on a pilot basis, the category of Development Support Services;

2. Decides to strengthen the capacity of developing countries by providing, on a pilot basis, appropriate salary supplements in kind or in cash for key government personnel engaged in the management of development programmes;

3. Encourages the Administrator to pursue increased decentralization and delegation of authority to the Resident Representatives and to report to the Council at its thirty-eighth session (1991) on steps taken;

4. Acknowledges the need for the United Nations Development Programme to possess an appropriately high quality of UNDP staff from all geographic regions to enable it to respond effectively to the priorities of Governments in the context of the expanding function of the United Nations Development Programme as an overall development support institution;

5. Welcomes the intention of the Administrator to improve staff quality through better personnel management, including recruitment, staff development and training;

VII

Consultation mechanism for the continuing process

Reaffirming the importance of the International Development Strategy for the 1990s as a global framework for international economic and technical co-operation,

Recalling the importance to the developing countries of the fifth programming cycle of the United Nations Development Programme, 1992-1996,

Considering the great importance which the countries of the United Nations system attach to the United Nations Development Programme, as reflected in the statements made in the high-level segment,

1. Decides to establish an appropriate consultations mechanism in order to consider issues arising from the decisions adopted by the Governing Council at its thirty-sixth session, including the International Development Strategy, the Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to International Economic Co-operation, in Particular to the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the
Developing Countries of the General Assembly in 19__, fifth cycle preparation, agency support costs and the funding strategy;

2. **Decides** to place the matter on the agenda of the Governing Council at its thirty-seventh session;

VIII

**Governance of UNDP**

Bearing in mind the responsibility of the Governing Council to provide guidance and oversight of United Nations Development Programme activities in a timely and continuous manner and the need for the Council to play an even more active role in this regard,

Reaffirming the accountability of the Administrator to the Council for the management of United Nations Development Programme activities and the importance of transparency as well as improved interaction between the Administration and representatives of Member Governments,

Recognizing that further improvements in the governance of the United Nations Development Programme are needed in order to make the structure more efficient and effective,

1. **Invites** the President of the Governing Council, in consultations with Member States, to report to the Council at its thirty-seventh session (1990) on ways to improve the governance of the United Nations Development Programme through, inter alia, restructuring the present governing mechanisms of the United Nations Development Programme, their working methods and proposing organizational arrangements for a process of intersessional informal consultations as well as the role of the Bureau;

2. **Decides** that pending the report of the President as referred to above and the Council's decision thereon, consultations will be carried out as and when required; this intersessional consultation process will be open to all members of the Council and observers will be welcome to participate.

-----
Draft decision

89/__. Agency accountability

The Governing Council

1. Takes note of the report of the Administrator (DP/1989/17);

2. Decides that the question of the standard basic executing agency agreement will be considered within the framework of United Nations Development/agency relationships under the study on the successor arrangement to agency support costs.

-----
The Governing Council,

Having considered the report of the Administrator on the mid-term resource situation (DP/1989/26),

1. Takes note of the outcome of the review of resources for the fourth programming cycle as contained in part one of document DP/1989/26 and as further clarified in the Associate Administrator's oral statement on the subject;

2. Takes note also of the additional fourth cycle earmarkings under the Special Programme Resources of $1 million each for Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries and for disaster-related activities funded by corresponding reductions in non-earmarked Special Programme Resources as well as the cancellation of the fourth cycle earmarking of $1 million for pre-investment activities;

3. Requests the Administrator to continue to monitor the financial situation of the Programme in the light of the continuing uncertainties caused by the effects of exchange rate fluctuations on the level of available programmable resources and to report to the Council in accordance with paragraphs 8 and 9 of its decision 89/__ with respect to the annual review of the financial situation 1988.
Draft decision

89/__. Arrangements for the fifth programming cycle

The Governing Council,

Recalling its decision 89/15 of 24 February 1989, which approved the outline of activities for Governing Council action in preparation for the fifth programming cycle (1992-1996),

Having considered the report of the Administrator (DP/1989/74), setting forth the issues and options for the utilization of resources for the period 1992-1996,

Noting with satisfaction the views and preferences expressed during the thirty-sixth session (1989) of the Council on the various issues and options presented in the paper,

Taking note with appreciation of the statements made by the Associate Administrator and of the detailed explanation provided by him,

1. Requests the Administrator to prepare an informal tabulation of the preferences expressed during the debate, to assist the members of the Council in their further review and consideration of the issues;

2. Invites the Administrator to prepare proposals and a limited number of simulations, including various resource scenarios, illustrating the consequences of the various options to be considered by the Council for the utilization of resources in the fifth programming cycle, taking into account the views and preferences stated;
3. **Further invites** the Administrator to submit the proposals and the simulations for consideration by the Council at its special session in February 1990;

4. **Requests** the Administrator to continue, in the interim period, his informal consultations with members of the Council with respect, *inter alia*, to the total resources likely to be available during the period 1992-1996, and with the intention of providing clarifications and explanations on the issues and the options.
Thirty-sixth session
DRAFTING GROUP
5-30 June 1989, New York
Agenda item 7

Draft decision

89/_. United Nations technical co-operation activities

The Governing Council,

Taking note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on United Nations technical co-operation activities (DP/1989/46 and Add.1-3),

Taking into account the views expressed during the debate thereon,

1. Welcomes the sizeable increase in the 1988 project implementation by the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development and its continued efforts to hold down support costs, as well as the measures taken to enhance its effectiveness, including the introduction of computer-based technology in all aspects of its work in order to strengthen the Department's data base;

2. Notes with appreciation the increased utilization of the Department's technical capacity in the needs assessment missions of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities as well as in the identification, design and implementation of population-related projects, bearing in mind the needs of developing countries, in particular in the 1990 round of censuses;

3. Reiterates the continuing importance of intensifying co-operation between the United Nations Development Programme and the Department of Technical Co-operation in the preparation of round-table meetings and national technical co-operation assessment programmes, as well as in non-project types of assistance;

4. Encourages the Department's further participation in project identification and formulation missions and other activities organized by the United Nations Development Programme Management Development Programme in order to enhance the managerial capabilities of developing countries;
5. **Urge** the Department to intensify its support to the execution of projects by Governments, focusing on helping to strengthen the national capabilities of developing countries and utilizing modalities available for this purpose, including the provision of *ad hoc* technical and management services; 

6. **Welcomes** the steps taken by the Department to establish a data bank of project results and evaluation reports in order to improve feedback of project findings into the process of project formulation, enhance the evaluation capacity of recipient countries, and work towards project sustainability; 

7. **Welcomes** the Department's efforts to emphasize training as an effective means for promoting the integration of women in development and to reflect women's concerns at all stages of the project cycle, in particular the planning and design phases.

-----
Thirty-sixth session
DRAFTING GROUP
5-30 June 1989, New York
Agenda item 5 (a) (i)

UNITED STATES

Draft decision

89/_. Mid-term resource situation: World Maritime University

The Governing Council,

Having considered the report of the Administrator on the review of resources for the fourth programming cycle and revised earmarkings and allocations for Special Programme Resource activities (DP/1989/26),

Noting the quality and effectiveness of the training provided by the World Maritime University,

Recognizing the ultimate responsibility of the International Maritime Organization, and its member States to secure the long-term financing of the World Maritime University,

1. Requests the Administrator to maintain the financial support of the United Nations Development Programme for the World Maritime University for the period 1990-1991 at the present level of $1.2 million per annum;

2. Also requests the Administrator to pursue with the International Maritime Organization measures to secure the long-term financing of the World Maritime University.
UNITED STATES

Draft decision 89/_. Mid-term reviews of programme and project activities of country and intercountry programme

The Governing Council,

Having considered the reports of the first mid-term reviews conducted by the United Nations Development Programme,

Taking note of the summary report of the Administrator (DP/1989/73) on individual country, regional and global mid-term reviews,

Recalling its decisions 88/17 of 1 July 1988 and 89/11 of 24 February 1989 providing a framework for reports to be provided to the Governing Council,

Welcoming the initiative of the Administrator in preparing summaries of mid-term reviews,

Stressing the importance of the analytical component of the overviews prepared according to decision 89/11,

1. Requests that the Administrator continue to provide summaries of those mid-term reviews submitted to the Council in accordance with decision 89/11, along with the mid-term review reports themselves, assuring that those summaries include all the elements laid out in document DP/1988/19/Add.3;

2. Further requests that the Administrator provide to all members of the Council on a timely basis notification of:
(a) The mid-term reviews to be presented to the Governing Council at its (1990) thirty-seventh session;

(b) Any changes in the schedule of all mid-term reviews;

(c) The completion of all mid-term review reports, whereupon they should be made available to member Governments who request them.
Draft decision

89/__. United Nations Development Programme co-operation with non-governmental organizations and grass-roots organizations

The Governing Council,

Recalling its decisions 84/4 of 29 June 1984, 86/15 of 27 June 1986 and 88/27 of 1 July 1987, concerning support of grass-roots approaches to development and co-operation with non-governmental organizations, and

Noting the concurrence of these objectives with UNDP's particular mandate on the human dimension of development, strengthening national capacities and build self-reliance,

Further noting the emphasis placed by Governments on these themes in the Khartoum Declaration, the Lagos Plan of Action, the Jakarta Plan of Action on Human Resources Development, and the Cartagena Declaration on Poverty,

1. Supports the activities undertaken to implement these decisions, as set forth in the Administrator's report to the Council (DP/89/23);

2. Requests the Administrator to expand activities which support Governments' interest in dialogue and co-operation with grass-roots organizations and non-governmental organizations, including such activities as data-gathering, information-sharing, support for national seminars and workshops, publications, regional and national training activities, and consultations and exchange visit programmes;

4. Urges the Administrator to assist Governments to take into consideration the potential for grass-roots approaches and capacities of NGOs in undertaking NaTCPs and round tables and in preparation and review of country programmes;
5. Calls on the Administrator to encourage exploration and testing with interested Governments of various mechanisms and modalities for enhancing people's participation in their development programmes and projects, particularly in the areas of rural development, agriculture, forestry, fisheries, health, human settlements, environment, water supply and sanitation, employment, education and income-generating projects and credit schemes, in order to ensure that they are attuned to people's real needs and realities;

6. Recommends that UNDP pay increased attention to the role of the informal sector and microenterprise in providing employment and income opportunities for the poorest sectors of the population;

7. Requests the Administrator to examine with Governments the possible use of Indicative Planning Figure resources for grass-roots initiatives support fund projects, or other mechanisms which facilitate flow of assistance to community-based development activities; build on people's potential for self-help action and strengthen indigenous NGOs;

8. Endorses the Partners in Development Programme as an effective means of supporting community-based development initiatives, strengthening indigenous non-governmental organizations and promoting increased understanding, communication and co-operation among the Governments, development assistance agencies, and non-governmental organizations and grass-roots organizations;

9. Endorses the Administrator's intention to seek external contributions for the expansion and continuation of the Programme and to establish a trust fund for this purpose;

10. Notes with appreciation the establishment of the Africa 2000 Network of African community groups, non-governmental organizations and action-oriented research and technical institutions to promote preservation of the environment and ecologically sustainable development in Africa;

11. Endorses the establishment of a trust fund to receive contributions for this project;

12. Invites Governments and organizations to contribute to the Partners in Development Programme and to the Africa 2000 Network;

13. Urges the Administrator to intensify consultation with relevant United Nations Development Programme financial and administrative units and with the executing agencies of the United Nations Development Programme regarding measures for simplifying and speeding up procedures and practices for utilizing non-governmental organizations services in planning, implementing and evaluating United Nations Development Programme-sponsored projects, with a view to expanding significantly the role played by non-governmental organizations in programme implementation;

14. Requests the Administrator to report on progress in these areas to the thirty-seventh session of the Council.
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY AND THE UNITED STATES

Draft decision

Agency accountability

The Governing Council,

Having considered the report of the Administrator (DP/1989/17) and taking into account the views expressed by delegations during the debate,

Recalling that successor arrangements for the present support-cost system including the issue of agency accountability will not come into force before 1992, whereas the issue awaits urgent action,

Recognizing the importance of constructive co-operation among all parts of the system for successful and effective project implementation,

Bearing in mind that the Standard Basic Agreement provides a sounder basis for co-operation between the United Nations Development Programme and the executing agencies, serving i.a. the pursuance of project quality,

Also appreciating the expressed willingness of executing agencies to discuss signing of the Standard Basic Agreement,

1. Requests the Administrator to enter into negotiations with those executing agencies that have not yet signed the Standard Basic Agreement with a view to finalizing such an agreement before the end of 1989, and to report the results of those efforts to the thirty-seventh session (1990) of the Council;

2. Appeals to all Member Governments to assure a clear, consistent, informed approach to issues of agency accountability throughout the United Nations system.
Draft decision

89/__. United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources
Exploration

The Governing Council

1. Takes note of the report of the Administrator (DP/1989/49) and approves
the recommendations contained therein;

2. Notes the approval by the Administrator of supplementary short-term
financing for the Geothermal Exploration Project in the Qualibou Caldera, St. Lucia
(DP/NRE/PROJECTS/REC/12);

3. Approves the following projects:

   (a) Exploration for Pyrophyllite in Fujian Province, China (CPR/86/N01) as
described in document DP/NRE/PROJECTS/REC/11;

   (b) Chromite Exploration in the Philippines (PHI/88/N01) as described in
document DP/NRE/PROJECTS/REC/9;

   (c) Exploration for Precious and Base metals in Guatemala (GUA/86/N01) as
described in document DP/NRE/PROJECTS/REC/10;

4. Notes with satisfaction the Fund's successful efforts to diversify its
programme both in terms of geographical distribution of projects and with respect
to the minerals being explored;

5. Expresses its appreciation to the Governments for their regular and
joint-financing contributions;
6. Requests the Administrator to pursue an imaginative fund-raising strategy to secure additional core resources so that the Fund can respond to requests for assistance from the developing countries and revolve, as intended, and to obtain co-financing in support of the projects it undertakes;

7. Recommends to the General Assembly that it change the Fund’s name and acronym from the United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration (UNFNRE) to the United Nations Fund for Natural Resources (UNFNR) on the understanding that its mandate as established by General Assembly resolution 3167 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973 remain unchanged.
Recalling its decision 88/39 of 1 July 1988 concerning the closure of the Energy Office and the maintenance of the Energy Account as a separate sub-account of the Fund,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 41/183 of 8 December 1986 regarding the termination of the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development and the transfer of its resources and responsibilities to an identifiable facility within the United Nations Development Programme,


2. Recognizes with satisfaction the important work accomplished by the Fund in the last two years in such areas as national science and technology strategies, new technologies, information systems and technological entrepreneurship;

3. Welcomes the Fund's revitalized close co-operation with the United Nations Centre for Science and Technology for Development, including the design and implementation of joint projects within the priority areas set in United Nations Intergovernmental Committee resolution 5 (IX) of 7 August 1987, and encourages the Fund to expand this co-operation through special trust fund programmes;

4. Expresses its appreciation of the efforts by the Administrator to reduce the Fund's administrative expenses, which are met from its own core/non-core resources;
5. Notes that while arrangements for co-financing have been diversified and have helped maintain the Fund's overall resource base, core resources are still below an acceptable minimum;

6. Stresses the need to increase substantially core contributions in order to maintain the Fund as an identifiable entity within the United Nations Development Programme;

7. Requests the Administrator to report to the Council about the results of his efforts to secure additional core and non-core resources for the Fund.
Draft decision

89/... Focal point for short-term advisory services (STAS)

The Governing Council

1. Takes note of the Administrator's report on the implementation of the focal point for Short-term Advisory Services (DP/1989/47);

2. Notes with satisfaction the progress made in implementing the Short-term Advisory Services programme and expresses appreciation for the contributions made by Short-term Advisory Services co-operating organizations;

3. Approves the establishment of a focal point for short-term advisory services as an operational part of the United Nations Development Programme beginning 1 January 1990.
Draft decision

89/_. United Nations Capital Development Fund

The Governing Council

Recalling its decision 88/44 of 1 July 1989 concerning the staffing arrangements of the United Nations Capital Development Fund,

Commending the Administrator on the sustained progress achieved with regard to the expansion of the Fund’s activities,

Noting with appreciation the unanimous support to the United Nations Capital Development Fund and the call for a substantial increase in its resources expressed by the African Ministers of Planning during the four 1988 cluster meetings that were held pursuant to the Council’s decision 88/24 of 1 July 1988 on the role of the United Nations Development Programme in the implementation of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development,

Welcoming the opportunity to propose concrete measures for assisting the least developed countries on the occasion of the forthcoming second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, to be held in Paris in September 1990,

Bearing in mind the unwanted prospects of a decrease in the Fund’s programming level in the next decade as a result of financial constraints,


2. Accepts the Administrator’s requests contained in the report concerning the strengthening of the Fund’s staff and the change in the title of the Executive Secretary to that of Executive Director;
3. **Endorses** the call of the Administrator for an increase in the Fund's financial resources through new and increased voluntary contributions;

4. **Urges** the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries to bring into proper focus the needs of the least developed countries for small-scale grant capital assistance projects, and in this context, to call for a substantial increase in the resources of the United Nations Capital Development Fund, given its specialization in this type of assistance;

5. **Invites** the Administrator to make the United Nations Capital Development Fund better known to existing and potential donors as the investment arm of the United Nations Development Programme for the development of small-scale capital assistance in the least developed countries.
Thirty-sixth session
DRAFTING GROUP
5-30 June 1989, New York
Agenda item 4 (e)

Draft decision

89/__. Evaluation

The Governing Council

1. Takes note of the Administrator's annual report on evaluation contained in document DP/1989/71 and endorses its concern with use of evaluation through effective feedback of evaluation findings into the identification and implementation of the programme;

2. Notes with approval the steps being taken to strengthen the evaluation capacity of Governments in line with decision 88/25 of 1 July 1988;

3. Expresses its satisfaction at the steps taken to implement decision 83/12 on strengthening of evaluation in the tripartite system and requests the Administrator to advise the Council in 1990 on his achievements in rationalizing both the management of the resources devoted to, and the usage made of, evaluation work at all levels in the system.
The Governing Council,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on United Nations technical co-operation activities (DP/1989/46 and Add.1-3), and the views expressed during the debate,

1. Stresses the role of the Governing Council in providing guidance to the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development and the importance of the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development projects to the United Nations Development Programme-funded assistance;

2. Welcomes the sizeable increase in the 1988 project implementation by the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development and its continued efforts to hold down support costs, as well as the measures taken to enhance its effectiveness, including the introduction of computer-based technology in all aspects of its work in order to strengthen the Department's data base;

3. Notes with appreciation the increased utilization of the Department's technical capacity in the needs assessment missions of the United Nations Population Fund as well as in the identification, design and implementation of population-related projects, bearing in mind the needs of developing countries, in particular in the 1990 round of censuses;

4. Reiterates the continuing importance of intensifying co-operation between the United Nations Development Programme and the Department of Technical Co-operation in the preparation of round-table meetings and national technical
co-operation and assessments programmes, as well as in non-project types of assistance activities undertaken under the Management Development Programme;

5. **Supports** fully the shift of the Department of Technical Co-operation Development away from traditional approaches to the strengthening of national capacities for management and development, including economic management;

6. **Urge** the Department to intensify its support to the execution of projects by Governments, focusing on helping to strengthen the national capabilities of developing countries and utilizing modalities available for this purpose, assuring the sustainability of project results;

7. **Welcome** the steps taken by the Department to establish a data bank of project results and evaluation reports in order to improve the feedback of project findings into the process of project formulation, enhance the evaluation capacity of recipient countries, and work towards project sustainability.

8. **Encourage** the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development to further strengthen its evaluation activities by establishing a self-evaluation system for all projects which it implements, in addition to participating in tripartite in-depth evaluations, assuring that its evaluation capability is in appropriate proportion to its implementation responsibility;

9. **Welcome** the Department’s efforts to emphasize training as an effective means for promoting the integration of women in development and to reflect women’s concerns at all stages of the project cycle, in particular the planning and design phases;

10. **Urge** the United Nations Development Programme and the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development to develop a more effective division of labour, in which the Department provides substantive advice and backstopping on all United Nations Development Programme-funded projects in its areas of competence and further urges the Office for Project Services and the project support division of the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development to work out a more complementary functional relationship in support of project implementation, including capacity-building assistance to Governments.

-----
The Governing Council,

Having considered the Administrator's report,

1. Welcomes the succinct account of UNDP's activities;

2. Requests the Administrator to prepare future annual reports in a binder similar to that used in 1988;

3. Requests the Administrator to provide in his annual report to the Council at its thirty-seventh session (1990) an assessment of the impact on the quality of the programme of measures taken since 1985 to improve programme and project quality;

4. Urges the Administrator to explore the potential of the Domestic Development service activities of the United Nations Volunteers Programme as a means of Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries and to initiate new activities of this kind within existing resources;

5. Supports continued co-ordination between the World Bank and the United Nations Development Programme on projects and programmes, noting that technical expertise is as essential as capital to achieving economic progress;

6. Requests the Administrator to make available to members the technical assistance component of the four consultative groups in Asia, to analyse the impact of the components on the work of the Consultative Groups and to include a report
on this impact as part of the report on the implementation of country programmes for the Asia and Pacific region at its thirty-seventh session (1990) of the Governing Council;

7. **Notes** with satisfaction the positive response of the United Nations Development Programme to the requests of those Governments undertaking structural adjustment programmes by supporting their efforts to improve budget and debt management, liberalize markets and pricing policies, increase public sector efficiency, strengthen entrepreneurial and export programmes, and address the social aspects of structural adjustment;

8. **Commends** the initiatives taken by the Administrator in support of the environment and sustainable development;

9. **Emphasizes** the need to give adequate attention to the relationship between the environment and sustainable development in the formulation and appraisal of all projects;

10. **Notes** that the United Nations Development Programme has been a catalyst for discussion involving the private sector in national development efforts and that the United Nations Development Programme has been urged to train managers and entrepreneurs and to provide technical assistance in the development of capital markets;

11. **Notes** the intention of the Administrator to report on the state of the human condition, and requests that this report be incorporated into the annual report of the Administrator, and focus on aspects which fall directly within the mandate of the United Nations Development Programme, build on existing data and avoid duplication of information already prepared by other sources;

12. **Further requests** the Administrator to seek the views of the Council before making this part of his report on an annual basis.
Draft decision

The contribution of the United Nations Development Programme to the preparation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade

The Governing Council,

Bearing in mind that the General Assembly, by its resolution 43/182 of 20 December 1988 invited the relevant organizations of the United Nations system to include in their agenda during 1989 items regarding their contributions to the preparation of the international development strategy,

Recalling that the General Assembly, by its same resolution, further requested the bodies of the United Nations system to contribute effectively to the preparation process for the strategy by providing all appropriate inputs,

Having included this subject on the agenda of its thirty-sixth session and taking into account the statements made during the high-level segment, as part of the policy review,

Decides to transmit the text annexed to the present decision to the ad hoc Committee of the Whole for the preparation of the international development strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade as its contribution to the preparation of the Fourth International Development Strategy.
Annex

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) at its thirty-sixth session discussed in depth world development by the year 2000 and the role of UNDP in this context.

2. It was recognized in the review that there is a strong need for a long-term view of national and international development undertakings. In the present troubled circumstances of the world economy, short-term adjustment problems overshadow longer-term perspectives. The adoption of development-oriented economic policies by industrialized countries now has greater impact than ever before. The formulation of a new international development strategy provides an excellent opportunity for rethinking the role which the multilateral system should play in the 1990s. Preparing such a strategy would provide a good opportunity for restoring the long-term time horizon, which is an essential requirement for tackling the test of development.

II. WORLD DEVELOPMENT PERFORMANCE IN THE 1980s

A. Economic growth and development

3. The 1980s will be remembered as a decade of crisis, depression and lost opportunities for many developing countries. According to the report of the Secretary-General on the overall socio-economic perspective of the world economy to the year 2000, the world economy as a whole grew more slowly than in the previous decade, with gross world product rising in real terms by only 2.5 per cent a year during the first half of the decade and by 3.1 per cent during 1986-1987.

4. Many external shocks buffeted the economies of the developing countries, which had to borrow extensively in order to build their economies. Their strategies were thwarted by high interest rates and the instability of exchange rates, by structural changes in the demand for their export products, and by sharp drops in commodity prices and trade restrictions.

5. Progress has become increasingly uneven both among regions and among the various classes of individual countries. The reduction of government expenditure and the diminishing ability of the State to support social development programmes has resulted in increased poverty levels. These problems are compounded by rapid population growth in most developing countries, whose average rate of population growth is currently 2.1 per cent. If this trend were to continue, the developing countries (China excluded) are likely to witness a doubling of their population over the next 30 years.

6. With the exception of China, South Asia and East Asia, economic growth has slowed in all regions of the developing world since the second half of the 1970s. Average incomes have in fact fallen in much of Africa, the Middle East and Latin America.

/...
7. The 1980s have, however, also witnessed limited developmental advances. Some progress has been achieved in terms of capacity-building, both institutional and human. Many developing countries have, furthermore, expanded their infrastructure, including road networks and other systems of transportation and communication. Yet, much of their existing capacity remains underutilized. Lack of financial resources, in particular the scarcity of foreign exchange, has given rise to severe problems of repair and maintenance. Public expenditure curtailments have, in many countries, included a retrenchment of the civil service and other setbacks to employment.

B. Unresolved issues

8. In spite of the growing diversity among the developing countries, they have been facing a number of crucial common problems: the neglect of human development, increasing poverty, the debt burden, accelerating environmental degradation and deteriorating human settlement conditions.

9. The neglect of human development. The economic problems of debt and trade, recession and adjustment have so absorbed time and resources in the 1980s that there has been little attention to human development needs in many developing countries. The tragic result is that in certain countries plans for long-run improvements in human conditions, capabilities, and capacities have been abandoned or only partially implemented.

10. Reductions in expenditures on human development and the loss of human potential and human capacity associated with unemployment may have negative long-term effects - sometimes irreversible - on the economies of developing countries. The few historic examples of highly successful development and adjustment efforts demonstrate, above all, the critical importance of investment in human development. It is essential, therefore, to redefine the objectives and policies of adjustment and development programmes. They must achieve economic growth while protecting and promoting human development and pursuing equity-oriented policies.

11. Poverty. Recent estimates indicate that the number of people living below the poverty line has risen during the first half of the past decade. This increase reflects, in part, declining per capita incomes, especially in Latin America and sub-Saharan Africa. It is the result of public expenditure cuts and, in certain countries, of the exacerbation of economic difficulties through prolonged droughts and other natural disasters.

12. Even in countries with high per capita income and strong growth, large segments of the population live in poverty. This shows that poverty is often a deep-seated, structural problem signalling a continuing uneven distribution of developmental benefits and opportunities, in particular lack of access to land, unemployment and underemployment.

13. The debt burden. At the end of the 1980s, the debt problem remains as pressing as ever. The total external debt of developing countries is estimated to
have reached more than $1.3 trillion and the trend continues. Moreover, the flow of new resources has not kept pace with development needs. For the heavily indebted middle-income countries, there has actually been a net outflow of resources. Instead of using proceeds from export earnings to buy needed goods, Governments must divert them to repay debts, thereby reducing their ability to invest in vital services at home. Even in countries that are performing well, with growing levels of per capita income, there has been a steep decline in investment and a rise in unemployment.

14. Environmental degradation. The deterioration in the world's environment persisted during the 1980s. There was further soil erosion, deforestation, urban and industrial pollution and increased emissions of hazardous waste. There is a widespread fear about a possible warming of the global climate and the disastrous effects this could have on future life in the North and the South.

15. Deteriorating human settlement conditions. Urbanization is the single most important phenomenon transforming the human settlements of the developing countries today and the catalyst for far-reaching economic and social change. Cities are currently absorbing two thirds of the developing world's total population increase. At this rate, close to 2 billion people will be living in urban areas by the year 2000 - some 800 million people added over the next decade. But, while cities are already making major contributions to the output of developing countries, the supply of urban infrastructure and services (housing, health care, transport, education) and employment opportunities are lagging far behind demand. The need for cities to cope with widespread poverty, to continue to perform their economic functions and to improve standards of living is straining the financial and managerial resources of most local governments.

C. On balance

16. The overall development of the 1980s is thus mixed. There has been both buoyant and sluggish economic growth; advances in national capacity-building in some areas have been offset by lost opportunities for skill formation and human development in others. The result is a growing diversity among developing countries. Given these circumstances, there can be no general blueprint for development. Very specific measures, tailored to prevailing realities, are required. At the same time, however, the current world economic and financial trends and the globalization of certain development problems, such as environmental degradation, call for more global, regional and subregional co-operation.

III. WORLD DEVELOPMENT IN THE 1990s

A. The preparedness to act

17. The new renewed emphasis on the human dimension of development goes beyond poverty eradication. It challenges the international community, as well as individual countries, to replace the human neglect of the 1980s with longer-term strategies for the 1990s which will put people first as the main engine and primary beneficiary of economic growth.
18. By the year 2000, human development will acquire a new importance and magnitude both for developing and industrialized countries as competitiveness, productivity, skilled labour, knowledge-based employment and management capacity become even more important factors of economic development. The largest part of world output will be ensured not because of additions to capital but because of improvements in peoples' capacities. Armed with specialized education, skills and training and supported by the new technological facilities of informatics and telecommunications, people will themselves generate their own economic growth. Improvements in peoples' capacities and capabilities will be more important than mere additions to capital.

19. There is also broad agreement that solutions to the debt issue must include a development component with measures for improved trade and renewed flows of capital. Important initiatives to alleviate poverty are under way in Africa and Latin America with joint participation by UNDP, the World Bank and the specialized agencies within the United Nations system as well as regional development banks. The issuance of the Brundtland Report on "Our common future" and its consideration by the General Assembly, has highlighted the future of the environment and sustainable development.

B. Priority issues

20. In the preparation of the new strategy for the Fourth International Development Decade, it would appear that the future development priorities of the international community might address at least four major concerns: growth with equity and human development; sustainability; greater self-reliance and stronger commitments to multilateralism.

IV. CONCLUSION

21. Development should mean the releasing of human energy and the opportunity for people to make maximum contributions to their own development, and to the self-sustained development of their communities. Development can best be achieved through creativity, initiative, capability and commitment of people.

Therefore the objective of development efforts for the 1990s must be to put people first, at the very centre of development - development by and for people.
The Governing Council

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 42/204 of 11 December 1987, and 42/231
of 20 April 1987, on the Special Plan of Economic Co-operation for Central America,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 43/210 of 10 December 1988, which
welcomed Governing Council decision 88/31 of 1 July 1988,

Bearing in mind the opening statement of the Administrator at the thirty-sixth
session of the Governing Council concerning the new demands being made on the
United Nations Development Programme with respect to displaced persons and refugees,

1. Welcomes the report presented by the Regional Director for the Bureau for
Latin America and the Caribbean in his role of Co-ordinator for the United Nations
Special Plan of Economic Co-operation for Central America and encourages him to
continue his efforts in order to attain the goals and objectives of the Special
Plan;

2. Supports the goals and objectives of the Special Plan of Economic Co-operation as an ongoing effort in support of the decision of the Central
American countries to implement the Esquipulas II agreement;

* Submitted in accordance with rule 69 of the rules of procedure.

** Reissued for technical reasons.
3. **Urges** the co-operating community to give its full support to the funding needs required to implement the Special Plan of Economic Co-operation for Central America, taking into account the emergency situation faced by the Central American countries, to participate actively and to adopt immediate measures for the implementation of the activities supporting the goals and objectives of the Special Plan;

4. **Invites** the co-operating community, intergovernmental organizations, international financial institutions, the organs, organizations and specialized agencies of the United Nations system, and the regional and subregional organs and agencies to participate in the first meeting of the Central American Governments with co-operating Governments and institutions, which will take place in Geneva on 4-6 July 1989, in order to review and adopt immediate measures for the implementation of the activities supporting the goals and objectives of the Special Plan.
Draft decision 89/\_

Special Plan of Economic Co-operation for Central America

The Governing Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 42/204 of 11 December 1987, and 42/231 of 20 April 1987, on the Special Plan of Economic Co-operation for Central America,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 43/210 of 10 December 1988, which welcomed Governing Council decision 88/31 of 1 July 1988,

Bearing in mind the opening statement of the Administrator at the thirty-sixth session of the Governing Council concerning the new demands being made on the United Nations Development Programme with respect to displaced persons and refugees,

1. Welcomes the report presented by the Regional Director for the Bureau for Latin America and the Caribbean in his role of Co-ordinator for the United Nations Special Plan of Economic Co-operation for Central America and encourages him to continue his efforts in order to attain the goals and objectives of the Special Plan;

2. Supports the goals and objectives of the Special Plan of Economic Co-operation as an ongoing effort in support of the decision of the Central American countries to implement the Esquipulas II agreement;
3. **Urges** the co-operating community to give its full support to the funding needs required to implement the Special Plan of Economic Co-operation for Central America, taking into account the emergency situation faced by the Central American countries, to participate actively and to adopt immediate measures for the implementation of the activities supporting the goals and objectives of the Special Plan;

4. **Invites** the co-operating community, intergovernmental organizations, international financial institutions, the organs, organizations and specialized agencies of the United Nations system, and the regional and subregional organs and agencies to participate in the first meeting of the Central American Governments with co-operating Governments and institutions, which will take place in Geneva on 4-6 July 1989, in order to review and adopt immediate measures for the implementation of the activities supporting the goals and objectives of the Special Plan.
Thirty-sixth session
DRAFTING GROUP
5-30 June 1989, New York
Agenda item 4 (b) (vi)

Draft decision

89/__. Environment

The Governing Council,

Recalling its decision 88/57 of 1 July 1988 entitled "Report of the World Commission on Environment and Development and the Environmental Perspective to the Year 2000 and Beyond",

Noting that the Administrator has outlined an effective strategy for responding rapidly to increasing demands from Governments for technical co-operation and pre-investment support relating to the integration of environmental and sustainable development considerations into development planning and economic management,

Noting also that the Regional Bureaux and other units within the United Nations Development Programme are pursuing the implementation of the strategy in their respective regions and areas of responsibility, in accordance with Government priorities,

Further noting that the strategy also addresses General Assembly resolutions 42/186 and 42/187 of 11 December 1987 as well as resolutions 43/53 and 43/196 of 6 December 1988 and 20 December 1988, respectively, and that it responds to the Joint Summary of the Oslo Conference on Sustainable Development held on 9-10 July 1988,

1. Endorses the increased activity designed to accelerate the flow of technology as well as the increased allocation of resources for projects and programmes to combat environmental degradation, to implement conservation activities and pursue conservation financing initiatives, and to mobilize community
participation at the grass-roots level for this purpose and for the eradication of poverty;

2. **Endorses** the policy to strengthen the technical capacity of developing countries to participate effectively in both the collection and analyses of data and in the international dialogue concerning the state of the support systems of the biosphere, including preparations for the conference on the protection of global climate, to be held in 1990 and the conference proposed for 1992 on the environment and development;

3. **Urge** the Administrator to continue to pursue vigorous technical co-operation actions to:

(a) Promote the calculation of the real economic and social costs and benefits of environmental activities, with special emphasis on quantifying externalities and on the equitable allocation of costs;

(b) Collaborate with the Statistical Office of the United Nations and with the World Bank in both developing the methodology and in testing a satellite system of environmental accounting selected countries;

(c) Initiate a world youth environment programme on an experimental basis and in selected countries;

(d) Strengthen training within the United Nations Development Programme and at the country level;

4. **Endorses** expanded collaboration among the agencies of the United Nations system, especially the United Nations Environment Programme, the specialized agencies, the multilateral financial institutions, the regional economic commissions, and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, under the leadership of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation;

5. **Welcomes** use of Special Programme Resources to promote the environmental strategy;

6. **Welcomes** the measures to strengthen modestly the technical capacity of the United Nations Development Programme in the priority areas of environmental technologies, the rational use of energy, the development of new and renewable energy sources and the economics of resource management.
Thirty-sixth session
DRAFTING GROUP
5-30 June 1989, New York
Agenda item 4 (c)

Draft decision

89/_. Procurement from developing and underutilized
donor countries

The Governing Council,

Having considered the report of the Administrator of the United Nations
Development Programme (DP/1989/18) and the oral report thereon,

Taking into account the views expressed by its members on the report,

Recalling paragraph 27 of General Assembly resolution 42/196 of
11 December 1987,

1. Notes with concern the continuing difficulties experienced in obtaining
accurate and comprehensive statistical information on procurement activities within
the United Nations Development system;

2. Calls upon the organizations of the United Nations system to provide to
the Inter-Agency Procurement Services Office complete and timely statistical
information on their procurement activities, indicating both the country of
procurement and the country of origin;

3. Requests the Administrator to arrange that the statistical report of the
Inter-Agency Procurement Services Office also contain data on other components such
as experts, consultants, national experts, fellowships and volunteers;

4. Reaffirms the need to achieve a more equitable geographic distribution of
procurement, with the prime focus on increased utilization of supply sources from
developing countries and requests the Administrator of the United Nations
Development Programme and the Heads of other organizations of the United Nations system to take all such steps which are considered necessary to overcome the constraints which are being faced with regard to equitable geographical distribution and to improve significantly the procurement from developing countries;

5. **Reaffirms** the decisions to give preferential treatment to suppliers from developing countries and requests the Administrator and the Heads of the organizations of the United Nations system to take such measures as are necessary to fully implement these decisions;

6. **Requests** the Executive Heads of the organizations of the United Nations system to issue specific guidelines to their staff to assure that the decisions on increased procurement from developing countries and underutilized donor countries are implemented in earnest;

7. **Commends** the Inter-Agency Procurement Services Office for its accomplishment to date for the joint work with both the International Trade Centre and the Office for Project Services in identification of potential supply sources in developing countries;

8. **Supports** the steps which the Administrator is proposing, particularly in paragraph 21 of his report, and requests that periodic evaluations such as project tripartite reviews assess the extent to which the indicated actions are being taken;

9. **Requests** that the recipient countries also take such steps as would promote the procurement of goods and services from their own and other developing countries;

10. **Requests** the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and the Executive Heads of other organizations of the United Nations system to assure that advance information on business opportunities is systematically disseminated and that information on supply sources in developing countries and underutilized major donors is used systematically by their procurement officers when they initiate procurement actions;

11. **Requests** the Administrator to report to the Council at its thirty-seventh session (1990) on progress made in the efforts of the Inter-Agency Procurement Services Office to increase procurement from developing and underutilized donor countries.
Chairman's Draft

The United Nations Development Programme Microfund

The Governing Council,

Having considered the proposal of the Administrator on establishing a new special fund for Micro-capital grants, contained in his report on the United Nations Development Programme and World Development by the year 2000 (DP/1989/14),

Acknowledging the increase in poverty and consequently the growing importance of the informal sector in the economy of developing countries,

Aware of the obstacles which are faced in accessing institutional credit needed for growth, profitability and sustainability of that sector,

Also acknowledging the acute need for providing capital resources to small projects and to small beneficiaries in small amounts through flexible, straightforward channels, as well as the suitability of the United Nations Development Programme for meeting this need in an effective and efficient manner,

Noting that the establishment within the United Nations Development Programme of a special facility to meet this need is consistent with the mandate of the United Nations Development Programme as expressed in the New Dimensions resolution of 1975, and that the facility will promote the development of the poorest segment of the population of the developing countries,

Further noting that the effective administration of this fund will be designed in a way which will ensure impartiality while minimizing the administrative burden on the United Nations Development Programme,
Authorizes the Administrator to proceed with the establishment of the Microfund, and to explore modalities for its financing which would be additional to existing indicative planning figures and requests the Administrator to report to the Council at its thirty-seventh session (1990).
Thirty-third session
DRAFTING GROUP
5-30 June 1989

FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF UNDP

(Draft decision)

The Governing Council,

Noting that 1990 will be the fortieth anniversary of the establishment by the General Assembly, in its resolution 304 (IV) of 16 November 1949, of the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance as the first major multilateral mechanism of the United Nations for assisting developing countries by contributing significantly to their economic development, through the international exchange of technical knowledge,

Recalling that this mechanism was further strengthened by the establishment of the Special Fund by the General Assembly in its resolution 1240 (III) of 14 October 1958 and through the consolidation, by the General Assembly in its resolution 2029 (XX) of 22 November 1965, of these two programmes into the United Nations Development Programme, with effect from 1 January 1966,

Noting that through these multilateral co-operation endeavours and mechanisms of the United Nations, the noble aims of the United Nations Charter to promote better standards of life and economic and social advancement and development of all peoples have been put into practical and operational effect,

Noting also that in the past forty years, multilateral co-operation programmes of the United Nations system have contributed significantly to an improvement of the livelihood and well-being of millions of people around the world,

Convinced that the fortieth anniversary of United Nations multilateral technical co-operation should constitute a renewed commitment and impetus to strengthen and increase such efforts,
1. **Urges** that the year 1990 mark the beginning of a new era for stronger multilateral co-operation for the economic and social development and progress of all peoples, especially those of the developing countries;

2. **Decides** that the fortieth anniversary should be commemorated in an appropriate manner and at the highest level;

3. **Recommends** to the General Assembly, therefore, that it allocate a specific period of time during its forty-fifth session (1990) to this commemoration;

4. **Requests** the Administrator to make all necessary preparations for the commemoration and to inform the Council at its organizational meeting in February 1990 of the proposed arrangements;

5. **Decides** to include an item on this subject at its thirty-seventh session (1990) to assist in the preparations for the commemoration by the General Assembly;

6. **Decides also** that, in the context of this commemoration, the theme of the debate at the high-level segment of its thirty-seventh session (1990) should be "The Next Horizon: Development for People by People".
AFRICAN GROUP

Draft decision


The Governing Council,


Recalling also Governing Council decisions 87/23 of 18 June 1987 and 88/24 of 1 July 1988,

Recalling also Economic Commission for Africa resolution ES-2/1 of __ October 1986 and resolution ____ of __ April 1989 on Africa's Alternative Framework for Structural Adjustment Programmes,

Noting with concern the continuing critical economic and social situation of the African countries, the emergencies that still affect some of them, the reduction, in real terms, of resource flows to Africa, in particular Official Development Assistance, leading to a net negative transfer of resources, which prevents them from reactivating their economic growth and socio-economic development,
Recognizing the continuing need for substantial additional resources, in real terms, to be utilized specifically for the implementation of the Programme of Action,

Deeply concerned that technical co-operation has hitherto made only a marginal contribution to national capacity-building and the transfer of both resources and technology to Africa in the implementation of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990,

Taking note of the Administrator's reports contained in documents DP/1989/22 and DP/1989/28, and of the consolidated report and conclusions of the cluster meetings of the African Ministers of Planning,

1. Calls upon the Administrator to intensify his efforts to mobilize additional resources in support of the implementation of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990 and to indicate the additional resources;

2. Takes note of the co-operation given by the United Nations Development Programme in the area of structural adjustment in Africa, and requests the Administrator, in co-operation with the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa, to undertake an evaluation of this co-operation, especially as regards the Social Dimensions of Adjustment and the Structural Adjustment Advisory Teams for Africa, including their impact on the long-term economic structural transformation in the context of the Lagos Plan of Action and to report to the Governing Council at its thirty-seventh session (1990);

3. Requests the Administrator to continue to provide the necessary support to the Economic Commission for Africa and Organization for African Unity in the implementation and follow-up of the Programme of Action and the relevant provisions of the United Nations General Assembly resolution 43/27 on its mid-term review;

4. Takes note of the four cluster meetings of the Ministers of Planning November/December 1988 under the Regional Bureau for Africa, and one similar meeting for the North African region in May 1989 and requests the Administrator to ensure that such future cluster meetings are held, in collaboration with the Economic Commission for Africa and the Organization for African Unity, on a regular basis and within the framework of the five subregional economic groupings in Africa;

5. Urges an even closer collaboration between the United Nations Development Programme, the Economic Commission for Africa, the Organization of African Unity, the African Development Bank and African subregional economic organizations in the implementation of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development and that a report be submitted to the Governing Council at its thirty-seventh session (1990) on the nature of this collaboration;

6. Urges further the United Nations Development Programme to maintain its neutrality and independence in its collaboration with the Bretton Woods Institutions in Africa;
7. **Requests also** the Administrator to reinvigorate the initiatives for improved national planning capacity and external co-operation management, and to expand training in the procedures of the United Nations Development Programme for the involved Government officials in the region with a view to further improving delivery;

8. **Requests** the Administrator to increase United Nations Development Programme support to technical co-operation and exchanges of development experiences among African countries;

9. **Urges** the Administrator to accelerate and facilitate the United Nations Development Programme project approval process;

10. **Requests** the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to intensify his efforts with regard to a greater use of African national expertise, national sub-contractors, and the purchase of equipment locally, subregionally and regionally, in order to enhance the absorption capacity of African countries;

11. **Welcomes**, in this context, the decision of the 1989 annual inter-agency meeting on procurement held in Stockholm, that its next meeting be held in Tunis in 1990, the first time that such a meeting be held in Africa;

12. **Requests** the Administrator to submit an analytical report on the experience with the NATCAP in Africa, as an instrument for the programming and co-ordination of technical co-operation, in view of its review and assessment by the Governing Council at its thirty-seventh session (1990).