

and a legal reform commission. The appointment of international judges, prosecutors and lawyers for the prosecution of serious crimes is the exclusive responsibility of the Justice Department within the Transitional Administration. Departmental personnel will not be advising UNTAET staff on legislative instruments but will be recruiting and training East Timorese to assume the responsibilities of the judiciary themselves and will be supporting the functions inherent in what will ultimately become the future Ministry of Justice for East Timor.

On avoiding duplication in humanitarian activities

The Office of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Humanitarian Assistance and Emergency Rehabilitation, which was established to coordinate emergency assistance in the 13 districts of East Timor, will be abolished by 31 December 2000.

During the remaining months of 2000, the Office will continue to monitor and assess the humanitarian situation throughout East Timor, introduce East Timorese civil servants to the management of systems for planning, monitoring and evaluating humanitarian needs, and train them both on the job and through formal training sessions. A small humanitarian liaison, disaster preparedness and emergency relief unit, in which the activities of the Office will be amalgamated, will be established in the Transitional Administration's Department of Police and Emergency Services on 1 January 2001. The mandate of this Office is to act as a focal point within government for all humanitarian issues and to coordinate relief operations as required.

The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) has a very specific mandate in the area of refugee protection and care. In addition, in East Timor, UNHCR has been running a large operation for the distribution of shelter materials with the assistance of eight non-governmental organizations (NGOs). The mandate and

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activities of UNHCR in the East Timor context are therefore quite different from those of the Office. To ensure coordination of humanitarian activities, the Office chairs a weekly humanitarian coordinating meeting involving United Nations agencies and international and local NGOs.

On liaison activities

The Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General has reviewed the necessity and functions of the various liaison offices and their staffing levels. The needs and circumstances of the mission have changed considerably since the initial budget exercise, and the Office is now proposing a reduction in the number of staff at the liaison offices. In the Jakarta office, which is mainly responsible for liaison with the Indonesian Government, two Professional posts will be eliminated. In the Kupang office, which focuses on issues related to refugee return, facilitation of reconciliation-related issues and enhancement of close links between East and West Timor, two humanitarian affairs officer posts will be eliminated, since their functions are covered by Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs/UNHCR staff in Kupang. In addition, one local post will be eliminated.

The political affairs officer post (P-4) that was initially envisioned to be co-located in the United Nations Information Centre in Lisbon to meet the liaison needs of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General with Portuguese authorities will be eliminated, since the Portuguese mission in East Timor and the information centre in Lisbon will be able to meet these liaison needs. The administrative/logistics rear base in Darwin (formerly the Darwin Liaison Office) will no longer be part of the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, but will be under the Division of Administration, since the Office will mostly deal with administrative and logistical matters and will not perform liaison functions with the Australian authorities. Liaison with the Australian authorities will be conducted mainly through the Australian mission in East Timor.

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The Advisory Committee requests that information on all accommodation facilities and how they would be used be provided to the Committee in the next budget. The Committee also recommends that the Secretariat review the proposal for the construction of 10 customs and immigration offices, with a view to reducing their cost (para. 30).

Response

A number of options have been pursued by the mission with regard to accommodation facilities: (a) the rehabilitation of existing buildings; (b) the erection of temporary buildings (Kobe houses); and (c) contractual arrangements with the vessel Olympia Hotel, which will be terminated by the end of September 2000.

The estimate under rental of premises provides for the Jakarta and Kupang liaison offices, an administrative/logistics rear base with warehouse facilities in Darwin, a Civilian Police Training Centre at the Northern Territory University in Darwin, mission premises in the enclave of Oekussi and other regional offices and warehouses.

As regards the 720 Kobe units purchased in the 1999/00 period, a total of 630 units have been allocated as at 15 August 2000. The distribution of these units is as follows: (a) in Dili, 135 units as living quarters for military personnel at headquarters, 15 units as office space for the headquarters of military observers, 129 units for various UNTAET departments, 30 units for the Civil Service Academy and 9 units for the Police Academy; (b) in Baucau, 78 units for the transit camp for troops and 18 for the mission's regional offices; (c) in Manatuto, 18 units for the mission's regional offices; (d) in Suai, 60 units for Sector West military headquarters, 24 units for the military hospital, 21 units for the mission's regional offices and 3 units for the civilian police station; (e) in Los Palos, 18 units for the mission's regional offices; (f) in Aileu, 3 units for the civilian police station; and (g) in Oekussi, 24 units for the mission's regional offices. Allocation of additional Kobe units is under way and is of critical importance to support the presence of civilian police in 65 subdistricts.

With regard to the Advisory Committee's recommendation to review the proposal for the construction of 10 customs and immigration offices with a view to reducing their cost, the construction has been limited to two offices (Batugade and Salele) and the total cost is currently estimated at \$150,000.

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The Advisory Committee recommends that, in view of the evolving political and security situation in the territory and developments in commercial air operations, a review of the number of aircraft be included in the reassessment of needs of the mission (para. 33).

The Advisory Committee notes that the Language and Training Unit would be responsible for assessing training needs and developing and implementing strategies and programmes to build organization and individual capacities. In view of the issue of quality of interpretation (See A/54/804, para. 16), the Committee recommends that the matter receive priority attention, otherwise it will be difficult for the mission to discharge a number of its mandates, such as those entrusted to civilian police personnel (para. 35).

A review of the number of aircraft required to meet the needs of the mission is currently being conducted. In the interim, the proposed 2000/01 budget has been prepared on the basis of current operational requirements and in accordance with current commercial contracts and letter-of-assist arrangements.

Given the importance of training for upgrading the skills of UNTAET East Timorese staff, the Language and Training Unit has initiated a number of courses designed to address needs identified in the mission. To date, 800 East Timorese staff have completed or are participating in English language training in 12 of the 13 districts (with the exception of Ainaro, until such time as a suitable training facility is prepared). The Unit has developed a course on clerical and office skills to be conducted mission-wide in October and November 2000. For language assistants, a "quick impact" translator/interpreter course (also involving international staff using interpretation services) will be conducted in October and November 2000, with the aim of rapidly improving the quality and effectiveness of field communications. Several first-aid training sessions were conducted for East Timorese staff (with the assistance of UNTAET hospital personnel) in July and August 2000. Moreover, a local staff induction course, aimed at contextualizing the United Nations in general and peacekeeping and UNTAET in particular, is being systematically facilitated throughout the mission. In developing the skills of East Timorese staff, the Unit sees all international staff as partners in a broader incentive to enhance skills and knowledge transfer. To this end, the staff of the Unit have developed a cultural sensitivity and capacity-building workshop aimed at assisting international staff to be more culturally attuned to working with their East Timorese colleagues and to raise awareness of the most effective mechanisms for enhancing capacity. All newly arrived international staff have access to this course as part of a broader three-day orientation programme, as do current UNTAET personnel. It is projected that the workshop will have been

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It is not clear to the Advisory Committee how responsibility is shared among the members of the United Nations system. The Committee stresses the need for the Secretariat to take urgent action aimed at encouraging and promoting the effective participation of relevant specialized organizations of the United Nations system in the UNTAET operation, making full use of their expertise and comparative advantages. The Committee requests that adequate information be provided indicating the mechanisms for coordination and the various roles and functions of the partners. This would enable the Committee to ascertain the extent to which duplication is being avoided and whether resources provided by the General Assembly are being applied effectively and efficiently (paras. 37 and 39).

conducted in all districts and undertaken by relevant personnel in Dili by December 2000. The Unit is also offering after-hours language courses in Portuguese and Tetun to assist in improving communication among all personnel.

UNTAET has ensured that the mission draws upon the expertise and comparative advantages of the relevant specialized organizations of the United Nations system. UNTAET, as the Transitional Administration for East Timor, has been working closely with agencies to develop policies and short-, medium- and long-term development assistance programmes, which will continue long after the UNTAET mandate in East Timor expires. The establishment of ongoing working relationships within the United Nations system is a critical link that will be inherited by an independent East Timorese government once the transition period has ended. Consequently, efforts are already under way to ensure that these relationships are established early with the East Timorese, who are increasingly assuming senior positions within the East Timor Transitional Administration.

In view of the limited capacity of UNTAET in certain areas to directly implement projects, specialized agencies of the United Nations have, on occasion and at the request of the Transitional Administration, made their management and technical services available to help implement project activities. The specialized agencies have also worked with the Transitional Administration to help mobilize resources for the development of East Timor, using their strong global networks and significant international resources.

In some instances a United Nations organization has been designated as the lead agency in a development sector, as in the case of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) which is the lead agency for governance and capacity-building. In other sectors, where they have a clear comparative advantage, specialized agencies deliver critical "government" services to the population and fill in gaps where UNTAET lacks the financial

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and programme implementation resources. Some examples of this include primary education assistance by the United Nations Children's Fund, immunization programmes by the World Health Organization, infrastructure projects and training programmes by UNDP, and a major shelter programme by UNHCR. For specialized agencies and organizations that are not represented in East Timor, expertise is often provided by visiting specialists who conduct technical assessment missions and work alongside UNTAET staff to enhance the mission's capacity to provide services and to design and implement policies and programmes.

Critical to the efficient use of United Nations resources in East Timor is the central coordinating role played by UNTAET and the United Nations Development Coordinator. UNTAET has the primary responsibility for aid coordination in East Timor, and this is undertaken through a series of high-level and operational coordination meetings at the broad policy level and also within sectors. On a biweekly basis, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General chairs a coordination meeting with the heads of the United Nations specialized agencies and representatives of NGOs operating in East Timor. Furthermore, UNTAET and the World Bank jointly host monthly meetings among bilateral donors, international financial institutions and the United Nations Development Coordinator. Within their relevant sectors, United Nations specialized agencies are invited to participate in sectoral coordination meetings which are convened regularly by the responsible departments.

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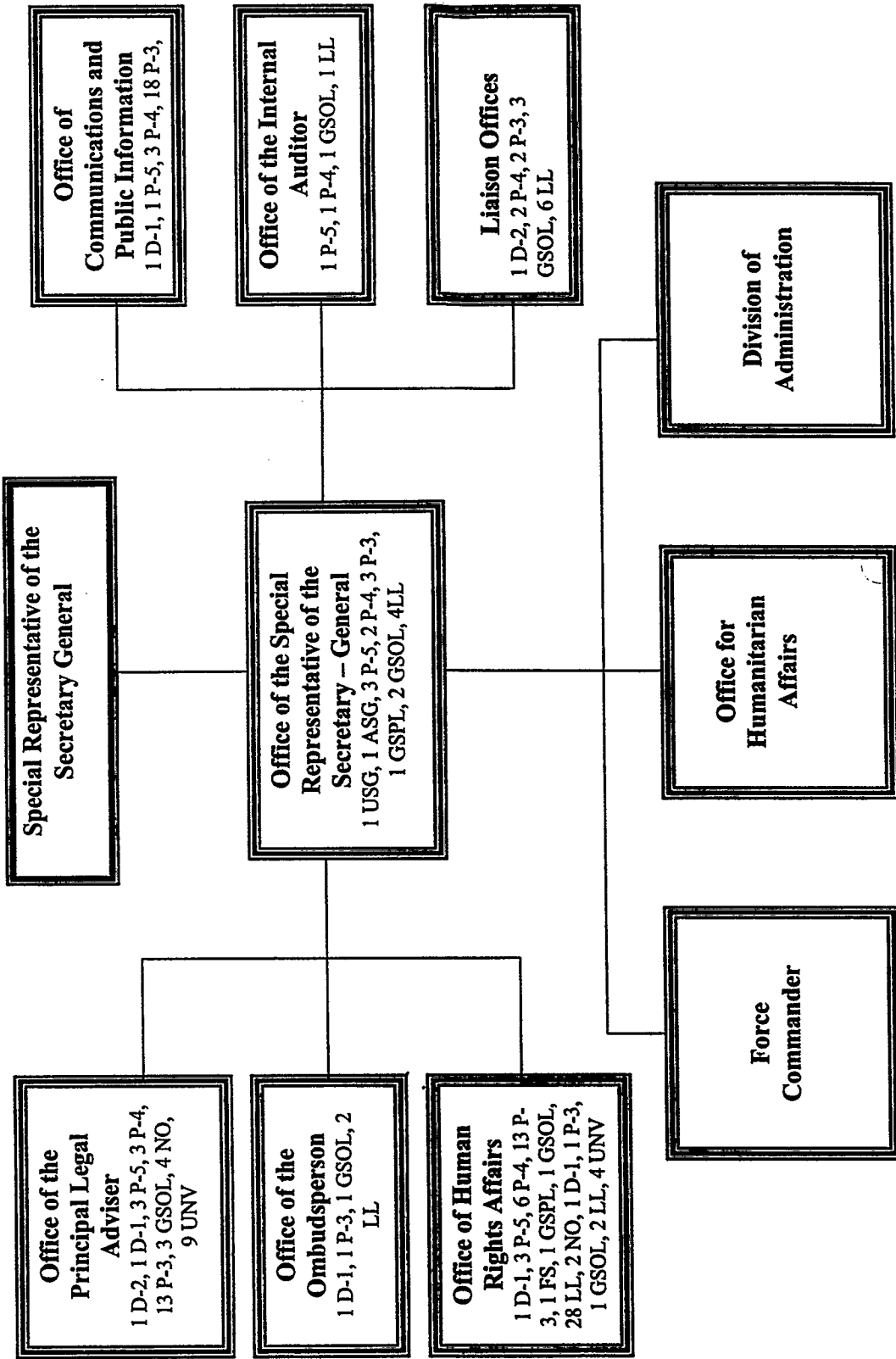
Response

These meetings are supported by the East Timor Transitional Administration's Donor Coordination Unit, which has the line responsibility to coordinate development assistance provided by bilateral and multilateral donors, including the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, and to minimize any duplication of activity. The newly established National Planning and Development Agency, of which the Unit is a component, will play a crucial role in the oversight and coordination of development policies and activities. It will also work closely with the Office of the United Nations Development Coordinator to effectively coordinate among the specialized organizations of the United Nations system.

Annex IV

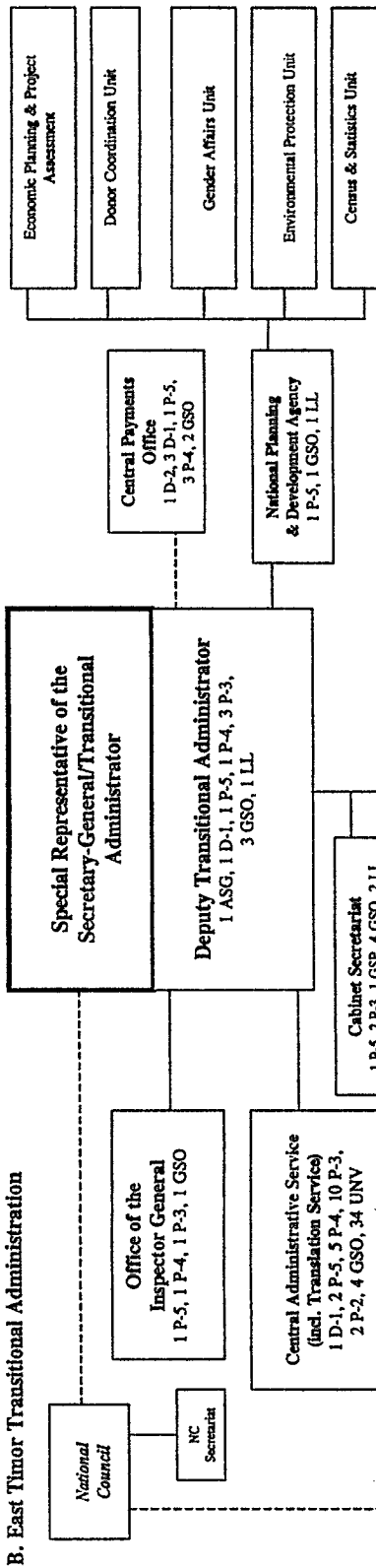
Organization charts^a

A. Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Transitional Administrator

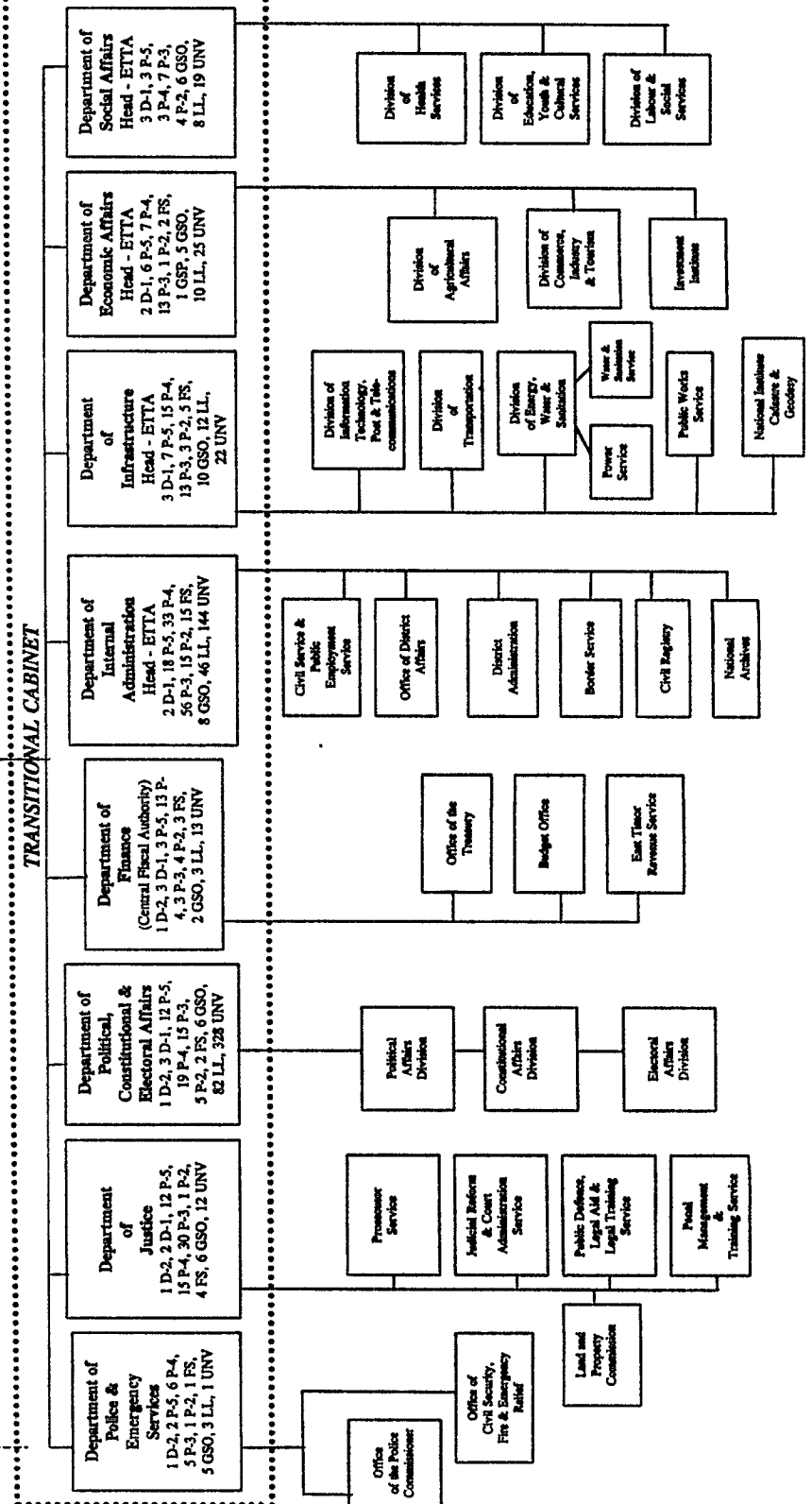


^a *Abbreviations.* ASG: Assistant Secretary-General; ETTA: East Timor Transitional Administration; FS: Field Service; GSOL, GSO: General Service, Other level; GSPL, GSP: General Service, Principal level; LL: Local level; NO: National Officer; UNV: United Nations Volunteer; USG: Under-Secretary-General.

B. East Timor Transitional Administration



TRANSITIONAL CABINET



C. Division of Administration

