



General Assembly

Distr.: General
14 November 2000

Original: English

Fifty-fifth session

Agenda items 116 and 120

Review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations

Administrative and budgetary coordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency

First report: activities of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions during the fifty-fourth session of the General Assembly

Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

I. Introduction

1. The major functions of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, as defined by the General Assembly in its resolution 14 (I) of 13 February 1946, are:

(a) To examine and report on the budget submitted by the Secretary-General to the General Assembly;

(b) To advise the General Assembly concerning any administrative and budgetary matters referred to it;

(c) To examine on behalf of the General Assembly the administrative budgets of the specialized agencies and proposals for financial arrangements with such agencies;

(d) To consider and report to the General Assembly on the auditors' reports on the accounts of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies.

2. In accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 14 (I), examination of the budget by the Advisory Committee includes not only the regular assessed budget but also extrabudgetary expenditures, as well as the financing of the various peacekeeping operations, the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia and the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda. Pursuant to rule 157 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the Committee shall perform such other duties as may be assigned to it under the Financial Regulations of the United Nations. In addition, with regard to programmes financed by voluntary funds, the Committee reports on administrative budgets and other matters to the governing bodies of the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Population Fund, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) (voluntary funds), the United Nations Environment Programme (Environment Fund), the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation, the United Nations Institute for

Disarmament Research, the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, the United Nations University, the World Food Programme (WFP), the United Nations International Drug Control Programme (UNDCP) and the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East.

3. Under rule 156 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the members of the Advisory Committee, no two of whom shall be nationals of the same State, shall be selected on the basis of broad geographical representation, personal qualifications and experience.

4. During the reporting period, the members of the Advisory Committee were:

C. S. M. Mselle (Chairman)
E. Besley Maycock (Vice-Chairman)
Norma Goicochea Estenoz
Ioan Barac
Mahamane Maiga
Giovanni Luigi Valenza
Gerard Biraud
Hasan Jawarneh
Nazareth Incera
Ahmad Kamal
Rajat Saha
Nicholas Thorne
Vladimir V. Kuznetsov
Susan McLurg
Roger Tchoungui
Juichi Takahara

5. During the fifty-fourth session of the General Assembly, the meetings of the Advisory Committee were organized into three sessions, held in New York: from 7 September to 17 December 1999; from 1 February to 31 March 2000; and from 2 to 22 May 2000. The Committee also met in Paris from 29 to 31 May, in Geneva from 1 to 9 June, in Rome from 12 to 14 June, in Turin on 15 June, in Brindisi on 16 June, in Pristina from 16 to 20 June and in Vienna from 21 to 23 June 2000. The present report discusses in general terms the matters that were before the Committee at those locations.

6. Under the terms of General Assembly resolutions 49/233 A of 23 December 1994 on peacekeeping operations and 52/223 of 22 December 1997 on unforeseen and extraordinary expenses, in accordance with existing procedures, the Advisory Committee replied to various requests of the Secretary-General by

letter during the fifty-fourth session of the Assembly. In most cases, the Committee authorized the Secretary-General to enter into commitments in respect of financing of various peacekeeping operations. A list and summary of the Committee's letters to the Secretary-General is contained in the annex to the present report.

II. Meetings held in New York

7. During its sessions in New York, the Advisory Committee considered a number of reports related to the United Nations regular budget, United Nations peacekeeping operations and other administrative and budgetary matters of the United Nations and of its funds and programmes. In the course of its consideration of the reports, the Committee met with representatives of the Secretary-General and of the executive heads of funds and programmes. The reports of the Committee are listed in the annex to the present report.

III. Meetings held away from Headquarters

8. On 29 May 2000, the Advisory Committee met with representatives of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) at UNESCO headquarters in Paris. Discussions centred principally on results-based budgeting and the reform process within UNESCO, as well as technologies being put into place to implement it, including progress in the development of the System of Information on Strategies, Tasks and Evaluation of Results, an Internet-based management system, which is expected to be fully operational by 2001.

9. On 30 May 2000, the Advisory Committee attended, as observers, meetings of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Working Party of Senior Budget Officials and the OECD Budget Committee, at OECD headquarters in Paris. On 31 May, the Committee met with representatives of OECD to discuss the experience of OECD in the reform of its programme of work and budget.

10. The Advisory Committee met in Geneva from 2 to 9 June 2000. Discussions with representatives of the United Nations Office at Geneva on 2 and 8 June

focused on issues related to conference services, information technology and coordination for common services. In connection with the latter, while in Geneva, the Advisory Committee visited the library, the print shop and the International Computing Centre. On 2 June, the Advisory Committee exchanged views with the Inspectors of the Joint Inspection Unit on matters of mutual interest and discussed the programme of work of the Unit for 2000, which it had before it (A/54/960, annex).

11. At the joint meetings held with representatives of the World Health Organization (WHO), the International Labour Organization (ILO) and the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) on 5 and 6 June 2000, discussions centred on efforts by those agencies towards administrative reform and their experience thus far in implementing results-based budgeting, as well as on coordination for common services, such as printing and library services.

12. At the meeting held with the Assistant High Commissioner and other representatives of UNHCR on 7 June 2000, the inherent difficulties involved in inter-agency coordination in the field and at the headquarters level were touched upon, and the need for standby arrangements with other agencies, both governmental and non-governmental, was emphasized by the representatives of UNHCR. The introduction, in 1999, of the unified annual programme budget at UNHCR, which had been recommended by the Advisory Committee in 1998, was also discussed. On 8 June, the Advisory Committee was briefed by the Deputy High Commissioner and other senior officials of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights on the administrative and budgetary situation of the Office, as well as reform efforts.

13. From 12 to 14 June 2000, the Advisory Committee met in Rome with representatives of the World Food Programme (WFP), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD). In the course of the meetings, several key issues were discussed, among them inter-agency coordination in the field for peacekeeping and humanitarian operations, security of staff in the field, delegation of authority and decentralization to the field, improved measures for emergency response, difficulties encountered in raising funds for development operations, reform and experience with "results-based-type" techniques and coordination for

common services. The Committee will comment in detail and make recommendations on subjects discussed with the various organizational units in Rome in its reports to be submitted to governing bodies in late 2000 and to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session.

14. On 15 June 2000, the Advisory Committee visited the ILO International Training Centre and the United Nations Staff College in Turin, Italy, where it met with the Executive Director of the International Labour Office and Director of the Centre, as well as with the Director of the Staff College and other officials. The Committee was briefed on the training activities of both the Centre and the College, as well as present funding arrangements.

15. On 16 June 2000, the Advisory Committee visited the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, where it met with the Chief Administrative Officer and other officials. Discussions centred principally on the use of the Base for procurement on behalf of peacekeeping missions, the capacity of the Base for training, refurbishment of equipment for use in peacekeeping missions, disposition of unusable equipment, composition of mission start-up kits and participation of WFP in the Base.

16. From 17 to 20 June 2000, the Advisory Committee met in Kosovo with the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and other officials from the various pillars of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK), as well as with officials of the Kosovo Force (KFOR), the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia and local leaders. At the meetings, the Committee discussed a wide range of issues relating to the situation in Kosovo, including civil administration, reconstruction, democratization and institution building, the rule of law, humanitarian affairs and judicial affairs. The Committee also made field visits to Mitrovica, the municipality of Lipljan, a civilian registration site, a prison and a temporary shelter. Other important issues covered included the relationship between the UNMIK budget and the Kosovo consolidated budget and the coordination of United Nations agencies in Kosovo. The comments and recommendations of the Advisory Committee will be submitted to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session in the context of the Committee's report on the financing of UNMIK.

17. Prior to its visit to Kosovo, the Advisory Committee met on 23 May 2000 in New York with the Emergency Relief Coordinator and other representatives of the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs. The Committee was briefed on overall coordination arrangements, as well as on mechanisms and support structures used by the Office for inter-agency coordination of the United Nations response to complex, longer-term emergencies, such as those in East Timor and Kosovo. On 24 May, the Committee was briefed by representatives of the United Nations Volunteers (UNV) on UNV activity in Kosovo.

18. On 21 and 22 June 2000, the Advisory Committee met in Vienna with the Director of Administrative and Common Services of the United Nations Office at Vienna and other officials of the Office, as well as representatives of the United Nations Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention, the Office for Outer Space Affairs, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

19. During the meetings with representatives of the United Nations Office at Vienna, the Advisory Committee discussed and was provided with information on a number of issues, such as conference-servicing, including remote translation and interpretation, delegation of authority, common services, asbestos at the Vienna International Centre and the lack of office/meeting space at the Centre. The meetings with the United Nations Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention, UNIDO and IAEA focused on reform and common services issues.

IV. Observations and conclusions

Administrative and budgetary reform

20. The experience of the Advisory Committee during its meetings held away from Headquarters has demonstrated that the reforms that were witnessed during its 1998 meetings with the specialized agencies and IAEA are continuing and have intensified. There is now greater emphasis on planning for results and personnel management reform. In an environment of scarce resources, greater focus is being made on priority setting and a better definition of objectives, as well as on performance monitoring and evaluation. In

this connection, the Committee notes that, except for WIPO, there has been hardly any real increase in the budgets of the agencies. Of particular note is the dramatic decrease in resources devoted to development, including those managed by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). On the other hand, there has been an increase in resources for emergency and humanitarian operations.

21. The planning and budgeting processes in some of the agencies are being reformed extensively (see also paras. 29 and 30 below). The Advisory Committee notes the progress in this regard, but cautions that care should be taken to ensure that such reforms do not bring with them new rigidities or a lack of transparency to member States, or make the processes more expensive. The Committee was informed that in IAEA the mechanisms for early involvement of member States in the planning and budgeting processes had been refined. An initial planning document will be submitted to the Programme and Budget Committee in January and subsequently to the Board of Governors for approval in off-budget years. The Board will be asked to agree on the planning parameters of the programme and budget. This would be followed by a series of programme review meetings with member States to review each of the substantive areas identified in the medium-term strategy. Member States will be required to express their views, provide guidance to the Secretariat and agree on priorities for the next programme and budget cycle. At the final stage, the programme and budget will be submitted to the Programme and Budget Committee and subsequently to the June session of the Board of Governors and thereafter to the General Conference for approval. This appears to be a cumbersome process, and the Committee recommends that it be considered for streamlining. The initial planning process and document, for example, could be combined with the programme review process.

22. Many of the agencies reported difficulties in establishing performance measurement standards. The Advisory Committee is of the view that, unless such standards are carefully identified and realistically set, reforms could lead to confusion, excessive reporting and high cost. The Committee will comment in detail on this issue in the context of its review of the report of the Secretary-General on results-based budgeting (A/54/456 and Add.1-5).

23. The effect of extensive budgetary constraints on a number of agencies has led to a search for efficiencies and reductions in support services. The Advisory Committee cautions, in this connection, that there is a limit to which support services can be reduced without negatively impacting on programme implementation. Furthermore, in some cases, a reduction in support services may lead to the necessity for greater expenditure in the future. Prime examples of this are the constant reductions in spending for buildings maintenance at United Nations Headquarters and UNESCO, with the result that the cost of asset rehabilitation is now almost prohibitive. The Committee was informed that the cost of rehabilitation of UNESCO headquarters would be more than \$400 million. For United Nations Headquarters, it would be over \$1 billion.

24. There is now greater emphasis on giving flexibility to programme managers. The Advisory Committee considers that flexibility should not compromise the need for accountability. Such flexibility was taken too far in UNESCO recruitment procedures, for example, where, according to the administrative manual, the Director-General or programme manager to whom authority is delegated may decide not to advertise a vacancy if and when "it was found necessary for reasons of service". The Committee was informed that, as a result, 37 per cent of all recruitment at UNESCO in 1998-1999 did not follow normal recruitment procedures. The General Conference has now directed that all posts must be advertised for three months.

25. The implementation of plans and the realization of objectives and expected results are often rendered more difficult because of less than full receipt of assessed and voluntary contributions. For example, UNIDO cited problems of chronic non-collection of assessed contributions, and IAEA alluded to the great uncertainties which surround the receipt, timing and amount of extrabudgetary funding.

26. The Advisory Committee also emphasizes the need for agencies to collaborate and learn from each other in the reform process. A first step in this regard should be the harmonization of terminologies relating to planning, budgeting and human resources reform. The Committee notes that in the "Report of the Joint Inspection Unit on results-based budgeting: the experience of United Nations system organizations", the Joint Inspection Unit stressed that "the lack of

agreement among the organizations of the system on definitions for the key [results-based budgeting] terms suggests that this is an area of [results-based budgeting] development that still requires further consideration in a systematic manner" (A/54/287, para. 31). In this connection, the Committee recalls its statement in paragraph 69 of its first report on its activities during the fifty-second session of the General Assembly (A/53/7) that the terminology that had been introduced thus far may add to the difficulties of understanding what is being reformed and what is meant by results-based budgeting in the United Nations system.

27. Similarly, there is a need to share lessons learned and experiences in the development of management information systems for the implementation, monitoring, evaluation and reporting on programmes and other operations. The lack of coordination in this area had been identified by the Advisory Committee, in its 1998 report, as a weakness (*ibid.*, para. 71). It can lead, among other things, to potentially costly duplicate systems. The Committee is concerned that the systems supporting early warning activities in FAO and WFP, the Food Insecurity and Vulnerability Information Mapping System and the Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping system, may be examples of such duplication. In addition, there is evidence that systems are developed and then abandoned or considerably modified, demonstrating inadequate identification of needs prior to system design and implementation. There is also evidence of underestimation of related costs and unrealistic investment in information technology; this ultimately leads to more expenditure when attempts are made to correct mistakes. An example of this is the Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting System, which ILO has ceased to use for administrative purposes, as it was found to lack the requisite flexibility.

28. Devolution of responsibility and greater movement of staff from headquarters to the field are being pursued with vigour by several of the agencies. The Advisory Committee welcomes the trend and points out that, for delegation of authority to succeed and be effective, it must be accompanied by central capacity to monitor field performance, using new technologies to avoid excessive paper reporting and the attendant bureaucracy. The field offices must also be provided with the new equipment and technologies, as well as qualified staff to carry out the new assignments.

Results-based budgeting

29. One of the main objectives of the meetings of the Advisory Committee with the specialized agencies, IAEA and OECD was to gather information and learn from their experience with the various forms of what at the United Nations is called results-based budgeting. The Committee has used the information it gathered in its examination of the report of the Secretary-General on results-based budgeting (A/54/456 and Add.1-5).

30. During its discussions with the agencies, IAEA and OECD on results-based budgeting, a number of issues emerged that, in the opinion of the Advisory Committee, are key to the development of the results-based model at the United Nations. Among these are the absolute necessity of involving member States and staff at all levels at every stage of the process, the need for adequate information and cost accounting systems to support the results-based approach and the need for human resources reform linked to the new budgetary process. In order for expected accomplishments to be achieved, care should be taken to ensure that the level of resources is commensurate with the intended objective. The Committee noted a serious lack of coordination among the agencies in sharing experiences and lessons learned. Furthermore, the plethora of terminologies used by the agencies to describe similar ideas relating to "results-based" techniques serves only to confuse matters. The Committee recommends that a mechanism be developed, possibly within the framework of the machinery of the Administrative Committee on Coordination, to permit the agencies to coordinate efforts and share experiences, with priority to be given in the early stages to harmonizing terminologies in this area.

Human resources reform and training

31. All the agencies with which the Advisory Committee met are undertaking extensive human resources reforms, including gender mainstreaming, career development and training. New management practices are being introduced involving, among other things, the streamlining of recruitment procedures and the revision of contractual status through an increase in the number of short-term contract staff. The latter has been facilitated by the ageing of the staff of the secretariats and consequent increased rate of

retirement/separation. The Advisory Committee was informed that, in WHO, for example, more than half of the Professional staff was fifty years old or older, while in the General Service category, the largest concentration of staff was in their forties. The trend in the agencies appears to be to reduce long-term contracts in favour of short-term contracts of one to five years. There also appears to be an increasing emphasis on accountability of programme managers accompanied by greater flexibility in the procurement of staff and non-staff resources. In the view of the Committee, the challenge in human resources reform is to link the reform with the need to obtain the proper mix of staff expertise to implement the mandates entrusted to the organizations by member States.

32. Training is an area of growing importance in the agencies, and one on which large amounts of resources are being spent. In this connection, the Advisory Committee stresses the need for collaboration and cooperation among the agencies. In the opinion of the Committee, the ILO Training Centre in Turin, Italy has a role to play in this regard and has the potential, as a central facility, to train personnel of the United Nations system.

33. The United Nations Staff College was established by the Secretary-General in January 1996 as a United Nations project for an initial period of five years. As the initial five-year period is drawing to a close, an evaluation has been undertaken to determine the future of the College. The Advisory Committee will comment in detail on this issue in the context of its consideration of the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Staff College project (A/55/369) and the report of the Independent Evaluation Team on the Future of the United Nations Staff College (A/55/369/Add.1). In a related matter, the Committee was informed that the United Nations Staff College was in the process of developing indicators to measure the impact of training programmes and that it was collecting data on training activities system-wide. The Committee welcomes that initiative and requests that the data be communicated to it once available.

Cooperation in the field for peacekeeping and humanitarian operations

34. In the opinion of the Advisory Committee, the collaboration of the agencies with the United Nations in peacekeeping operations needs strengthening. The United Nations must make concerted efforts to engage the specialized agencies and use their specific expertise in the related areas of peace-building, rehabilitation and reconstruction. They represent an untapped reservoir of know-how, which must be targeted and organized. It does not seem logical, for example, that FAO does not have substantive operational staff in the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor (UNTAET) or UNMIK. The Committee will make specific recommendations on cooperation with the agencies in peacekeeping operations in the context of its consideration of the report of the Panel on United Nations Peace Operations (A/55/305-S/2000/809).

35. The security of civilian personnel in the field is an area of increasing concern for the agencies. WFP briefed the Advisory Committee on this topic. In this connection, the Committee recalls its statement in paragraph 41 of its general report on peacekeeping operations to the General Assembly at its fifty-fourth session (A/54/841), in which it strongly urged the organizations of the United Nations system to carefully coordinate their security and safety activities at the field level. In the Committee's opinion, there is a need to have a comprehensive system-wide approach under the aegis of the United Nations. The Committee will revert to this issue in the context of its consideration of the report of the Secretary-General on safety and security of United Nations personnel (A/55/494), which was requested by the Committee in its first report on the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1999-2000.¹

36. The Advisory Committee was briefed extensively by UNHCR, WFP and FAO on emergency response arrangements. All the representatives expressed some dissatisfaction with the present Inter-Agency Standing Committee, considering it a good forum for discussing policy, but too large and unwieldy to respond effectively in emergency situations. In the opinion of the Committee, there is a need to review current emergency coordination arrangements. Mechanisms for sharing experience in such areas as the rapid deployment of staff, including roster arrangements,

should be explored. The Advisory Committee will comment further on this issue in the context of its consideration of the report of the Panel on United Nations Peace Operations.

United Nations offices and programmes

37. There is a need at United Nations Headquarters and at the Offices at Geneva and Vienna to agree on common performance standards, terminology and a methodology to collect, analyse and report on performance in conference services. In this connection, the Advisory Committee recalls its report on the financial reports and audited financial statements and reports of the Board of Auditors, in which it encouraged the continued development and improvement of performance measurement standards (A/55/487, para. 14). The Committee points out that the raw data given to it, without any analysis on the part of the Offices involved, is meaningless, given the fact that formats and methodologies differ, not only from duty station to duty station, but also between departments and units at the same Office. The Committee notes that an attempt has been made to provide it with background materials in electronic form. The Committee encourages this trend and requests that such information be provided in user-friendly form.

Expression of thanks

38. The Advisory Committee would like to express its gratitude to the Government of Italy, which provided it with full support and cooperation, including air transport between Rome, Turin, Brindisi and Pristina.

Notes

¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 7 (A/54/7), para. VIII.39.*

Annex**Reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions****Fall session 1999
(New York, 7 September-17 December)**

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Title or description</i>
Reports to the General Assembly	
A/54/406	Financing of the United Nations Mission in East Timor (28 September 1999)
A/54/418	Financing of the activities arising from Security Council resolution 687 (1991): United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission (29 September 1999)
A/54/441	Financial reports and audited financial statements, and reports of the Board of Auditors (6 October 1999)
A/54/450 and Corr.1	Human resources management (7 October 1999)
A/54/470	Gratis personnel (15 October 1999)
A/54/490	Financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in Sierra Leone (22 October 1999)
A/54/622	Financing of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (19 November 1999)
A/54/645	Proposed requirements of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia for 2000 (2 December 1999)
A/54/646 and Add.1	Proposed requirements for the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda for 2000 (2 December 1999)
A/54/647	Financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in Sierra Leone; Financing of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone (2 December 1999)
A/54/653	Financing of the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor (6 December 1999)
A/54/657	Analysis of the organizational structure and the personnel and technical resources of the Non-Governmental Organizations Section of the United Nations Secretariat (7 December 1999)
A/54/659	International Civilian Support Mission in Haiti (9 December 1999)

- A/54/661 Support account for peacekeeping operations
(10 December 1999)
- A/54/667 The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for
international peace and security (14 December 1999)
- A/54/675 Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least
Developed Countries for the 1990s (17 December 1999)

Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2000-2001

- A/54/7 First report on the proposed programme budget for the
biennium 2000-2001
- A/54/7/Add.1 Administrative expenses of the United Nations Joint Staff
Pension Fund (14 October 1999)
- A/54/7/Add.2 Revised estimates resulting from resolutions and decisions
adopted by the Economic and Social Council at its
substantive session of 1999 (28 October 1999)
- A/54/7/Add.3 United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
(2 December 1999)
- A/54/7/Add.4 Integrated Management Information System project
(2 December 1999)
- A/54/7/Add.5 Construction of additional conference facilities at Addis
Ababa
Unforeseen and extraordinary expenses
Proposed abolition of two General Service posts under
income section 3, Services to the public
Internal and external printing practices at the Organization
Temporary assistance for meetings: requirements for 2000-
2001
Rental of United Nations premises by press and other entities
Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2000-2001:
section 26, Public information
Use of general temporary assistance for specific positions
(3 December 1999)
- A/54/7/Add.6 International Trade Centre UNCTAD/WTO (9 December
1999)
- A/54/7/Add.7 Second performance report (9 December 1999)
- A/54/7/Add.8 Projects to be funded from the resources proposed under
section 33, Development Account, of the proposed
programme budget for the biennium 2000-2001
(10 December 1999)

- A/54/7/Add.9 Revised estimates: effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation (10 December 1999)
- A/54/7/Add.10 Estimates in respect of matters of which the Security Council is seized (13 December 1999)
- A/54/7/Add.11 Revised estimates under sections 3 (Political affairs) and 5 (Peacekeeping operations) (14 December 1999)

Other reports

- A/AC.96/916/Add.2 Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees annual programme budget: 2000 (22 September 1999)
- WFP/EB.3/99/3 (A-C)/2 World Food Programme: budget proposal for the biennium 2000-2001; second progress report on the implementation of the recommendations in the 1996-1997 audit report of the External Auditor, and the funding of WFP after-service medical liabilities (1 October 1999)
- AC/1402 United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East: Financial situation in 1998 and budget estimates for 2000-2001 (27 September 1999)
- E/CN.7/1999/20 Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme: Proposed final biennial support budget for 1998-1999 and proposed initial biennial budget for 2000-2001 (9 November 1999)
- UNU/C/46/L.5/Add.1 United Nations University proposed academic programme and budget for the biennium 2000-2001 (17 November 1999)
- AC/1412 United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research draft work programme and proposed budget of the Institute for 2000 (2 December 1999)
- AC/1416 United Nations Environment Programme: Budget mock-up (10 December 1999)
- DP/2000/7 United Nations Development Programme: Comprehensive revision of the financial regulations and rules (13 January 2000)
- DP/FPA/2000/5 United Nations Population Fund: Administrative and operational support costs reimbursed to the United Nations Population Fund and Revision of financial regulations (12 January 2000)

Letters to the Secretary-General

- AC/1397 Committee's concurrence to enter into commitments to meet the requirements of the United Nations Mission in East Timor (27 August 1999)
- AC/1398 Committee's concurrence to enter into commitments in connection with the maintenance of the United Nations Mission in East Timor (9 September 1999)
- AC/1400 Committee's concurrence to enter into commitments for the United Nations Observer Mission in Sierra Leone (20 September 1999)
- AC/1403 Committee's concurrence to enter into commitments to meet additional costs for the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (6 October 1999)
- AC/1404 Committee's concurrence in the proposed appointments to the United Nations Investment Committee (7 October 1999)
- AC/1406 Committee's concurrence to enter into commitments in connection with the financing of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone (4 November 1999)
- AC/1407 Committee's concurrence to enter into commitments to meet the most immediate start-up costs of the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor (4 November 1999)
- AC/1408 Committee's concurrence in the encumbrance of the remaining \$700,000 to cover activities to be implemented during the final phase of the project, as detailed in the 11th progress report on the Integrated Management Information System (A/54/474) (9 November 1999)
- AC/1410 Committee's concurrence to enter into commitments for the United Nations preliminary deployment in the Congo subregion for the period 6 August 1999 to 15 January 2000 (24 November 1999)
- AC/1411 Committee's concurrence for additional requirements for the situation of human rights in East Timor, as approved by the Economic and Social Council (30 November 1999)
- AC/1413 Committee's concurrence to enter into additional commitments in order to meet the additional cost of the extension of the United Nations Civilian Police Mission in Haiti (10 December 1999)

- AC/1414 Committee's request that the report of the Expert Group to conduct a review of the effective operation and functioning of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia and the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda be submitted to the international tribunals for their comment (10 December 1999)
- AC/1415 Committee's concurrence to enter into commitments in connection with the cost of the liquidation of the United Nations Observer Mission in Angola (10 December 1999)
- AC/1417 Committee's consideration of the estimates for administrative costs of the United Nations Fund for International Partnerships for the year 2000 (10 January 2000)
- AC/1418 Committee's concurrence to enter into commitments for the establishment of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (27 December 1999)

Oral statements

1. Possibility of establishing a permanent interpretation service at Nairobi
2. Provision of interpretation services to meetings of regional and other major groupings of Member States
3. Improved utilization of conference facilities at the United Nations office at Nairobi
4. Angola procurement irregularities
5. Administrative and financial implications of the decisions and recommendations of the International Civil Service Commission
6. United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research subvention
7. Gratis personnel provided by Governments and other entities
8. Personnel practices and policies
9. General and complete disarmament: small arms
10. United Nations Verification Mission in Guatemala
11. Programme budget implications of draft resolution A/54/L.24/Rev.1 on the situation in Central America
12. Report of the International Law Commission
13. Use of mercenaries

14. Death and disability benefits

15. Programme budget implications: Transport of Dangerous Goods

**Winter session 2000
(New York, 1 February-31 March)**

Symbol

Title or description

Reports to the General Assembly

A/54/782	Death and disability benefits (3 March 2000)
A/54/801	Financial reports and audited financial statements and reports of the Board of Auditors (15 March 2000)
A/54/802	Financing of the United Nations Mission in East Timor (17 March 2000)
A/54/804	Financing of the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor (17 March 2000)
A/54/813	Financing of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (28 March 2000)
A/54/822	Financing of the United Nations Mission of Observers in Tajikistan (3 April 2000)
A/54/823	Financing of the Civilian Police Support Group (3 April 2000)
A/54/824	Financing of the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force (3 April 2000)
A/54/825	Financing of the United Nations Civilian Police Mission in Haiti (3 April 2000)
A/54/826	Reform of the procedure for determining reimbursements to Member States for contingent-owned equipment (3 April 2000)
A/54/831	Financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in Angola (4 April 2000)
A/54/832	Support account for peacekeeping operations (5 April 2000)

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Title or description</i>
A/54/835	Financing of the United Nations Protection Force, the United Nations Confidence Restoration Operation in Croatia, the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force and United Nations Peace Forces headquarters (6 April 2000)
A/54/841	Financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations (7 April 2000)
A/54/841/Add.1	United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (7 April 2000)
A/54/841/Add.2	United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (7 April 2000)
A/54/841/Add.3	Financing of the activities arising from Security Council resolution 687 (1991): United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission (7 April 2000)
A/54/841/Add.4	Financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (10 April 2000)
A/54/841/Add.5	Financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia (10 April 2000)
A/54/841/Add.6	Financing of the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina (7 April 2000)
A/54/841/Add.7	Financing of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (7 April 2000)
A/54/841/Add.8	Financing of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi (10 April 2000)
A/54/842	Financing of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (7 April 2000)

Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2000-2001

A/54/7/Add.12	Review and assessment of the asbestos problem at the United Nations: management of asbestos-containing materials at the United Nations Headquarters buildings (15 March 2000)
A/54/7/Add.13	Review of the resource requirements for the high-level intergovernmental event for financing for development and the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries (17 March 2000)

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Title or description</i>
Other reports	
WFP/EB.1/2000/3/2	Report on the World Food Programme chartered flight KSV 3275 to Kosovo (7 February 2000)
AC/1423	United Nations Institute for Training and Research: programme budget for 2000 (9 March 2000)
E/ICEF/2000/AB/L.4	United Nations Children's Fund: multi-year funding framework: securing adequate resources to achieve the medium-term plan priorities and proposed modifications to the budget process (5 April 2000)
Letters to the Secretary-General	
AC/1425	Proposed transfers between sections (27 March 2000)
Other letters	
AC/1422	Sir John Bourn, Chairman of the Board of Auditors, re. allocation of audit assignments (8 February 2000)
AC/1424	Sir John Bourn, Chairman of the Board of Auditors, re. request to conduct a specific examination of practices and procedures with regard to the handling of arbitration/claims cases by the United Nations Administration from 1994 (23 March 2000)
Oral statements	Estimates in respect of matters of which the Security Council is seized; political missions in Guinea-Bissau United Nations Peace-building Support Office in Guinea-Bissau and in the Central African Republic United Nations Peace-building Support Office in the Central African Republic

**Spring session 2000
(New York, 2-25 May)**

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Title or description</i>
A/54/858	Financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in Sierra Leone Financing of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone (4 May 2000)
A/54/859	Review of the rates of reimbursement to the Governments of troop-contributing States (5 May 2000)
A/54/865	Financing of the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic (11 May 2000)

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Title or description</i>
A/54/868	Analysis of the organizational structure and the personnel and technical resources of the Non-Governmental Organizations Section of the United Nations Secretariat (16 May 2000)
A/54/874	Comments on the report of the Expert Group to conduct a review of the effective operation and functioning of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia and the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (19 May 2000)
A/54/875	Financing of the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor (19 May 2000)

Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2000-2001

A/54/7/Add.14	Review of the resource requirements for the high-level international intergovernmental event on financing for development and the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries (10 May 2000)
---------------	--

Oral statements

1. Estimates pertaining to matters of which the Security Council is seized
2. The Millennium Assembly of the United Nations
3. Gratis personnel provided by governments and other entities
4. Financing of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
5. Financing of the activities arising from Security Council resolution 687 (1991): United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observer Mission

Letters to the Secretary-General

AC/1427	The United Nations Observer Mission in Sierra Leone, the United Nations Civilian Police Mission in Haiti and the United Nations Mission of Observers in Tajikistan (16 June 2000)
AC/1428	United Nations Peace-building Support Office in Tajikistan (7 July 2000)
AC/1429	Committee's concurrence to enter into additional commitments in order to meet the most immediate requirements related to the provisional expansion of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (26 May 2000)

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Title or description</i>
AC/1430	Expert panel to undertake a preliminary investigation into the situation of illegal exploitation of natural resources and other forms of wealth in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (7 July 2000)
AC/1431	Committee's concurrence with the requirements related to the Security Council decisions concerning the situation in Sierra Leone (14 August 2000)
