

formation on the procurement activities of the United Nations system;

31. *Considers* that the technical capacities of the United Nations system in the field could more fully be brought to bear in support of the modality of government execution of projects, and requests the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme at its thirty-fifth session to consider what further support can be offered to Governments and what further flexibility may be called for to facilitate government execution of projects;

32. *Requests* United Nations funding organizations, especially the United Nations Development Programme, to adhere rigorously to established criteria and procedures in the selection of executing agencies to be recommended to recipient Governments so as to ensure the provision of technical expertise and appropriate project support, including technical backstopping, as well as the reliability and accountability of the executing agencies;

33. *Invites* the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme to examine modalities for enhancing the implementation of its inter-country programme, taking fully into account the technical skills and capabilities existing within the United Nations system and in other appropriate organizations and bodies and also taking into account the different characteristics of each region;

34. *Invites* the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, given the expiry in 1991 of current arrangements for project support costs, to begin considering successor arrangements designed to ensure enhanced project quality and maximum cost-effectiveness, with a view, *inter alia*, to ensuring the full utilization of technical and managerial capacities at all stages of the project cycle;

35. *Requests* the United Nations Development Programme to provide information to its field offices on programmes promoting or facilitating technical co-operation among developing countries offered by various developing countries;

36. *Requests* the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation to report on the implementation of the present resolution, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its forty-third session.

96th plenary meeting
11 December 1987

42/197. United Nations Institute for Training and Research

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 41/172 of 5 December 1986,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General,⁸⁹

Recognizing the continuing importance and relevance of the mandate of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research,

Recognizing also the need for all Governments to contribute or increase their voluntary contributions, as appropriate, to the Institute,

Noting with concern the continuing lack of a sufficiently broad base of donor countries supporting the Institute,

Noting with regret that the 1987 United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities was unable to

provide the General Fund of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research with the level of resources required to maintain its current programmes and institutional structure,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General, prepared in response to General Assembly resolution 41/172;⁸⁹

2. *Reaffirms* the continuing validity and relevance of the mandate of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research;

3. *Stresses* that the Institute makes an important contribution to the work of the United Nations and that every effort should be made to continue its activities;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to restructure the Institute as follows:

I. PROGRAMME

A. Training

1. Training shall henceforth be the main focus of the activities of the Institute, and that focus should be duly reflected in the budget allocations;

2. The core training programme financed from the General Fund shall concentrate on training for international co-operation and multilateral diplomacy at various levels, primarily of persons from developing countries;

3. The core training programme for 1988 and subsequent years financed from the General Fund, as set out in annex I to the report of the Secretary-General,⁸⁹ shall be reviewed by the Board of Trustees in the context of its programme and budget preparations and may be adjusted in the light of the financial resources available to the Institute; the Board of Trustees shall also, in accordance with the statute of the Institute, consider and approve any new programmes that may be proposed by the Secretary-General or Governments through the General Assembly;

4. Training programmes designed and conducted by the Institute for other United Nations bodies and specialized agencies shall not result in any financial obligations for the General Fund and shall be carried out on a fully reimbursable basis;

5. Training for economic and social development and any other training activities shall be funded from special purpose grants;

B. Research

6. Research shall remain a function of the Institute, bearing in mind that the main focus shall be on training, as outlined above; for the present, funding for research from the General Fund shall not exceed the present ratio of 13 per cent of the annual budget;

7. Current and ongoing research projects financed from the General Fund shall be concluded as soon as possible; if the long-term continuation of a project is envisaged, the appropriate United Nations body should consider financing it, or a special purpose grant should be sought for its execution;

8. Research and study falling within the mandate of the Institute may be financed from special purpose grants on a full-cost basis;

9. Research-cum-training in negotiating techniques, international law and economic and social development shall be funded from special purpose grants;

⁸⁹ A/42/694 and Corr.1.

C. Projects financed from special purpose grants

10. Special purpose grants shall be welcome as long as they are made for activities that relate directly to the mandate of the Institute and do not overlap with work carried out elsewhere in the United Nations system;

11. Special purpose grants shall cover, in addition to the full costs of implementing the project (direct costs), including administrative costs, an execution fee, which should be determined by the Executive Director of the Institute on a case-by-case basis but should not be less than 13 per cent in each case;

12. The Secretary-General shall make available annually to all States, United Nations bodies, specialized agencies and relevant non-governmental organizations a list of training and research projects and invite them to finance these projects through special purpose grants;

II. FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

13. In the light of the restructured programme set out above, the Secretary-General is requested to reorganize the management, staff and administrative and financial arrangements of the Institute in the following manner:

A. Staff

14. The staff, whose composition is reflected in the annex to the present resolution, shall be assigned to the programme activities of the Institute in proportion to the work-load and tasks necessary to carry out each programme activity at levels that will enable the Institute to carry them out effectively;

15. The composition and structure of the staff to be funded from the General Fund shall be reviewed by the Board of Trustees in the context of budget preparations and may be adjusted in the light of the financial resources available to, and programme activities of, the Institute, taking into account the views of all States, and all documents, formal and informal, discussed under the agenda item of the General Assembly entitled "Training and research: United Nations Institute for Training and Research";

16. The experience and expertise of the personnel of the Institute are to be fully and effectively utilized;

17. Fellows and additional staff may be financed from special purpose grants;

18. A roster shall be maintained of consultants and experts and rotating staff whose services may be needed by the Institute for the execution of projects and programmes at no cost or through financing from special purpose grants;

B. Budget

19. The use of financial resources available to the Institute shall be governed by the following principles in 1988 and subsequent years:

(a) The Institute shall operate on the basis of paid-in voluntary contributions and such other additional resources as may be available;

(b) The interest accruing from the reserve fund to be established by the Institute after the sale of the building it occupies, shall be applied to the annual budgetary appropriations of the Institute;

(c) Allocations for programme and general operational costs shall correspond to the priority given to activities;

(d) General operational costs shall be reduced to a minimum;

(e) Staff costs, in relation to the overall budget, shall be minimized;

5. *Approves* the recommendation of the Secretary-General to proceed as rapidly as possible with the acquisition of the land and subsequent sale of the entire property of the building of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, the resources to be used to repay the amounts currently due to the United Nations and the balance to be used as a reserve fund for the Institute;

6. *Urges* all States that have not yet contributed to the General Fund of the Institute to do so and calls upon all contributing States to increase their contributions to the Institute to enable it to continue to fulfil its mandate and to implement fully and successfully the provisions of the present resolution;

7. *Appeals* to all States to provide appropriate special purpose grants to enable the Institute to implement the training and research programmes that cannot be financed from its General Fund, and calls upon appropriate inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations to contribute to the Institute;

8. *Emphasizes* the urgent need for broad-based financing for the Institute and invites the traditional donors, in the light of the implementation of the present resolution, to resume or continue, as appropriate, their voluntary contributions to the Institute;

9. *Requests* the Board of Trustees to consider a procedure for designating alternates for Trustees who are unable to attend any meeting of the Board and for ensuring that the alternates so designated are able to participate fully in the deliberations and decision-making of the Board;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare and submit to the Board of Trustees at its forthcoming session the necessary amendments to the statute of the Institute to reflect the reorganization of management, staff and administrative and financial arrangements, as well as the procedure for designating alternate representation on the Board;

11. *Appeals* to the Secretary-General to give priority consideration to absorbing, on an exceptional basis, within the United Nations Secretariat and other organizations of the United Nations system, the staff of the Institute who will be released as a result of the restructuring and to ensure that those who are so affected do not suffer loss of rank or benefits;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a report for submission to the General Assembly at its forty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution and on any other developments that may affect the future of the Institute, including a section on how the research activities of the Institute affected by the present resolution relate to those of other United Nations bodies, with a view to better co-ordination of activities.

ANNEX

Proposed disposition of the staff of the
United Nations Institute for Training and Research

Post

1. Executive Director (who will also serve as a Programme Officer)
2. Programme Officer (New York)
3. Programme Officer (Geneva)
4. Administrative and Finance Officer
5. Three General Service staff

42/198. Furthering international co-operation regarding the external debt problems*The General Assembly,*

Reaffirming its resolution 41/202 of 8 December 1986 on strengthened international economic co-operation aimed at resolving external debt problems of developing countries,

Recalling the Final Act adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its seventh session, held at Geneva from 9 July to 3 August 1987,²

Recalling Trade and Development Board resolutions 165 (S-IX) of 11 March 1978⁹⁰ and 222 (XXI) of 27 September 1980⁹¹ and the relevant recommendations of the mid-term global review of progress towards the implementation of the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries,⁸⁸

Concerned about the slowing down of the world economy in the 1980s and the persistence of large imbalances, which was noted at the meetings of the Interim Committee of the Board of Governors on the International Monetary System and the Joint Ministerial Committee of the Boards of Governors of the Bank and the Fund on the Transfer of Real Resources to Developing Countries in September 1987,

Recognizing that the continuing debt problems of developing countries have become a major obstacle that restricts their economic recovery and long-term development, thereby increasing the vulnerability of the international financial system and adversely affecting the ability of debtor countries to import and creditor countries to export and thereby their growth and employment performance,

Deeply concerned at the increasing debt burden and the deteriorating debt situation of African countries, which impede the recovery and development of the continent and the implementation of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990,⁶⁰

Noting that there has been an evolving response from the international community to the debt problem, which recognizes the shared responsibility of the main parties concerned, namely developing debtor countries, developed creditor countries, private and multilateral financial institutions,

Profoundly concerned that, despite significant efforts by developing countries to deal with the debt crisis, the desired results have not yet been achieved and therefore acknowledging the need for continued and evolving international co-operation, particularly to improve the interna-

tional economic environment, in order to attain a lasting solution to the problems of indebtedness of developing countries,

Welcoming the report of the Secretary-General on the international debt situation in mid-1987,⁹²

1. *Endorses* the policies and measures agreed upon and spelt out in section II.A of the Final Act adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its seventh session,² entitled "Resources for development, including financial and related monetary questions";

2. *Expresses concern* that external debt problems can pose a threat to economic, social and political stability in indebted countries;

3. *Stresses* that debtor developing countries, creditor developed countries and international private and multilateral financial institutions should strengthen work on an evolving and growth- and development-oriented strategy, through continuous dialogue and shared responsibility, in order to attain a durable, equitable and mutually agreed solution to debt problems;

4. *Reiterates* that specific measures to deal with the indebtedness of developing countries should pay particular regard to the relevant factors of the debt-servicing capacity of each individual country;

5. *Also reiterates* that, in the present circumstances, adjustment efforts are needed on the part of all countries, collectively and individually, each country contributing to the common objective in accordance with its capacities and weight in the world economy;

6. *Reiterates* that it is essential for the international economic environment to be made more stable and predictable in support of growth through efforts by the major market economy countries, including strengthened multilateral surveillance, aimed at correcting existing external and fiscal imbalances, promoting non-inflationary sustainable growth, lowering real rates of interest and making exchange rates more stable and markets more accessible;

7. *Further reiterates* that it is essential for debtor developing countries to pursue and intensify their efforts to increase savings and investment, reduce inflation and improve efficiency, taking into account their own individual characteristics and the vulnerability of the poorer strata;

8. *Reiterates* that it is essential that external financing from official and private sources be increased on appropriate terms and conditions in support of these efforts;

9. *Recognizes* the competence of multilateral financial institutions and the need for providing them with the adequate resources and instruments necessary, *inter alia*, to strengthen their contribution to attaining a durable, equitable and mutually agreed solution to the debt problems and, in this context, takes note with interest of:

(a) The agreement on a substantial general capital increase for the World Bank;

(b) The initiative by the Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund to increase substantially the resources of the Structural Adjustment Facility;

(c) The work towards an increase of quotas in the context of the Ninth General Review of Quotas in the International Monetary Fund;

(d) The proposal to enlarge the scope of the Compensatory Financing Facility by the creation of a new external contingency facility;

⁹⁰Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/33/15), vol. I, part two, annex I.

⁹¹*Ibid.*, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/35/15), vol. II, annex I.

⁹²A/42/523.