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**UNITED NATIONS
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL**

Distr.: GENERAL

E/ECA/CM.9/18
16 February 1983

Original: ENGLISH

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA
SILVER JUBILEE ANNIVERSARY MEETINGS
Fourth meeting of the Technical
Preparatory Committee of the
Whole
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, 14-22 April 1983
Item 11 (b) of the provisional agenda

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA
SILVER JUBILEE ANNIVERSARY MEETINGS
Eighteenth session of the Commission
and ninth meeting of the Conference
of Ministers of the Commission
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, 27 April-3 May 1983
Item 12 C.(ii) of the provisional agenda

**PROGRESS REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE WORK PROGRAMME
AND PRIORITIES FOR THE BIENNIUM, 1982-1983**

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I. Introduction

The main purpose of this report on the implementation of the work programme and priorities for the biennium, 1982-1983 is to provide background information for the discussion of the proposed programme of work and priorities for the biennium, 1984-1985. In this context, it is important to note that we are just half-way through the biennium and so the greater part of the information for 1983 is mainly forecast based on our assessment of the amount and quality of resources that are likely to be available, our rate of delivery in 1982 and any probable ad hoc urgent requests that may come from our legislative organs and member States. Thus, depending on the outcome of these factors, the indicated implementation rates may change.

As indicated in the attached table, the outputs and activities planned under each programme for the biennium have been classified into those implemented as planned, those implemented after reformulation, those terminated because they are no longer regarded as capable of contributing to the solution of the problems addressed and hence the objectives defined at the planning and programming stage, and those carried over into the biennium 1984-1985 for various reasons. Since the purpose of this type of review is to derive lessons for the future, the focus of the report is on those outputs and activities which are scheduled for termination or postponement with reasons being given for such proposed terminations or postponements.

The lessons learnt from implementing programmed outputs and activities on time as well as those from decisions to terminate or postpone other outputs and activities have been used in formulating the proposals for the biennium 1984-1985. In other words, what we have done is that by assessing results, and possibilities of implementing some other activities, we have distinguished and learnt from failures as well as identified and fully exploited successes.

II. Programme performance

On the basis of the progress of programme implementation in 1982 and in the light of the prospects foreseen for the remainder of the 1982-1983 biennium, the secretariat anticipates to implement 597 outputs out of 651 programmed in 1982-1983 programme budget, an estimated 91.7 percentage rate of implementation. 48 outputs (7.4 per cent of total number of outputs) are expected to be terminated in 1982-1983 as obsolete, of marginal usefulness or ineffective. Other 6 outputs were expected to be postponed to the following biennium, 1984-1985. Furthermore, 30 additional outputs, which have been specifically required by legislative decisions subsequent to the formulation or approval of the 1982-1983 programme budget, are to be implemented during the biennium.

Explanations of deviations from programme commitments, especially for proposed terminations, postponement or additional outputs, are provided for each output under each programme of activity as follows:

Programme: Development issues and policies: (Economic co-operation and integration)

All the ten outputs programmed in 1982-1983 programme budget are expected to be delivered by the end of 1983. Hence, 100 per cent implementation rate is anticipated for this programme.

Programme: Environment - Identification of major environmental problems and research into their solution

In 1982-1983 biennium, it is expected to complete 11 outputs out of the 13 outputs programmed, an implementation percentage rate of 84.6. The two outputs to be terminated are:

Programme element: Technical assistance for developing national environmental capabilities

Output: Advisory services on request, on environmental legislation, desertification control, resources depletion and pollution standards.

This output is scheduled to be terminated for two reasons: lack of requests from member States in 1982, and the fact that as a result of the revision of the terms of reference of UNEP regional offices and of the environment co-ordination units in the regional commissions, the responsibility for providing technical assistance and advisory services on environmental matters to member States on request now belongs to the UNEP regional offices.

Programme element: Assessment and management of natural resources

Output: Technical publication for submission to the Intergovernmental Regional Committee on Human Settlements and Environment on environmental aspects of mineral exploitation.

This output was brought forward into the 1980-1981 work programme and completed in 1981 because more staff became available in that biennium.

Programme: Food and agriculture

All the 34 outputs planned and approved for the 1982-1983 biennium are expected to be completed by the end of 1983; an implementation percentage rate of 100.

Programme: Development issues and policies: (Socio-economic analysis, planning and least developed African countries problems)

It is expected to implement by the end of 1983, the 41 outputs programmed for 1982-1983 programme budget; an implementation percentage rate of 100.

Two additional outputs are also expected to be completed at the request of the least developed countries themselves. These are:

- (i) Survey of socio-economic conditions of individual least-developed African countries;
- (ii) Critical analysis of the country programmes of the African least-developed countries in the light of the Lagos Plan of Action and the Final Act of Lagos.

Programme: Development issues and policies: (Education, training, labour, management and employment)

All the 18 outputs programmed in the 1982-1983 programme budget are expected to be completed by the end of 1983. An implementation percentage rate of 100.

Five additional outputs are also scheduled for implementation, viz.:

- (a) Technical assistance in servicing orientation workshops of which firm requests have been received from eight countries: Kenya, Central African Republic, Zaire, Botswana, Swaziland, Gambia, Ivory Coast, and Guinea.
- (b) National workshops on education and training in Kenya, Zambia, Ethiopia and Botswana.
- (c) Studies on maximizing resources utilization in institutions of Higher Learning in Africa - for Nigeria, Egypt, Liberia and Sierra Leone
- (d) Report on guidelines on career guidance and counselling.
- (e) Report on guidelines for institution building and administrative capabilities in Human Resource Planning, Development and Utilization.

Programme: Human settlements

Twenty-eight outputs programmed in the 1982-1983 programme budget. Out of these, it is expected to implement only 24 by the end of the biennium. Four outputs are scheduled to be terminated for reasons given below. One additional output is expected to be implemented. Overall, the expected percentage rate of implementation as shown in Table 1 is 85.7.

Explanations of deviations

Terminations (4 outputs)

Programme element: Human settlements policy formulation

Output: Technical publications on case studies and evaluation of pilot projects aiming at integrating ecological and environmental implications of economic growth and social change with reference to spatial human settlements policies and programmes.

This output is scheduled to be terminated because of insufficiency of funds under the regular budget.

Programme element: Human settlements planning and programming

Output: Technical publication on guidelines and indicators related to improving the quality of life in human settlements and assessment of the cost effectiveness of establishing and applying a systematic spatial planning approach to national, regional (subregional) and local planning.

This output is to be terminated because of insufficiency of funds.

Programme element: Public participation in human settlements

Output: Scheme for setting up a joint centre for building materials research for the countries of the Customs and Economic Union of Central Africa (UDEAC) as a subregional facility; and servicing of an experts meeting to finalize the scheme.

These two outputs are to be terminated due to insufficiency of funds either under the regular or extrabudgetary resources.

Additional output (one output)

Technical publication: Directory of building research organizations in Africa. This Directory became a necessary corollary to the Directory of African Building Research Scientists and Technologists in order to assist member States for contacts and assistance within the African region for matters connected with building and building materials research programmes.

Programme: Industrial development

Under the industrial development programme, 59 outputs were envisaged to be delivered during the 1982-1983 biennium. On the basis of the progress of programme implementation in 1982 and in the light of prospects foreseen for the remainder of the biennium only 42 outputs are likely to be completed by the end of 1983; 16 outputs are scheduled to be terminated and one to be postponed to the next biennium 1984-1985 (an implementation percentage rate of 71.2). Some additional outputs to be carried out during the 1982-1983 biennium in fulfilment of legislative decisions subsequent to the formulation or approval of the 1982-1983 programme budget.

Explanations of deviations

(i) Terminations (16 outputs)

Programme element: Industrial policies and planning

Output (2): Substantive servicing of two study meetings/tours for businessmen.

These outputs are to be terminated so as to avoid repetition of similar outputs completed during 1981 under extra-budgetary resources.

Programme element: Development of chemical industry

Output (2): Training of nationals of member States in contract preparation and negotiation; in pharmaceutical technical/managerial activities in eastern and southern Africa and in countries of the West African Economic Community (CEAO).

Output (9): Technical publications on prefeasibility studies. One each on ammonia, phosphates fertilizers, pesticides and pharmaceuticals for eastern and southern Africa (1983); one each on ammonia and polyvinyl chloride (PVC) for Central Africa (1983); and one each on phosphates fertilizers, pesticides and pharmaceuticals for West Africa (1983).

Outputs related to the development of chemical industry were to be financed by UNDP. According to an arrangement made by UNDP, ITC will execute the supply/demand (including training in market research) aspects of the chemical subsector during the 1982-1986 cycle. There are no resources for the other outputs.

Programme element: Policies and institutions for small-scale industries

Output (2): Substantive servicing of an intergovernmental meeting of experts to review problems and structures and to prepare guidelines for designing and/or up-grading support institutions for small-scale industries. Substantive servicing of a consultation meeting on machinery to facilitate exchange of experts and collaboration among national support institutions for small-scale industries in the countries of the Great Lakes Economic Community (CEPGL).

Programme element: Improving the capability of entrepreneurs of small-scale industries

Output: Substantive servicing of a tour for small-scale entrepreneurs to selected developing countries within the framework of TCDC (1983).

The above mentioned output cannot be reasonably undertaken with good results before fully assessing the impact of related outputs in the preceding biennium (i.e. 1980-1981).

(ii) Postponement (one output)

Programme element: Improving the capability of entrepreneurs of small-scale industries

Output: Technical publication: Directory of project profiles, including identified products to be manufactured in the region for the creation of various types of small-scale and rural industries.

This output is being postponed because of activities undertaken in relation to the formulation of the Programme for the Industrial Development Decade for Africa in which the strategy for manufacturing activities including also this output, was laid down to subsequently serve as guidelines.

(iii) Additional outputs

The following non-programmed outputs and activities were carried out in the 1982-1983 biennium. Their significance is based on the United Nations General Assembly resolution 35/66 (B) of 15 December 1980, operative paragraph 2, which calls upon UNIDO and ECA to formulate proposals to implement the programme for the Industrial Development Decade for Africa (IDDA) and to monitor their programme as well as on the ECA resolution 442(xvii) of April 1982, paragraph 10, which requests the ECA, UNIDO and OAU to adjust their work programmes with a view to providing greater support to African countries in their efforts to implement the IDDA.

A. Studies

- (i) Preparation of guidelines for initiating priority action at the national and subregional levels for the implementation of the IDDA.
- (ii) Promotion of small-scale industrial activities as a means towards self-reliant and self-sustaining industrial development in Africa.
- (iii) Participation in the preparation of the study entitled "Evaluation of Demands of Telecommunications Equipment for a Symposium on Telecommunications Industrialization in Africa" for a meeting in Algiers (20-23 November 1982).
- (iv) Participation in the preparation of documents for the First Regional Consultation Meeting on the Agricultural Machinery Industry in Africa.
- (v) Finalization of the IDDA programme.
- (vi) Report on the role of public enterprises in industrialization in African countries for the meeting on the role of public sector in African development.

B. Meetings, workshops, etc.

- (i) Substantive servicing jointly with UNIDO, FAO and OAU of the UNIDO/ECA/FAO/OAU jointly sponsored "First Regional Consultation Meeting on the Agricultural Machinery Industry in Africa" (Addis Ababa, 5-9 April 1982);

- (ii) Substantive servicing of the Workshop on Agricultural Machine Design in Cairo (14-25 October 1982);
- (iii) In collaboration with UNIDO, substantive servicing of:
- (a) Expert Group Meeting on Publicity of the IDDA (Addis Ababa, 29 September to 1 October 1982);
 - (b) Expert Group Meeting on Guidelines for Initiating Priority Actions at the National and Subregional Levels for the Implementation of the Programme of the IDDA (Addis Ababa, 22-24 September 1982).

Programme: International Trade

In 1982-1983 biennium, it is expected to implement 45 outputs out of 49 outputs programmed in the programme budget (an implementation percentage rate of 91.8); four outputs are scheduled to be terminated in 1982-1983.

Terminations (4 outputs)

Programme element: Promotion of financial and monetary co-operation and integration among African countries

Output: Substantive servicing of meetings of managers and heads of clearing and payments system in the region.

This output is to be terminated because it is felt that the main objective behind it is now being achieved in practice through other kinds of informal meetings at the inter-secretariat level, as well as through the use of experience gained in the operation of the West African Clearing House.

Programme element: Trade and economic co-operation with other developing countries

Output: Substantive servicing of seminar on African trade with Arab countries.

This output is to be terminated because of lack of financial resources.

Programme element: Trade with developed countries

Output: Technical publication on possibilities of joint impact of key products within the framework of the Preferential Trade Area (PTA) for the Eastern and Southern African countries and the Economic Community of the Great Lakes countries.

This output is to be terminated due to lack of funds.

Output: Report containing findings and recommendations on joint import of key products within the framework of CEAO and UDEAC.

The work related to this output involves travel to member States in order to conduct case studies for which there is no fund.

Programme: Natural resources and energy

- A. Mineral resources; water resources; cartography and remote sensing and resources of the sea.

1. Mineral resources

The original programme of work approved and budgeted for the biennium 1982-1983 for mineral resources contained nine outputs. By the end of 1983 it is expected to implement fully eight outputs (an implementation percentage rate of 88.9). One output will be postponed to the next biennium 1984-1985.

Explanations of deviations

- (a) Postponement (1)

Programme element: Joint ECA/UNESCO Headquarters regional survey and programme for the preservation of geological documentation, reports and maps; and mineral collection

Output: Technical publication on the above subject including recommendations to member States.

This output will be postponed to next biennium programme, 1984-1985, due to delay of about 9 months in starting the effective work. This is explained by an over estimation of the work capacity of the regular staff member of the unit and the lack of available extra-budgetary resources.

- (b) Additional outputs (9):

Nine additional outputs are expected to be implemented by the end of 1983 following the recommendations of the First Regional Conference on Development and Utilization of Mineral Resources outputs:

These are:

- (i) Publication and distribution among African member States of the Report of the First Regional Conference on Development and Utilization of Mineral Resources;
- (ii) Publication and distribution of oil and gas map of Africa;
- (iii) Organization of study tour to Latin America on organization, financing and operation of mineral resources development activities;
- (iv) Organization of a round table discussion for 15-20 African Experts and preparation of report on the subject mentioned in (iii) above;

- (v) Organization of study tour to Middle East and Asia on mineral exploration and evaluation activities;
- (vi) Preparation of report on mineral exploration and evaluation activities and recommendations to all African member States;
- (vii) Preparation of one basic technical paper on the role of coal in accelerated African economic growth;
- (viii) Organization of workshop on the role of coal in accelerated African economic growth and preparation and dissemination of its report to all African member States;
- (ix) Organization of workshop on methods and techniques for the inventory of mineral resources in Africa and preparation of recommendations on the subject.

2. Water resources

Out of the ten outputs planned for 1982-1983 under water resources only one will be terminated (an implementation percentage rate of 90).

Explanations of deviations

Termination (1)

Programme element: Establishment of multinational water resources development institutes in the East African and West African subregions in the field of research, planning and training

Output: Technical publications: surveys of available manpower, future requirements, existing facilities and training programmes (1983).

This output is to be terminated following the initiation of WMO/UNDP project to strengthen national institutions for hydrological services which is a pre-requisite for planning and research and on the instruction of the ECA Conference of Ministers at its meeting in 1982 that no new institutions should be established until the existing institutions have proved to be functioning satisfactorily.

3. Cartography and remote sensing

All outputs programmed for 1982-1983 biennium are expected to be implemented by the end of 1983 - an estimated 100 percentage rate of implementation.

4. Resources of the sea

Two out of the three outputs programmed for 1982-1983 biennium are expected to be completed by the end of 1983 (an implementation rate of 66.7 per cent). One output is to be postponed to the next biennium 1984-1985.

Postponement (one output)

Programme element: Exploration, exploitation and development of sea resources

Output: Technical publication on national capabilities for the exploration, exploitation and development of the living and non-living resources of the sea.

This output is to be postponed to the biennium 1984-1985 because of lack of resources.

B. Energy

Sixteen outputs out of 17 outputs programmed in the 1982-1983 programme budget are expected to be implemented fully during the biennium 1982-1983 (an implementation percentage rate of 94). One output is scheduled for termination.

Explanations of deviations

Termination (1)

Programme element: Study tour on biomass conversion

Output: Training of 15 African scientists/engineers/technicians involved in the development and utilization of biomass in their respective countries. One study tour in India and one in China. The study tour in India is to be terminated due to lack of financial resources.

Programme: Population

It is expected to implement by the end of the biennium 1982-1983, 59 outputs out of 61 outputs programmed in the programme budget (an implementation percentage rate of 96.7).

Terminations (2 outputs)

Programme element: Fertility and mortality levels, patterns and trends and their implications for socio-economic development

Outputs: Technical publications:

- (i) Survey on determinants of fertility and mortality in Ethiopia.
- (ii) Survey on subfertility and infertility and general fertility patterns, trends and differentials and their policy implications in Central Africa.

These two outputs are to be terminated for lack of extra-budgetary funds.

Programme: Public administration and finance

Out of 25 outputs programmed for delivery during the 1982-1983 biennium, 23 are expected to be implemented by the end of 1983 (an implementation percentage of 92). Two outputs are scheduled to be terminated.

Explanations of deviations

Terminations (2 outputs)

Programme element: Adequacy and effectiveness of governmental machinery for development policy review and formulation

Output: Technical publication on organizational and managerial problems of African intergovernmental organizations.

This output is to be terminated because it is considered not to be of immediate priority to African member States.

Programme element: Development and management of budgetary and taxation systems

Output: Servicing one subregional training workshop on progress and problems in adopting programme budgeting techniques in the North African subregion.

This output is to be terminated because of inadequate support from member States for the projects.

Programme: Science and technology

Fifty-four outputs were scheduled to be delivered during the 1982-1983 biennium under this programme. However, on the basis of the progress of programme implementation in 1982 and in the light of the prospects foreseen for the remainder of the biennium, only 43 outputs would be delivered (an implementation rate of 79.6 per cent). Eleven are scheduled to be terminated.

Explanations of deviations

Terminations (11 outputs)

Programme element: Development of policies and machinery for science and technology

Output: Technical publication: Identification and formulation of projects for joint implementation following consultations with multinational and regional research and development institutions.

This output is to be terminated due to lack of financial resources which were expected from collaborating institutions and had not materialized.

Programme element: Sectoral aspects of science and technology policies

Output: Technical publication: a study of the impact of local research and development in forestry on forestry development in selected African countries.

This output was considered of low priority in the budget and since the envisaged consultancy funds are not available, it is to be terminated.

Programme element: Policy aspects of the development of manpower for science and technology

Output: Technical publication: pilot study on human and financial resources devoted to research and development since 1975 in selected African countries.

This output is to be terminated because it is considered of marginal usefulness.

Programme element: Promotion of regional and interregional co-operation

Outputs (8) (a) Technical publication: study on successful science and technology practices in the third world (e.g. China, India) geared to ensuring the overall development of the majority of population (1983).

This output will be terminated because of non-availability of extra-budgetary resources required for carrying out the study.

(b) Technical assistance: advisory services to countries, territories, subregional and multinational groupings (three missions in 1982, four in 1983).

These outputs will be terminated in 1982-1983 biennium because they were part of a UNDP operational project on the Development of Marine Science and Technology in Africa which is now being implemented by UNESCO.

Programme: Social development and humanitarian affairs

Seventy-four outputs were planned to be delivered during the 1982-1983 biennium under this programme. On the basis of the progress of programme implementation in 1982 and in the light of prospects foreseen for the remainder of the biennium 70 outputs are envisaged to be delivered (an implementation percentage rate of 94.6) and four to be terminated. Four additional outputs will be implemented within the biennium.

Explanations of deviationsTerminations - (4)Programme element: Development of rural life and institutions

Output: Sales publication: Report to the standing Conference of African Ministers of Social Affairs on selected African Industrial Centres (1983).

Programme element: Integrated development

Output: Technical assistance: study tours in six African countries on significant integrated rural development projects (1982).

These two outputs are to be terminated because of lack of financial resources and staff vacancies.

Programme element: Youth and social welfare

Output: Report to the Conference of Ministers of ECA and of African Ministers of Social Affairs on the significance of traditional institutions in Africa for the promotion of socio-economic change (1982).

Programme element: Family, child and youth welfare

Output: Substantive servicing of Intergovernmental meeting on planning organization and administration of family and child welfare services (1983).

These two outputs are to be terminated because of the need to release man-months for outputs of a more important nature which were mandated by General Assembly resolution 34/154 and General Assembly report A/36/315 and ECA resolution 197(IX). The major problem of course, was that the subprogramme on youth and social welfare has suffered from a serious lack of human resources during the 1982-1983 biennium.

Additional outputs - (4)

The four additional outputs indicated below will be implemented within the biennium 1982-1983 in compliance with General Assembly resolution 34/154 and ECA resolution 396(XV); General Assembly resolution 35/129 and ECA resolution 197(IX); the General Assembly Report A/36/315 respectively through man-months released from terminated outputs.

Output: Report to ECA Conference of Ministers on Africa and the IYDP challenge, 1982;

Substantive servicing of the Regional Intergovernmental Meeting on Aging (1982);

Report to Intergovernmental Meeting and ECA Conference of African Ministers of Social Affairs on development of effective mass media for rural communities (1983);

Substantive servicing of the Technical and Regional Intergovernmental Meeting on International Youth Year, 1983.

Programme: Statistics

Eighty-two out of the 84 outputs programmed in the 1982-1983 programme budget are expected to be implemented during the biennium (an implementation percentage rate of 97.6).

Postponements (two outputs)

Programme element: Statistical training

Outputs (2): Technical assistance consisting of training services to officials of national statistical offices including one training workshop on census taking in 1982 and another on the use of statistical software packages, also in 1982.

These two outputs are to be postponed to the next biennium 1984-1985 due to lack of financial resources.

Programme: Transport, communications and tourism

Fifty-two outputs were programmed for implementation in 1982-1983 biennium. On the basis of the progress of programme implementation in 1982 and in the light of prospects foreseen for the remainder of the biennium, 50 outputs are expected to be completed by the end of 1983 (an implementation percentage rate of 95.1). One output is to be terminated and one postponed to the next biennium 1984-1985 for reasons given below.

Explanations of deviations

Termination (one output)

Programme element: Management of automotive repair and maintenance facilities in African countries

Output: Technical assistance - one seminar on automotive repair and maintenance facilities in African countries.

This output is to be terminated because it is considered of lowest priority project for which no funds are available.

Postponement (one output)

Programme element: Transport and trade in eastern and southern African subregion

Output: Technical publication: Study of the transport system in the countries of the eastern and southern African subregion, including traffic flows, transport capacity by modes and comparative costs.

This output is being postponed because its implementation requires a team of consultants which should be financed from extra-budgetary resources that are not likely to be available.

Table 1: Analysis of actual and anticipated programme performance at the output level in 1982-1983 in relation to the commitment in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1982-1983.

PROGRAMME OF ACTIVITY	(1) As programmed in 1982 - 1983 Programme Budget	(2) Implemented as programmed a/ (1-(3+4))	(3) Terminated b/	(4) Postponed to 1984-1985 c/	(5) Additional outputs d/	(6) Anticipated percentage of implementation % (2 as % of 1)	(7) Indicator of performance e/
- Economic co-operation and integration	10	10	-	-	-	100.0	A
- Environment	13	11	2	-	-	84.6	A
- Food and agriculture	34	34	-	-	-	100.0	A
- Development issues and policies	41	41	-	-	2	100.0	A
- Education, training, labour management and employment	18	13	-	-	5	100.0	A
- Human settlements	28	24	4	-	1	85.7	A
- Industrial development	59	42	16	1	8	71.2	B
- International trade	49	45	4	-	-	91.8	A
- Natural resources and energy:	49	45	2	2	9	91.8	A
(a) Natural resources (mineral, water, cartography and resources of the sea)	(32)	(29)	(1)	(2)	(9)	(90.6)	(A)
(b) Energy	(17)	(16)	(1)	-	-	(94.1)	(A)
- Population	61	59	2	-	-	96.7	A
- Public administration and finance	25	23	2	-	-	92.0	A
- Science and technology	54	43	11	-	-	79.6	A
- Social development and humanitarian affairs	74	70	4	-	4	94.6	A
(a) Integrated rural development, youth and social welfare	(20)	(16)	(4)	-	(4)	(80.0)	(A)
(b) Women and development	(54)	(54)	-	-	-	(100.0)	(A)
- Statistics	84	82	-	2	-	97.6	A
- Transport, communications and tourism	52	50	1	1	1	96.1	A
GRAND TOTAL	651	597	48	5	30	91.7	A

Footnote to table 1

- a/ An output is considered implemented as programmed if it has been completed within the biennium.
- b/ An output was considered terminated as obsolete, of marginal usefulness or ineffective if it had not been commenced or if work had ceased on it before it was completed and there was no indication of recommending this work at some later date.
- c/ Where the output is expected to be completed and delivered to final users in the biennium 1982-1983 but has been postponed to the following biennium or later, it is entered in this category.
- d/ Entries under this category are of two distinct types: (i) Output which has been specifically required, at the output level, by legislative decision subsequent to the formulation or approval of the 1982-1983 programme budget; (ii) Output which has been added at the discretion of programme managers but for which there is no specific legislative authority at the output level other than that cited in the medium-term plan for 1980-1983 and in the programme narrative in 1982-1983 budget.
- e/ A: 75-100 percent; B: 50-74 per cent; C: 25-49 per cent; D: 0-24 per cent.