



General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/44/856
11 December 1989

ORIGINAL! ENGLISH

Forty-fourth session
Agenda item 136

FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS TRANSITION ASSISTANCE GROUP

Report of the Secretary-General

CONTENTS

	<u>Paragraphs</u>	<u>Page</u>
I. PERFORMANCE REPORT ON THE BUDGET OF THE UNITED NATIONS TRANSITION ASSISTANCE GROUP	1 - 6	2
II. STATUS OF ASSESSED CONTRIBUTIONS	7	3
III. VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS	8	3
IV. ACTION TO BE TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT ITS FORTY-FOURTH SESSION	9 - 10	4

Annexes

I. Performance report: summary statement	5
II. Performance report: supplementary information	8
III. Disposition of assts	18
IV. Liquidation estimates: supplementary information	20

I. PERFORMANCE REPORT ON THE **BUDGET** OF THE UNITED NATIONS
TRANSITION ASSISTANCE GROUP

1. In **accordance** with the request contained in paragraph 12 of General Assembly resolution **43/232** of 1 March 1989 on the financing of the United Nations Transition Assistance **Group** (UNTAG), the Secretary-General hereby presents a detailed **performance** report on the budget of UNTAG covering the period of its mandate from 1 April 1989 to 31 March 1990.

2. Basic information for the **preparation** of the performance report has been obtained from the financial records of the Organisation, including the Status of Allotments as at 31 October 1989. The report also includes a projection of estimated expenditure for the operation of UNTAG in respect of the period 1 November **1989** to 31 March 1990.

3. The **performance** report has been formulated on the assumption that all stages **of** the UNTAG operation will have been completed within the expected period **of** one year from 1 April 1989, that the mission will phase down to the point where its mandate would be concluded and that it would discontinue all **but** liquidation operations, **as from** 31 March 1990. The performance report **also** reflects the following modifications to the earlier assumptions in respect of the period commencing early December **1989**:

(a) The **military** observer strength would be reduced from 300 to 200 effective 1 January 1990;

(b) The military Logistic Unit, consisting **of** approximately 216 troops provided **by** Canada, will be repatriated from the mission area by 15 January **1990**;

(c) The Logistic Battalion provided by Poland will be reduced **by** 40 troops as of 1 January 1990;

(d) The Signals Squadron provided by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland will be reduced by 19 troops as of 1 January 1990;

(e) The international civilian staff component will be reduced by 45 Professional level and **above** staff and by 30 General Service staff, as of 1 January 1990.

4. **As** planning for the remainder of the redeployment phase is not sufficiently advanced, no attempt has been made to project actual dates on which the various components of UNTAG will depart the mission area. Accordingly, all related costs have been continued up to and including 31 March 1990.

5. Annex I sets out by budget line-item the original budgetary provisions for UNTAG and the projected requirements for the period 1 April 1989 to 31 March 1990. It will be noted that even after provision for estimated costs of the liquidation phase amounting to **\$6,469,000** gross (**\$5,625,000** net) as shown in annex IV, an **unencumbered** balance of **\$42,803,000** gross (**\$41,248,000** net) is projected for the

UNTAG operation, Supplementary information on the various budget line-items is given in annex II.

6. Additional information on the period beyond 31 March 1990 includes (a) an outline of the principles to be followed for the eventual disposition of United Nations-owned equipment, stores and other assets, contained in annex III, and (b) costs associated with the liquidation phase of the mission, contained in annex IV.

II. STATUS OF ASSESSED CONTRIBUTIONS

7. Assessments totalling \$409,555,646 had been apportioned among Member States in respect of UNTAG. Of this amount contributions totalling \$314,945,088 had been received as at 30 November 1989 and contributions in the amount of \$94,610,558 remain outstanding.

III. VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS

8. The General Assembly, in paragraph 6 of its resolution 431232, invited voluntary contributions to UNTAG both in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General. The following is a listing of voluntary contributions provided to UNTAG in cash and in kind as outright grants by Governments since its inception to date.

Governments

Contributions

Federal Republic of Germany

- 115 light vehicles and 52 mini-buses, including spare parts estimated at DM 3,900,000, equivalent to \$2,178,770.
- Secondment of 60 automotive mechanics and electricians estimated at DM 2,300,000, equivalent to \$1,284,916.
- Transportation of 50 police monitors estimated at DM 184,000, equivalent to \$102,793.
- Four mobile workshops and five ambulances estimated at \$614,525.

Greece

- 610 tents, 1,100 blankets, 600 mattresses and 20 fire extinguishers estimated at \$350,000.

Governments

Contributions

Japan

- \$13,050,000 in cash.

Switzerland

- Three aircraft (two pilatus porters and one twin otter) with crew estimated at Sf 2,550,000, equivalent to \$1,583,850.

United States of America

- Airlift services estimated at \$3,988,255.

IV. ACTION TO BE TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT ITS FORTY-FOURTH SESSION

9. The Secretary-General (a) **requests** the approval of the General **Assembly**, in principle, to his proceeding with the disposition of UNTAG property upon completion of the mandate in the manner as set out in paragraph 4 of annex III, and (b) requests the approval of the General Assembly to his **meeting** the costs associated with the liquidation of UNTAG **from** the appropriations made available by the Assembly in its resolution **43/232** and for the closing of the accounts.

10. As mentioned above (**para. 7**), assessed contributions not yet received from Member States for the operation of UNTAG total approximately \$94.6 **million**. *For* this **reason**, and because a performance report on the budget of UNTAG **is** to be submitted to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth **session** also, which would update the present performance report, the Secretary-General recommends that the General Assembly defer taking such action as **may be** called for in consequence of the performance report until its forty-fifth session,

ANNEX I

Performance report: summary statement

(Thousanda of United States dollars)

	(1)	(2)	(3)
	<u>Original estimates</u>	<u>Projected requirement</u>	<u>Projected savings (over-runs)</u>
1. <u>Military personnel costs</u>			
(a) Personnel coats reimbursable to Governments	59 100	4.3 845	9 255
(b) Death and disability awards	8 000	8 000	0
(c) Reimbursement for contingent-owned equipment	24 775	24 775	0
(d) Daily allowance paid to troops	2 160	1 822	338
(e) Mission subsistence allowance for military observers	7 797	6 310	1 487
(f) Clothing allowance for military observers	60	60	0
(g) Emplacement, rotation and repatriation travel	16 180	15 105	1 075
(h) Rations	8 796	13 410	(4 614)
(i) Welfare	<u>1 000</u>	<u>617</u>	<u>305</u>
	<u>127 868</u>	<u>119 944</u>	<u>7 924</u>
2. <u>Civilian staff costs</u>			
(a) International staff salaries	25 081	19 273	5 808
(b) Locally recruited staff salaries	7 380	2 326	5 054
(c) Common staff costs	12 172	7 137	5 035
(d) Mission subsistence allowance	29 757	42 557	(12 800)
(e) Representation allowance	12	15	(3)
(f) Emplacement and repatriation travel	9 409	9 936	(527)
(g) Other official travel	1 335	1 164	171
(h) Financial incentive	2 174	198	1 976
(i) Personnel costs reimburseable to Governments	<u>6 956</u>	<u>14 985</u>	<u>(8 029)</u>
	<u>94 276</u>	<u>97 591</u>	<u>(3 315)</u>

	(1)	(2)	(3)
	Original <u>estimates</u>	Projected <u>requirement</u>	Projected <u>savings</u> (<u>over-runs</u>)
3. <u>Construction and maintenance of premises</u>			
(a) Site preparation and construction	21 300	11 086	9 914
(b) Utilities	397	2 553	(2 156)
(c) Prefabricated buildings and tentage	<u>1 750</u>	<u>2 212</u>	<u>(462)</u>
	<u>23 147</u>	<u>15 851</u>	<u>7 296</u>
4. <u>Acquisition of vehicles</u>			
(a) Purchase	30 809	27 013	3 796
(b) Lease	4 122	3 917	205
(c) Repair and maintenance	8 718	10 005	(1 287)
(d) Petrol, oil and lubricants	6 584	5 005	1 579
(e) Vehicle insurance	515	210	305
(f) Hire of mine-resistant vehicles	656	401	255
(g) Workshop equipment	<u>2 725</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>2 651</u>
	<u>54 129</u>	<u>46 625</u>	<u>7 504</u>
5. A i r			
(a) Leasing of aircraft	43 480	23 939	19 541
(b) Aviation fuel	3 695	2 412	1 283
(c) Ground handling charges	345	38	307
(d) Air-traffic control services and equipment	<u>15 000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>15 000</u>
	<u>62 520</u>	<u>26 389</u>	<u>36 131</u>
6. <u>Communications equipment and related costs</u>			
(a) Communication8 equipment	9 151	11 521	(2 370)
(b) Communications supplies and spare parts	1 045	2 075	(1 030)
(c) Test and workshop equipment	527	657	(130)
(d) Generator8	1 293	1 266	27
(e) Commercial communications requirements	<u>1 350</u>	<u>2 631</u>	<u>(1 281)</u>
	<u>13 366</u>	<u>18 150</u>	<u>(4 784)</u>

7. Miscellaneous equipment

(a) Office furniture and equipment	2 430	3 481	(1 051)
(b) Accommodation and mess equipment	2 998	3 219	(221)
(c) Observation equipment	1 470	123	1 347
(d) Medical and dental equipment	260	27	233
(e) Field defence equipment and stores	869	247	622
(f) Petroleum products, tanks, pumps and metering equipment	610	77	533
(g) Other equipment	<u>1 446</u>	<u>1 868</u>	<u>(422)</u>
	<u>10 083</u>	<u>9 042</u>	<u>1 041</u>

8. Miscellaneous supplies and services

(a) Contractual and other services	787	1 390	(603)
(b) General supplies	4 059	7 151	(3 092)
(c) Third-party claims	1 000	1 000	0
(d) Clothing, uniforms and accoutrements	878	372	506
(e) External audit services	40	40	0
(f) Official hospitality	<u>18</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>6 782</u>	<u>9 971</u>	<u>(3 189)</u>

9. Air and sea freight

(a) Charter of ships	8 000	7 700	300
(b) Other freight costs	<u>2 500</u>	<u>6 535</u>	<u>(4 035)</u>
	<u>10 500</u>	<u>14 235</u>	<u>(3 735)</u>

10. Pre-implementation costs

450 450 0

11. Provision for contingencies

3 500 1 500 2 000

12. Staff assessment

9 541 7 142 2 399

Total, lines 1-12

416 162 366 890 49 272

13. Staff assessment income

(9 541) (7 142) 2 399

ANNEX II

Supplementary information on the performance report

United States
dollars

1. Military personnel costs

(a) Personnel costs reimbursable to Governments 49 845 000

This account shows an **underexpenditure** compared to the original **estimate** due to the delay in deployment of the military contingents at the commencement of the mission and non-deployment of **some** air support elements. The average troop strength for the first seven months was 4,103 troops. The anticipated reduction in troop reimbursement **costs** resulting from the early phasing-out of **some** elements is incorporated in the projected requirements (**i.e.** Canada, 216 from 15 January 1990; Poland, 40 from 1 January 1990; United Kingdom, 19 from 1 January 1990).

(b) Death and disability awards 8 000 000

The original **estimate** has been retained at **this** point in **time**.

(c) Reimbursement for contingents' equipment 24 775 000

The original **estimate** has been retained for **this** **item**. Three troop-contributing countries have **yet** to **submit** invoices for the equipment and supplies brought in to the mission area, and in other cases there are outstanding queries to be resolved on the billings. Additionally, the residual value of the equipment, which figure is required in order to be able to calculate the **amount** due to the **Member** State involved, can only be determined at the **time** such equipment is returned to the home country. It is anticipated that the original provision of **\$24,775,000** will suffice and that there could be **some** eventual savings.

(d) Daily allowance paid to troops 1 822 000

The variation compared to original estimate in this account is in reaction to the troop strength variations outlined in (a) above.

(e) Mission subsistence allowance for military observers 6 310 000

The military observer strength is calculated at around 300 for nine **months** and is anticipated to be some 200 for the last three months. The rate of mission subsistence allowance has averaged around \$70 per day and this rate has been projected throughout the period to 31 March 1990.

United States
dollars

(f) Clothing allowance for military observers

60 000

The clothing allowance is payable as to \$100 on arrival in mission **area** and \$100 at the beginning of the second six-month period.

(g) Emplacement, rotation and repatriation travel

15 105 000

This account reflects the actual costs of emplacement of military personnel and an **estimate** of the cost of their repatriation back to the home country. The **travel** of military observers is all by commercial air travel. Troops from the various contingents travel by a **combination** of military transport aircraft paid for by the United Nations or commercial aircraft chartered by the **Organization**. All costs connected with the movement of contingent-owned equipment, stores and supplies are included under item 9 - Air and sea freight,

(h) Rations

13 410 000

The cost of rations for the military personnel is considerably in excess of the original estimate (which was based on the pattern of experience with the peace-keeping operations in the Middle East - adjusted as necessary for additional freight cost) . The actual costs have proven to be higher than anticipated. Additionally, the mission had to resort to catered meal service for most of the logistics units, and for the force headquarters personnel. Catered food service was also necessary at the outset until imported food **supplies** reached the Territory and, in **some** cases, until cooking and **mess** facilities became available upon the departure of SADF troops from their former **bases**. Additional composite rations were necessary for feeding civilian police, election supervisors provided by Governments, and **some** military personnel who worked extended hours during the period of the election.

(i) Welfare

617 000

The amount of the recreational leave allowance for troops has not been fully **utilized** due to the reduced average troop strength and **the** likelihood that many of the troops will not complete the full period of qualifying service.

United States
dollars

2. Civilian staff costs

(a) International staff salaries

19 273 000

The expenditure in this account is anticipated to be below the original estimate primarily because of a slower than planned build-up of international staff in the mission area and an overall average vacancy rate of around 55 (Professional and General Service) staff members throughout the period. The projected early return of 75 international staff (i.e. 45 Professional level and above and 30 General Service) to their regular duty stations as from 1 January 1990 also impacts on this account. However, there were around 130 additional staff members sent to the mission area during the period of the election to act as election supervisors,

(b) Locally recruited staff salaries

2 326 000

There was also a slow build-up of locally recruited staff in Namibia. Only 427 out of the estimated 820 posts for locally recruited staff were filled as at the end of October 1989. An additional 200 local interpreters were hired for the election period only.

(c) Common staff costs

7 137 000

Requirements under this heading includes the usual common staff costs, such as dependency allowance, contributions to the pension funds and medical insurance plans, etc., in respect of the international and locally recruited staff of UNTAG, but not cost of travel to and from the mission, which has been included under item 2 (f) below.

(d) Mission subsistence allowance

42 557 000

This account reflects a substantial over-run compared to the original estimate. It includes the mission subsistence allowance paid to civilian police officers (including the additional 1,000 who were in the mission area for varying periods), the electoral personnel provided by Governments (also increased by some 265 over original estimate) and all United Nations international staff members.

United States
dollars

(e) Representation allowance 15 000

The increase in this account is due to the payment of the allowance to two additional eligible staff members.

(f) Emplacement and repatriation travel 9 936 000

As with the provision for mission subsistence allowance in (d) above, this account for emplacement and repatriation travel has exceeded the original estimate because of the impact of the 1,000 additional civilian police and 265 electoral personnel provided by Governments. Travel to and from the mission area of all international staff is included under this heading.

(g) Other official travel 1 164 000

This account is under the original estimate mainly because travel within Namibia was carried out by UNTAG vehicles,

(h) Financial incentive 198 000

This account is substantially under the original estimate due to the fact that no staff members fulfilled the conditions for entitlement to family visit travel envisaged in the original estimates. Financial incentive payments to staff members assigned to hardship locations within the mission area totalled around 660 person/months at an average cost of \$300 per month.

(i) Personnel costs reimbursable to Governments 14 985 000

This account covers the cost of reimbursement to Governments of pay and allowances at the standard rates for all civilian police officers provided to UNTAG. The civilian police component had an average strength of 490 up to July 1989, 933 during August and September, 1,250 in October and is projected at 1,500 from November 1989 through March 1990.

3. Construction and maintenance of premises

(a) Site preparation and construction 11 086 000

Included under this heading are expenditures for rental of premises (\$6,548,000), alterations to buildings (\$1,156,000), maintenance materials and supplies (\$1,463,000), electrical maintenance and supplies (\$604,000) and cleaning services (\$905,000) and maintenance services (\$410,000).

United States
dollars

(b) Utilities

2 553 000

The cost of utilities has proven to be considerably higher than the original estimate.

(c) Prefabricated buildings and tentage

2 212 000

This account includes the cost of 200 caravans and some 60 prefabricated buildings as well as several prefabricated polyvinyl-covered steel-framed warehouse/workshop buildings.

4. Acquisition of vehicles

(a) Purchase

27 013 000

The programme for purchase of vehicles for UNTAG essentially followed the schedule shown in the original estimates. An additional 200 Jeep-type vehicles were acquired to equip the first 500 extra *civilian* police monitors. Other **Jeep-type vehicles** were purchased from Botswana and Zimbabwe and these served to assist in equipping the second lot of 500 civilian police monitors as required.

It was not possible to acquire all the necessary buses and heavy vehicles because of the long lead time for manufacture and delivery. The shortfall in this area was made up through local leasing arrangements. Because of difficulties in leasing the vehicles, UNTAG found it necessary to purchase 10 mine-resistant vehicles of local Namibian manufacture,

(b) Lease

3 917 000

This account includes the cost of **heavy/specialized** vehicles which had to be leased, as against **purchase** as originally envisaged (as noted in (a) above). Buses, **specialized** trucks and recovery vehicles are very costly to lease.

(c) Repair and maintenance

10 005 000

A high proportion of vehicle maintenance work on United Nations-owned vehicles at UNTAG involves some form of contractual assistance arrangement. There is therefore much less in-house repair work being done, and hence a requirement for **less** UNTAG workshop facilities than planned originally (see also account 4 (g) - workshop equipment). Also included in this account heading are the various Letter of Assist (LOA) ceiling amounts established with UNTAG troop-contributing Governments to

United States
dollars

enable provision of spare parts for contingent-owned vehicles and other equipment **in terms**. The full amount of these **LOA** provisions may not be required,

(d) Petrol, oil and lubricants 5 005 000

It is projected that expenditure **under** this account heading will remain within the original estimate, notwithstanding the additional number of vehicles deployed and the considerable increase in the number of the heavy **mine-resistant** vehicles being used.

(e) Vehicle insurance 210 000

Actual requirements under this heading were much **less** than anticipated.

(f) Hire of mine-resistant vehicles 401 000

The original estimates included a provision for the hire of 40 mine-resistant vehicles. In the course of the mandate to date UNTAG has at **various times** been able to lease around 30 of these vehicles,

(g) Workshop equipment 74 000

Troop contingents in UNTAG have been relatively self-sufficient in terms of repair and maintenance capability. At the same time, as noted in (c) above, the mission has not needed to establish and equip the number of motor vehicle repair workshops as envisaged in the original estimate.

5. Air operations

(a) Leasing of aircraft 23 939 000

Substantial under-expenditure is recorded in this account as a result of the **non-utilization** on a continuous basis of one executive-type aircraft and the two heavy transport aircraft for which provision was made in the cost estimate. Heavy transport aircraft have **been** used on an as-required basis for short terms only.

(b) Aviation fuel 2 412 000

This account also reflects an **underexpenditure** due to the reduced aircraft **utilization** noted in (a) above.

United States
dollars**(c) Ground handling charges**

38 000

To date the mission has *only* paid minimal ground handling charge⁸ although future charges may be forthcoming from the airport authorities.

(d) Air-traffic control services and equipment

-

The South African authorities have continued to operate the airports in the northern part of the territory with the result that UNTAG has not had to incur **expenditure** in this regard. Other arrangements are **being** considered to cover the function at the time *when* the South African authorities must leave.

6. Communications equipment and related costs**(a) Communications equipment**

11 521 000

The over-run of expenditure in this account **represents** the cost of the extra communications equipment necessary to outfit the first addition of **500** civilian police monitors. No additional equipment was acquired for the second 500 extra civilian police as they served essentially to reinforce the existing police locations that had already been established and equipped,

(b) Communications supplies and spare parts

2 075 000

(c) Test and workshop equipment

657 000

As with the communications equipment in (a) above, the over-run as compared to the original estimate in these two account headings is **associated** with the additional communications requirements for the 500 extra civilian police.

(d) Generators

1 266 000

No additional requirements were identified for electricity generating capability over and above that originally budgeted for.

(e) Commercial communications requirements

2 631 000

The absence of regular telephone service to a number of key locations in Namibia and the need to resort to and rely on satellite earth station telephone units in such case⁸ has greatly increased the estimated cost of commercial communications charges.

United States
dollars

7. Miscellaneous equipment

(a) Office furniture and equipment 3 481 000

(b) Accommodation and mess equipment 3 219 000

The need to **establish and** equip **extra** locations for *civilian* police monitors and the high cost of such equipment items *in* the area has resulted in outlays in excess of estimate in these two account headings.

(c) Observation equipment 123 000

Actual requirements under this expense heading were much less than anticipated. The expenditure of \$123,000 covers the **cost** of **dome** 150 binoculars and 10 night observation devices *only*,

(d) Medical and dental equipment 27 000

Essentially all requirements for medical and dental equipment have been furnished to the mission by the Swiss medical unit or included in the contingent owned equipment brought in by the various military units.

(e) Field defence equipment and stores 247 000

There have been minimal requirements under this account heading. The principal expenditure has been for local purchase of tents for storage.

(f) Petroleum products, tanks, pumps and metering equipment 77 000

For the most part the UNTAG vehicles have been able to draw petrol, oil and lubricant supplies from commercial outlets. This has diminished the need for the mission to provide its own **facilities** for **storage** and dispensing of **petrol**, oil and lubricant products.

(g) Other equipment 1 868 000

Included under this heading are resources disbursed for data-processing equipment (\$510,000), building and grounds maintenance equipment (\$113,000), security equipment (\$75,000), television, video recorders and cameras and **associated** equipment (\$50,000) and other miscellaneous items (\$645,000) and freight on all equipment (\$475,000).

United States
dollars

8. Miscellaneous supplies and services

(a) Contractual and other services

1 390 000

Included under this heading are the cost of laundry, dry-cleaning, tailoring and haircutting services provided to the troops plus interpretation services, technical maintenance of electrical installations and sewage systems, bank charges and cost of medical consultation and treatment outside the resources of UNTAG,

(b) General supplies

7 151 000

Projected requirements under this heading include stationery and office supplies (\$1,284,000), copying and reproduction materials (\$198,000), data processing supplies (\$78,000), subscription to newspapers and periodicals plus library books (\$32,000), sanitation and cleaning materials (\$123,000), security supplies (\$86,000), photographic, film and TV supplies plus other supplies for public information services, including distribution supplies (\$285,000), medical and dental supplies (\$1,198,000), field defence store such as sandbags and barbed wire (\$209,000) and miscellaneous other supplies, including quartermaster stores, butagas for cooking, diesel fuel for generators and kerosene for heating (\$3,658,000).

(c) Third-party claims

1 000 000

The original provision for third party claims has been retained at this time.

(d) Clothing, uniforms and accoutrements

372 000

As many of the military personnel have not rotated as originally envisaged the usage of United Nations uniforms and accoutrements is less than the estimate.

(e) External audit services

40 000

(f) Official hospitality

18 000

The original provision under these two account headings has been retained.

United States
dollars

9. Air and sea freight

(a) Charter of ships

7 700 000

A provision has been made under this account for the charter of ships for re-deployment of military contingents and the movement of United Nations-owned equipment out of the territory, at approximately the same level as **the actual cost of deployment.**

(b) Other freight costs

6 535 000

The original estimate of freight **costs** for movement of equipment, stores and supplies was significantly **under** the actual requirement. An estimate of \$1.3 million has been included to **cover** re-deployment freight costs,

10. Pre-implementation cost 6

450 000

Expenditure under this heading includes the cost of the Technical **Survey** Mission to Namibia.

11. Provision for contingencies

1 500 000

A provision for contingencies has been retained for unforeseen expenditure items or claims, albeit at a lower level than originally requested.

12. Staff assessment

7 142 000

The expenditures in this account is anticipated to be below the original estimates **for** the **reasons** outlined under **budget** line 2 (a) **above.**

13. Staff assessment income

(7 142 000)

This **amount** is derived from budget **line-item** 12 above,

ANNEX III

Disposition of assets

1. In view of the time needed for planning, the Secretary-General believes that it is appropriate to outline in the present report the principles he proposes to follow in the disposition of United Nations-owned equipment and unconsumed provisions, supplies and other goods of UNTAG.

Disposal of equipment, provisions, supplies and other goods

2. In accordance with the terms of the Agreement between the United Nations and the Republic of South Africa concerning the Status of the United Nations Transition Assistance Group in Namibia (South-West Africa), (see S/20412/Add.1, annex), it is provided in paragraph 24 that:

"(a) UNTAG may in terms of relevant legislation import into the Territory, or into South Africa for direct transport to the Territory along routes prescribed by the Government, free of duty or other restrictions, equipment, provisions, supplies and other goods which are for the exclusive and official use of UNTAG or for resale in the commissaries provided for in paragraph 46.

"(b) UNTAG may also in terms of relevant legislation clear ex-customs and excise warehouse, free of duty or other restrictions, equipment, provisions, supplies and other goods which are for the exclusive and official use of UNTAG or for resale in the commissaries provided for in paragraph 46.

"(c) All such equipment as far as it is still usable, all unconsumed provisions, supplies and other goods so imported or cleared ex-customs and excise warehouse which are not transferred, or otherwise disposed of on terms and conditions to be agreed upon, to the competent local authorities of the Territory or to an entity nominated by them, shall be exported from the Territory and from South Africa on completion of UNTAG's task,"

3. The United Nations-owned equipment required in support of the UNTAG operation has been obtained through the normal process of international or local procurement or has been donated to UNTAG as outright grants of voluntary contributions in kind. To the extent possible the selection and acquisition of such equipment have adhered to established patterns and standardisations. However, in view of the special requirements in Namibia (for example, climate and local driving rules necessitating right-hand-drive vehicles etc.) and in order to ensure maximum economy or for other essentially practical reasons, it was found necessary to deviate somewhat from the normal standardisation. This has limited the usefulness of such non-standard equipment at other United Nations peace-keeping operations in the foreseeable future.

4. Taking the above into account, the Secretary-General proposes to dispose of UNTAG property during the liquidation phase in the following manner:

(a) Equipment that conforms to established standardisation or that is considered compatible to existing equipment or usable for future peace-keeping operations would be placed in reserve. Such equipment would include communications equipment, a limited number of vehicles, electronic equipment, office equipment, office furniture and stores items. As and when such equipment is drawn from the reserve stock, appropriate credit would be recorded in the UNTAG Special Account;

(b) Pursuant to the terms of paragraphs 12 and 13 of Security Council resolution 643 (1989), certain United Nations agencies are in the process of establishing a presence in Namibia. It is anticipated that this presence will gradually increase in order to facilitate the provision of material and technical support to the Namibian people. Equipment that may be required for the start-up or expansion of these agencies' operations, such as vehicles and office furniture, which cannot be kept in reserve in terms of (a) above, would be transferred to the relevant agency against appropriate credit to the UNTAG Special Account;

(c) In accordance with the terms of paragraph 13 of Security Council resolution 643 (1989), the Secretary-General is to co-ordinate generous financial, material and technical support to the Namibian people, both during the transitional period and after independence. Accordingly, the surplus UNTAG equipment that remains after disposition under paragraphs (a) and (b) above has been completed would be contributed to the duly recognised Government of Namibia.

5. At this stage the Secretary-General is seeking the concurrence, in principle, of the General Assembly to proceed along the lines described above. Details and the estimated values of the equipment and its disposition will be reported in the performance report to be submitted to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session.

ANNEX IV

Estimates for the liquidation phase: supplementary information

It is projected that the liquidation phase of **UNTAG** will take six months to complete. The requirements detailed below relate to the operation of an UNTAG liquidation office in Namibia for the duration of that period until 30 September 1990. They also include the costs of support staff in New York charged to overload posts, which will be continued through this period and in some cases to the end of the year.

United States
dollars

1. Civilian staff costs

(a) International staff salaries

2 636 000

The provisions under this heading are for the staffing requirements of the UNTAG liquidation office in Namibia and the support staff in New York that need to be continued. The requirements of the liquidation office have been estimated on the basis of 100 work-months of Professional staff, costed at the P-4 level, and 500 General Service work-months. Overload posts requirements are included for 96 work-months of Professional staff (P-4/P-3 level) and 102 work-months of General Service staff.

(b) Locally recruited staff salaries

100 000

Included under this heading are provisions for 200 work-months for locally recruited personnel, estimated at \$500 per person per month,

(c) Common staff costs

888 000

Provision is made under this heading for the related common staff costs requirements in respect of (a) and (b) above.

(d) Mission subsistence allowance

1 281 000

The estimate is based on an average daily subsistence allowance of \$70 per person per day for the international staff in Namibia numbering 600 person-months.

(e) Travel of staff

70 000

Provision is made under this heading for the cost of travel within the mission area and travel between Headquarters and Namibia.

United States
dollars

2. Operational requirements in Namibia

(a) Rental and maintenance of premises 354 000

It is estimated that the liquidation Office will require office and storage space in Windhoek through 30 September 1990. Offices will be **retained** at the present headquarters building, and storage facilities will be **retained** at the Windhoek Airport. In the case **of the** latter, there are no rental **charges**. Estimated requirements **are:**

- (i) Rental of premises - offices only \$230 000
- (ii) cost of utilities 34 000
- (iii) Maintenance/cleaning services, and upkeep of
gardens and grounds 90 000

(b) Maintenance and operation of motor vehicles 180 000

It is estimated that the liquidation office will retain up to 100 vehicles. **Requirements for fuel** are estimated at \$200 per vehicle/month (\$120,000) and for repair and maintenance at **\$600** per vehicle for the period (\$60,000).

(c) Rental of aircraft 40 000

A requirement for the occasional rental of a light aircraft is envisaged.

(d) Miscellaneous supplies and services 76 000

Included under this heading are requirements for (i) commercial communications - telephone, telex, satellite **utilization** and pouch services (**\$60,000**), (ii) stationery and office supplies (\$6,000) and (iii) other miscellaneous supplies and services (\$10,000).

3. Staff assesment 844 000

The amount shown represents the difference between the gross and net **emolvements of the civilian staff**. It is the amount to which United Nations staff **members** are subject, in accordance with regulation 3.3 of the Staff Regulations of the United Nations.

Total 1-3 6 469 000

4. Staff assessment income

(844 000)

This amount is derived from budget line-item 3 above as a credit.
