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OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES OF THE UNITED NATIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION

Progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 47/199

Report of the Secretary-General

Addendum

<u>Comprehensive statistical data on operational activities</u> <u>for development for 1992</u>

SUMMARY

The present report has been prepared in compliance with General Assembly resolution 35/81 of 5 December 1980. It complements the 1994 progress report on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 47/199 and provides detailed statistical data on resources channelled through the organizations of the United Nations system for 1992.

As requested by Member States, information is also provided on the procurement of goods and services through the United Nations system.

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INTRODUCTION

1. The present report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements specified in General Assembly resolution 35/81 of 5 December 1980.

2. It is divided into three parts, each consisting of a number of tables that allow the subject to be examined from different angles and perspectives:

(a) Contributions from Governments and other sources for operational activities of the United Nations system;

(b) Expenditures on operational activities of the United Nations system. Part B also contains tables on expenditures on operational activities of the United Nations system in the least developed countries;

(c) Procurement activities of the United Nations system prepared by the Inter-Agency Procurement Office (IAPSO) on the basis of the 1992 annual statistical report on agency procurement activities.

3. The main sources for the statistical tables are the financial statements of the United Nations funds and programmes, including the World Food Programme (WFP), internal reports of the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), and previous statistical addenda to the reports on operational activities of the United Nations system.

4. Tables A-1, A-5, A-6 and B-1 cover information for 1988-1992, while all other tables deal with 1992 data only. Graphs are used in association with a number of the tables to illustrate trends and facilitate comparison.

Note on statistical information

General note

5. Coverage, definition and sources for the figures used in this report are consistent with those for previous reports. Modifications have been made to data presentation, column headings and table titles in the interest of greater clarity and internal consistency. Explanations for special cases, or instances in which table totals do not match, have been given in the footnotes to tables.

Definitions and explanations

6. For information on the sources of data, see paragraph 45 of the first (1981) annual report (A/36/478, annex) and the footnotes to the tables.

7. The data represent final figures for 1992. Should any further revisions or updating later prove necessary, this would be communicated in a corrigendum or in the next statistical report.

8. Data on contributions refer to contributions received from Governments and other sources by organizations in the United Nations system, and the net profits

from the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) greeting card operation. Data on other income, related to resource transfers from one agency of the system to another, interest, and the like are excluded.

9. Data on expenditures and disbursements represent the support provided by organizations to the programmes and projects of developing countries; administrative, programme and other support costs, where identifiable, are excluded.

10. UNICEF and WFP carry out both development assistance and some humanitarian or emergency assistance activities. Because of the difficulty of identifying these activities separately, the related contributions and expenditures are all grouped under development assistance.

11. With regard to loans, net disbursements represent gross disbursements less repayment of principal; net transfers represent net disbursements less interest and other charges.

12. The expression "United Nations funds and programmes" refers to the funds and programmes listed by the General Assembly for participation in the annual United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities, to the resources for operational activities of the organizational entities of the United Nations (see table B-5), and to other United Nations trust funds pertaining to development activities. Next year, data for the United Nations Drug Control Programme (UNDCP) will also be added. For 1992, contributions to UNDCP accounted for \$74.8 million.

13. The designations employed and the presentation of the material in the present report do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

14. The term "country" or "State" as used in the present report also refers, as appropriate, to territories or areas.

15. References to dollars (\$) are to United States dollars unless otherwise stated. A full stop is used to indicate decimals. Two dots (..) indicate that data are not available or are not separately reported. Parentheses () indicate a deficit or decrease, except as otherwise indicated. A dash (-) indicates that the amount is nil or negligible or the item is not applicable. A hyphen (-) between dates representing years signifies the full period involved, including the beginning and end years.

16. Details and percentages in tables do not necessarily add to totals, because of rounding.

17. The following abbreviations have been used:

ACC	Administrative Committee on Coordination
AfDB	African Development Bank
AFESD	Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development
AGFUND	Arab Gulf Programme for the United Nations Development Organizations
AsDB	Asian Development Bank
CCPOQ	Consultative Committee on Programme and Operational Questions of the ACC
DAC	Development Assistance Committee of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
DDSMS	Department for Development Support and Management Services of the United Nations Secretariat
DTCD	Department of Technical Cooperation for Development of the United Nations Secretariat (now part of DDSMS)
ECA	Economic Commission for Africa
ECE	Economic Commission for Europe
ECLAC	Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
EEC (now EC)	European Economic Community (now European Community)
ESCAP	Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
ESCWA	Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
IAEA	International Atomic Energy Agency
IAPSO	Inter-Agency Procurement Services Office of the United Nations
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IDA	International Development Association
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IFC	International Finance Corporation
IMO	International Maritime Organization
ILO	International Labour Organization
ITC	International Trade Centre UNCTAD/GATT
ITU	International Telecommunication Union
JCGP	Joint Consultative Group on Policy (Membership: UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, WFP and IFAD)
SPEAP	Special Economic Assistance Programmes of the United Nations
UNCDF	United Nations Capital Development Fund

UNCHS	United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat)
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNDCP	United Nations Drug Control Programme
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNDP a.f.	United Nations Development Programme - administered funds
UNDP/OPS	United Nations Development Programme/Office for Project Services
UNDRO	Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Coordinator
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNFSSTD	United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development
UNHCR	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
UN/PTS	Purchase and Transportation Service of the United Nations Secretariat
UNRWA	United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East
UNSO	United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office
UNTFNRE	United Nations Trust Fund for New and Renewable Sources of Energy
UNU	United Nations University
UNV	United Nations Volunteers programme
UPU	Universal Postal Union
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization
WIPO	World Intellectual Property Organization
WMO	World Meteorological Organization
WTO	World Tourism Organization

18. Explanations for additional terms and definitions are given in the footnotes to tables A-1 and B-1.

C. 1992 ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT ON AGENCY PROCUREMENT ACTIVITIES 1/

At the initial request of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Cooperation (DIEC) in 1984, IAPSO prepared a statistical report on operational activities for Development of the United Nations system. This report (A/39/417) was submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session. The General Assembly, by resolution 39/220, established the need for such reporting on a recurrent basis and encouraged agencies to cooperate with IAPSO in this important exercise. The annual statistical report is therefore prepared by IAPSO based on regular follow-ups with the reporting agencies.

At its thirty-sixth session, the UNDP Governing Council requested IAPSO to include data on other components of technical cooperation, such as international and national project personnel, United Nations Volunteers and fellowships, thus providing a more complete picture of operational activities. The Director-General (UN/DIEC) followed up that request in November 1990 in a letter addressed to all organizations of the United Nations system.

Methodology

In preparing the present report, IAPSO issued a letter in November 1992 to all organizations of the United Nations system, requesting submission of statistics broken down for goods by country of procurement, professional services by country of head office, international and national project personnel, United Nations Volunteers by country of nationality and assignment, and fellowships by country of nationality and placement. Tabulations were developed using Lotus 1-2-3 software and agencies were supplied diskettes for direct data entry. Agencies were requested to provide the specified data for all United Nations sources of funding and UNDP funding separately.

All sources of funding

In general, responses from the various organizations of the United Nations system have been encouraging and the quality of the data provided has improved. A few organizations are still not able to provide the requested data.

The present report is based on data received from ECA, ECLAC, ESCAP, ESCWA, FAO, IAEA, ILO, IMO, ITC, ITU, UNCHS, UNCTAD, UNDP/OPS, UNEP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNIDO, UNRWA, UNU, UPU, UNV, WFP, WHO, 2/ WIPO, WMO, WTO, the World Bank (grants-in-aid only), and the former Department of Economic and Social Development, 3/ the Department of Humanitarian Affairs and the Purchase and Transportation Service of the United Nations Secretariat, including feedback

1/ Prepared by the Inter-Agency Procurement Services Office (IAPSO).

 $\underline{2}/$ Incorporating procurement statistics of the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO).

 $\underline{3}/$ Incorporating procurement statistics of the former United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations.

from 1,094 UNDP field offices regarding projects under national execution (NEX). In the case of ICAO, all data, except for data on the procurement of goods and services, were received.

UNDP funding only

Executing agencies for UNDP reported data for all elements of technical cooperation with the exception of ICAO (goods and services). In order to present the above statistics more comprehensively, UNDP field offices were further asked to provide similar data related to national execution (NEX). Procurement is based on projects financed by indicative planning figures (IPFs), special programme resources (SPRs), the Special Measures Fund (SMF) for Least Developed Countries, Special Industrial Services (SIS) and cost-sharing.

The term "UMDC" (under-utilized major donor country) is used by UNDP to designate those countries (Canada, Denmark, Finland, the Netherlands, Norway and Sweden) whose return values in relation to their voluntary core contributions to UNDP are low compared with other industrialized countries. The term "NEX" (national execution) is a cooperative operational arrangement whereby the Government assumes responsibility for execution of UNDP-financed technical assistance projects and programmes as requested by it and agreed by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

General

The report comprises two parts: part 1 covers all United Nations sources of funding; part 2 covers UNDP funding only.

The term "developing countries" relates to those countries for which a UNDP indicative planning figure (IPF) is allocated.

The term "procurement" refers to the acquisition of both goods and services. The scope of goods covers both equipment and supplies; services encompass hiring of contractors or consultants to carry out services under subcontracts, in contrast to the hiring of individual experts and consultants.

It is noteworthy that in 1992, a database - UN-EARTH - was developed by the Advisory Committee for the Coordination of Information Systems (ACCIS), to which IAPSO also provided data.

Future reporting

At the 18th meeting of the Inter-Agency Procurement Working Group (IAPWG), held in Argentina in April 1993, IAPSO was requested to propose to agencies improved guidelines for the preparation and publication of data, in order to provide the statistics for technical and non-technical cooperation separately, excluding housekeeping expenditure.

<u></u>	210 200			<u>57500m</u>	
Indicators	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>	1990	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>
Total procurement (millions of US\$)	916.0	1 010.0	1 110.0	1 629.0* 1 971.0**	1 730.0* 2 497.0*
Goods	779.0	855.0	915.0	1 473.0	1 494.0
Services	137.0	155.0	195.0	156.0	236.0
Peace-keeping	••			120.0	476.0
Logistics	••			222.0	291.0
Percentage increase (%)		10.3	9.9	46.8*	6.2*
<u>Developing countries</u> (goods and services only)					
Total procurement (Millions of US\$)	203	278	300	539	617
Percentage share of reported total (%)	22.2	27.6	27.0	33.1	35.7
Percentage increase (%)		36.9	7.9	79.7	14.5
<u>Total international</u> project personnel			16 356.0	18 762.0	19 226.0
From developing countries (%)			39.9	38.9	44.2
From under-utilized major donor countries (%)			12.9	12.7	11.8
Total national project personnel			8 213.0	13 034.0	15 081.0
Total United Nations					
Volunteers	••	••	2 417.0	2 902.0	3 357.0
Fellowships	••	••	31 977.0	26 556.0	20 619.0

1. <u>Executive summary - United Nations system</u>

<u>Note</u>: The increase in the total volume of procurement in 1991 is due to additional agencies reporting statistical data (WFP, UN/PTS).

* Excluding United Nations peace-keeping reported by UN/PTS and cost of logistics incurred by WFP.

** Including United Nations peace-keeping reported by UN/PTS and cost of logistics incurred by WFP.

Total procurement trend

There was a substantial increase in the total value of procurement; this can be attributed to the increase in the number of agencies reporting statistical data.

Goods (equipment) volume increased by 1.4 per cent over 1991, while subcontracts increased by 51.3 per cent in dollar terms.

Procurement from developing countries

The percentage of procurement from developing countries has increased by 7.86 per cent as compared to 1991.

The increase in procurement from developing countries is 14.5 per cent over the 1991 figures in dollar terms.

	(Millions of	United Sta	ates dollar:	3)	
	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>
Canada	17.3	14.5	21.1	50.3	143.5
Denmark	23.4	29.7	25.1	52.4	63.1
Finland	6.8	8.8	14.8	14.9	25.0
Netherlands	27.1	31.6	27.9	46.3	71.7
Norway	8.1	6.7	8.6	23.4	42.5
Sweden	23.3	25.8	39.4	37.2	41.3
Total	106.0	117.1	136.9	224.5	387.2

Procurement from under-utilized major donor countries (UMDCs)

Note: The increase in the total volume of procurement in 1991 is due to additional agencies reporting statistical data (e.g. WFP, UN/PTS).

Total procurement from under-utilized major donor countries has increased by 72.5 per cent over 1991 in dollar terms.

Procurement of goods and services by country

(Percentage of total)

	1988	<u>1989</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>
Major suppliers	58.4	53.1	49.8	49.3	44.0
Developing countries	22.3	27.6	27.7	33.1	35.7
UMDCs	11.6	11.6	12.3	11.4	15.5
Others	7.7	7.7	10.2	6.2	4.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

<u>Note</u>: The term "major suppliers" refers to suppliers from the United States of America, Japan, Germany, the United Kingdom, Italy, France and Switzerland. The term "UMDC" refers to Canada, Denmark, Finland, the Netherlands, Norway and Sweden. The term "Others" refers to other industrialized countries.

A review of total procurement reveals that the figure for the seven major supplier countries has fallen steadily from 58.4 per cent in 1988 to 44 per cent in 1992.

During the same period, the figure for developing countries has risen from 22.3 per cent to 35.7 per cent 4/ of the total.

Procurement of goods and services by agency

(Percentage of total) 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 WFP 23.5 24.1 • • 12.2 21.5 UN/PTS 27.1 27.1 26.8 14.9 UNICEF 15.4 9.5 UNDP/OPS 10.7 15.9 8.2 7.1 UNHCR 7.0 5.8 4.2 9.7 6.3 WHO 7.0 9.6 6.6 7.4 5.1 NEX (UNDP)* 3.2 4.6 13.2 8.5 6.5 3.4 3.7 FA0 6.0 6.2 5.7 4.3 2.5 UNRWA 2.4 UNFPA 2.2 2.4 2.6 1.6 UNIDO 5.3 5.8 4.8 2.6 1.6 UN/DESD 4.2 4.2 4.7 2.3 1.2 Others 18.5 19.7 22.2 6.2 5.0 Total 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0

* NEX: national execution (UNDP projects only).

The organizations with the largest procurement volumes are WFP, UN/PTS, UNICEF, UNDP/OPS, UNHCR, WHO, FAO, UNRWA and NEX. Together, they account for 92 per cent of the total during 1992.

 $[\]underline{4}/$ Excluding United Nations peace-keeping reported by UN/PTS and cost of logistics incurred by WFP.

2. <u>Executive summary - UNDP funds</u>

Indicators	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>
Total procurement (millions of US\$)	293	272	256	256	255
Goods	197	172	165	162	125
Services	96	100	91	94	130
Developing countries					
Total procurement (millions of US\$)	78.3	78.4	84.8	91.6	102.5
Increase over previous year (%)		0.1	8.2	8.0	19.3
Percentage share of total (%)	26.7	28.8	33.1	35.7	40.1
<u>Total international project</u> personnel	8 664	9 815	10 677	9 906	9 093
From developing countries (%)	37.9	39.9	38.4	36.3	39.5
From UMDCs (%)	11.1	10.8	11.8	11.2	11.2
National project personnel	9 877	10 372	11 267	11 090	12 896
United Nations Volunteers	1 563	1 956	2 160	2 210	2 098
Fellowships awarded	14 099	15 169	12 039	14 077	9 216

(a) <u>Subcontracts awarded by sector in 1992</u>

	<u>Per cent</u>
General development issues	31.7
Natural resources	15.8
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	8.7
Transport and communications	7.8
Human settlement	6.6
Social conditions and equity	5.7
Industry	4.7
Humanitarian aid and relief	3.9
Health	3.3
Political affairs	2.1
Other sectors	9.7
Total	100.0

<u>Note</u>: The above data include the procurement of peace-keeping UN/PTS by and logistics by WFP during 1991 and 1992.

(b) Location of contractor's headquarters in 1992

Location	Millions of US\$
United Kingdom	18.2
United States of America	15.2
Pakistan	5.4
Canada	7.5
Jamaica	4.7
Panama	4.5
France	4.3
Colombia	4.1
Venezuela	3.8
Argentina	3.1
Zimbabwe	2.2
Italy	2.2
Sweden	2.2
Sudan	2.0
All other countries	50.6
Total	130.0

National execution (NEX) under the United Nations Development Programme

Data for procurement of goods and services under national execution were supplied by 104 UNDP country field offices.

Distribution of procurement from 1989 to 1992

	<u>1989</u> (<u>응</u>)	<u>1989</u> (<u>US\$M</u>)	<u>1990</u> (<u>응</u>)	<u>1990</u> (<u>US\$M</u>)	<u>1991</u> (<u>응</u>)	<u>1991</u> (<u>US\$M</u>)	<u>1992</u> (<u></u>)	<u>1992</u> (<u>US\$M</u>)
Developed countries	53.3	15.9	41.5	10.6	60.0	38.2	58.1	66.1
Developing countries	46.7	13.9	58.5	14.9	40.0	25.4	41.9	47.8
Total	100.0	29.8	100.0	25.5	100.0	63.6	100.0	113.9

<u>Note</u>: US\$M = millions of United States dollars.

International project personnel

Some 9,093 international project personnel were assigned during 1992 under UNDP-funded projects. This represents a decrease of 8 per cent as compared to the 1991 figure of 9,906. Women constituted 11 per cent of international project personnel.

The breakdown in percentage of total figures under UNDP funding is as shown below along with the corresponding figures under all sources of funding.

(a) By region of assignment

	<u>UNDP funding (%</u>)	<u>All United Nations</u> sources of funding (%)
Africa	27.0	19.0
Asia and the Pacific	28.0	20.0
Latin America and the Caribbean	20.0	24.0
Arab States and Europe	12.0	17.0
Intercountry/others*	13.0	20.0
Total	100.0	100.0

* Includes the following: (a) global projects, (b) interregional projects, (c) regional projects, (d) others and (e) undefined.

(b) <u>By nationality</u>

		All United Nations
	<u>UNDP funding (%</u>)	sources of funding (%)
Developed countries	49.0	44.0
Developing countries	40.0	44.0
UMDCs		12.0
Total	100.0	100.0

(c) <u>By gender</u>

		<u>All United Nations</u>
	<u>UNDP funding (%</u>)	sources of funding (%)
Male	89.0	44.0
Female	11.0	12.0
Total	100.0	100.0

National project personnel

An increase of 16 per cent, from 11,090 in 1991 to 12,896 in 1992, was posted in the number of national project personnel on projects financed by UNDP.

The number of female national project personnel rose by 14 per cent in 1992, totalling 3,814 against 3,332 in 1991. The percentage of female national project personnel of the total is maintained at 30 per cent.

The breakdown in percentages of total figures under UNDP funding is as shown below along with corresponding figures under all sources of funding.

(a) By region of assignment

	<u>UNDP funding (%</u>)	<u>All United Nations</u> sources of funding (%)
Africa	18.0	17.0
Asia and the Pacific	11.0	12.0
Latin America and the Caribbean	62.0	60.0
Arab States and Europe	9.0	11.0
Total	100.0	100.0

(b) <u>By gender</u>

	<u>UNDP funding (%</u>)	<u>All United Nations</u> sources of funding (%)
Male	70.0	71.0
Female	30.0	_29.0
Total	100.0	100.0

United Nations Volunteers

From 2,210 in 1991, the number of United Nations Volunteers (UNVs) under UNDP funding fell by 5 per cent to 2,098 in 1992.

The number of female Volunteers, however, increased by nearly 6 per cent, from 376 to 398 in 1991 and 1992, respectively. During the year, the percentage of female Volunteers to the total number is 19 per cent.

The breakdown in percentages of total figures under UNDP funding is as shown along with corresponding figures under all sources of funding.

(a) By region of assignment

		All United Nations
	UNDP funding (%)	sources of funding (%)
Africa	55.0	44.0
Asia and the Pacific	29.0	41.0
Latin America and the		
Caribbean	7.0	6.0
Arab States and Europe	9.0	9.0
Total	100.0	100.0

(b) <u>By nationality</u>

	<u>UNDP funding (%</u>)	<u>All United Nations</u> sources of funding (%)
Developed countries	87.0	17.0
Developing countries	11.0	78.0
UMDCs	2.0	5.0
Total	100.0	100.0

(c) <u>By gender</u>

	<u>UNDP funding (%</u>)	All United Nations sources of funding (%)
Male	81.0	79.0
Female	_19.0	21.0
Total	100.0	100.0

Fellowships

Some 9,216 fellowships financed by UNDP were placed during 1992.

Fellowships to female candidates constituted nearly 10 per cent of the total number.

The breakdown in percentages of total figures under UNDP funding is as shown along with corresponding figures under all sources of funding.

(a) <u>By nationality (region</u>)

		<u>All United Nations</u>
	<u>UNDP funding (%</u>)	sources of funding (%)
Africa	34.0	32.0
Asia and the Pacific	37.0	32.0
Latin America and the		
Caribbean	13.0	17.0
Arab States and Europe	16.0	19.0
Total	100.0	100.0

(b) By country of placement

<u></u>		
	UNDP funding (%)	All United Nations sources of funding (%)
Developed countries	30.0	41.0
Developing countries	65.0	54.0
UMDCs	2.0	5.0
Total	100.0	100.0

(c) <u>By gender</u>

		<u>All United Nations</u>
	<u>UNDP funding (%</u>)	sources of funding (%)
Male	90.0	87.0
Female	10.0	13.0
Total	100.0	100.0