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**Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA)**

Twenty-ninth session  
Doha, 13-15 December 2016

Item 5 (f) of the provisional agenda

**Report of the Executive Secretary  
on the activities of the Commission**

**Financial status of the Commission**

**Summary**

This financial report reviews the financial position of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) during the biennium 2014-2015 and provides information on appropriations and expenditures with respect to the implementation of programmes and activities of the Commission funded from regular budget and extrabudgetary resources. Where appropriate, comparison is made to the biennium 2012-2013.

**CONTENTS**

	<i>Paragraphs</i>	<i>Page</i>
Introduction.....	1-6	3
<i>Chapter</i>		
<b>I. REGULAR BUDGET.....</b>	<b>7-21</b>	<b>5</b>
A. Section 22: Economic and social development in Western Asia .....	7-11	5
B. Section 23: Regular programme of technical cooperation.....	12-14	6
C. Section 33: Construction, alteration, improvement and major maintenance .....	15-16	7
D. Section 34: Safety and security .....	17	8
E. Section 35: Development Account.....	18-21	8
<b>II. EXTRABUDGETARY RESOURCES.....</b>	<b>22-29</b>	<b>11</b>

**ANNEXES**

I. Regular budget.....	13
II. Extrabudgetary resources .....	18

## Introduction

1. The Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) is one of the five United Nations regional commissions that were created to fulfill the economic and social goals set out in the United Nations Charter by promoting cooperation and integration between the countries in each region of the world. ESCWA promotes these goals in the countries of the Arab region and manages financial resources that are provided by the United Nations regular budget under various sections, including:

- Section 22: Economic and social development in Western Asia;
- Section 23: Regular programme of technical cooperation;
- Section 33: Construction, alteration, improvement and major maintenance;
- Section 34: Safety and security;
- Section 35: Development Account.

2. In addition, it obtains voluntary contributions from member States and other donors. A detailed overview of the use of such resources follows.\*

3. In 2014-2015, ESCWA continued to operate in a region marked by political upheaval, ongoing economic challenges, increasing instability generated by the conflict in some countries of the region, including the Syrian Arab Republic, and the resulting deteriorating political and security framework in Lebanon. The latter has caused some disruption to ESCWA's ability to carry out its work, compelling the Commission to relocate a number of meetings outside of Lebanon. In 2015 alone, 96 workshops, expert group meetings, intergovernmental meetings and high-level meetings were either planned outside of Lebanon from the beginning or relocated in light of security concerns to such cities as Amman, Cairo, Casablanca and Tunis. Holding meetings away from ESCWA headquarters resulted in higher costs and, occasionally, reduced participation from partners and beneficiaries. Yet, the ability to effectively carry out such important meetings, often with very short notice, is a testament both to ESCWA's organizational resilience and to the high level of cooperation and understanding among member States.

4. As a reflection of concerns regarding the security environment, safety and security initiatives increased. Pending the identification of a long-term location for the Commission that meets its operational and security requirements, ESCWA launched a structural remediation project for its headquarters funded by a supplementary appropriation of US\$ 5.7 million for 2014-2015 approved by the General Assembly in April 2014. The activity further improves security at the United Nations House and follows the deployment of the project access control technology (PACT) system in 2013.

5. In 2014-2015, ESCWA maintained its leading role in the Regional Coordination Mechanism by continuing to act as a catalyst for the identification of priorities and needs and ensuring that the regional perspective is always reflected in programming with participating organizations and agencies.

6. At the end of 2015, ESCWA adopted an enterprise resource planning (ERP) system named Umoja. The system was implemented by 70 entities of the United Nations Secretariat and is a cutting-edge method to manage the processes related to human resources, procurement, finance, logistics and asset management, thus increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of support to substantive programmes.

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\* Financial data presented in this report are not yet audited.

### **The biennium 2014-2015 at a glance**

#### *Regular Budget*

##### Section 22 – Economic and social development in Western Asia:

- Final appropriation for the biennium 2014-2015 was US\$ 73,986,900, four per cent higher than for the biennium 2012-2013.
- The share of the total appropriation for substantive programmes was the same in 2014-2015 and 2012-2013 (51 per cent).
- Whereas the overall implementation rate meant as expenditure versus appropriation in 2012-2013 and 2014-2015 was the same, at 98 per cent, the implementation rate for activities falling under the programme of work increased from 97 per cent in 2012-2013 to 98 per cent in 2014-2015.

##### Section 23 – Regular programme of technical cooperation:

- The overall implementation rate for the biennium 2014-2015 was 98 per cent, compared to 92 per cent during the previous biennium.

##### Section 33 – Construction, alteration, improvement and major maintenance:

- The maintenance of the PACT system deployed at ESCWA in the spring of 2013 is reflected in this section.
- In April 2014, to further enhance the security of the staff, the General Assembly appropriated US\$ 5.7 million to ESCWA for the biennium 2014-2015 for structural remediation at the UN House. Of this total appropriation, the amount of US\$ 5.4 million is reflected in this section.

##### Section 34 – Safety and security:

- Appropriations and expenditures both increased in 2014-2015 compared to the biennium 2012-2013 with an implementation rate improving slightly and approaching the full utilization of appropriated resources.

##### Section 35 – Development Account:

- Tranche 9 projects focus on the following: strengthening statistical capacity; increasing national capacities for integrated, sustainable and inclusive population and development policies; promoting renewable energy investments for sustainable development; strengthening developing countries' capacity to achieve sustainable development goals; and supporting national technology development and transfer.

#### *Extrabudgetary resources*

- In 2014-2015, ESCWA received US\$ 8.9 million in extrabudgetary resources to implement national and regional activities (also to the benefit of ESCWA member States in transition) in sectors such as social and economic development, water, environment, statistics, technology and innovation, and gender; expenditures amounted to US\$ 9.0 million.
- Given the ongoing budgetary constraints on regular budget resources, ESCWA is confident that its member States and other donors will increase their voluntary contributions in the future.

#### *Miscellaneous*

- On 22 July 2015, under resolution 2015/32, the Economic and Social Council approved the admission of Mauritania as a new member State to ESCWA. Consequently, ESCWA members increased to 18 States. They are in alphabetical order: Bahrain, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco, Oman, Palestine, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, the United Arab Emirates and Yemen.

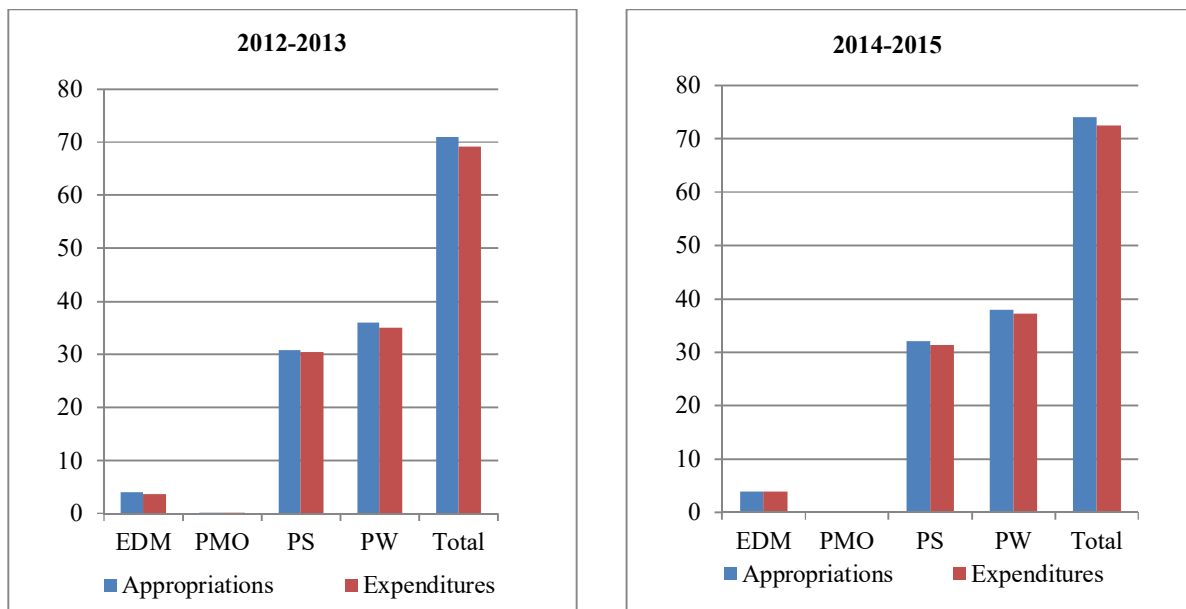
## I. REGULAR BUDGET

### A. SECTION 22: ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT IN WESTERN ASIA

7. ESCWA aims to foster comprehensive, equitable, integrated and sustainable development through effective economic and social cooperation in the region, and to maintain and strengthen economic relations between its member States and with other countries, paying special consideration to least developed and conflict-stricken countries.

8. For the biennium 2014-2015, the General Assembly approved initial appropriations of US\$ 72,211,100. Following the second performance report, the final appropriations for the biennium were increased to US\$ 73,986,900 in December 2015 to cover the actual costs of the posts approved in the staffing table. Expenditures and appropriations by budget component are shown in figure 1.

**Figure 1. Appropriations and expenditures by budget component**  
(Million United States dollars)



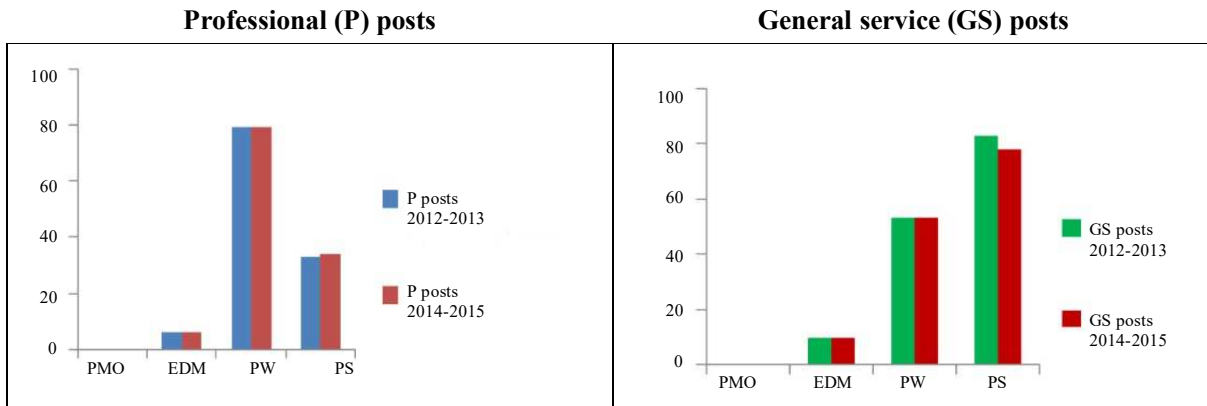
Note: EDM (executive direction and management); PMO (policymaking organs); PS (programme support); and PW (programme of work).

9. The final 2014-2015 appropriations represent an increase of 4 per cent (US\$ 3,067,600) over the 2012-2013 appropriations of US\$ 70,919,300.

10. The underexpenditure of US\$ 1,478,563 in the biennium 2014-2015 comprises US\$ 900,090 under staff costs and US\$ 578,473 under other objects of expenditure.

11. The biennium 2012-2013 included 264 posts, comprising 118 professional and 146 general service and related posts. For the biennium 2014-2015, a total of 260 posts were approved, comprising 119 professional and 141 general service and related posts. In other words, ESCWA experienced a net drop of four established posts, all under the Programme Support component, between the two biennia as a result of the continued quest for efficiency by member States.

**Figure 2. Distribution of posts by budget component**  
(Percentage of regular budget)

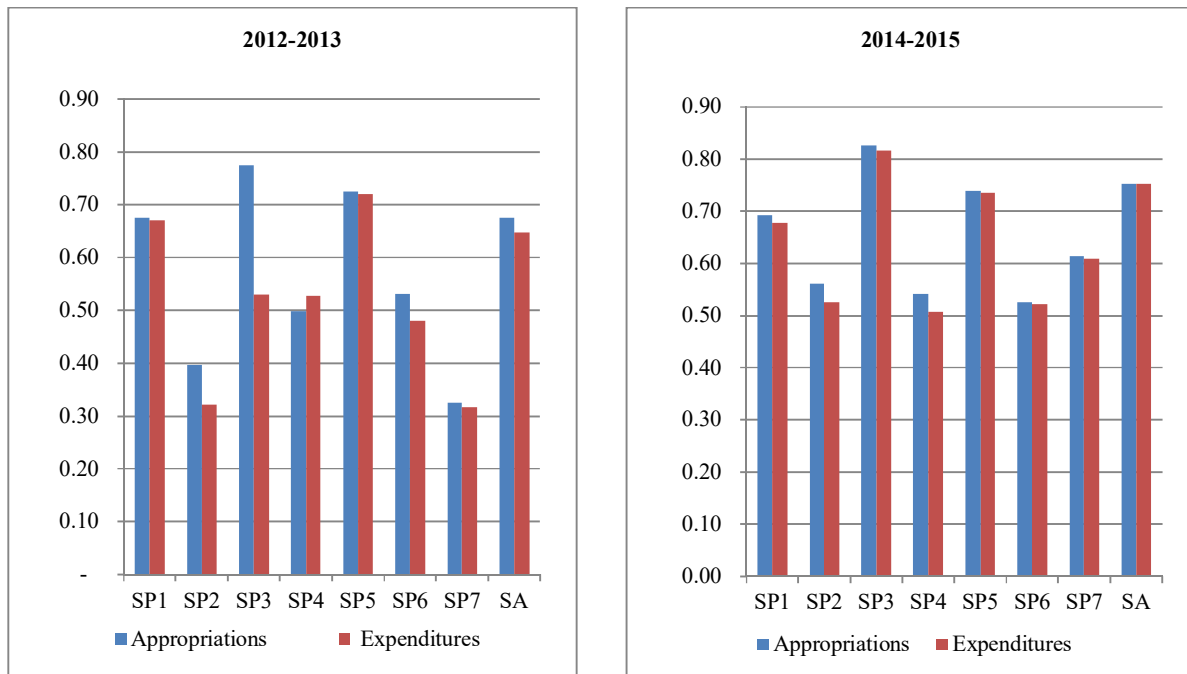


Note: PMO (policymaking organs); EDM (executive direction and management); PW (programme of work); and PS (programme support).

**B. SECTION 23: REGULAR PROGRAMME OF TECHNICAL COOPERATION**

12. In the biennium 2014-2015, member States continued to request technical assistance from ESCWA under the Regular Programme of Technical Cooperation account. For the biennium 2014-2015, the General Assembly approved final appropriations for ESCWA amounting to US\$ 5.3 million as opposed to US\$ 4.6 million for the biennium 2012-2013, indicating an increase of US\$ 0.7 million. Appropriations and expenditures by subprogramme are displayed in figure 3.

**Figure 3. Appropriations and expenditures by subprogramme**  
(Million United States dollars)

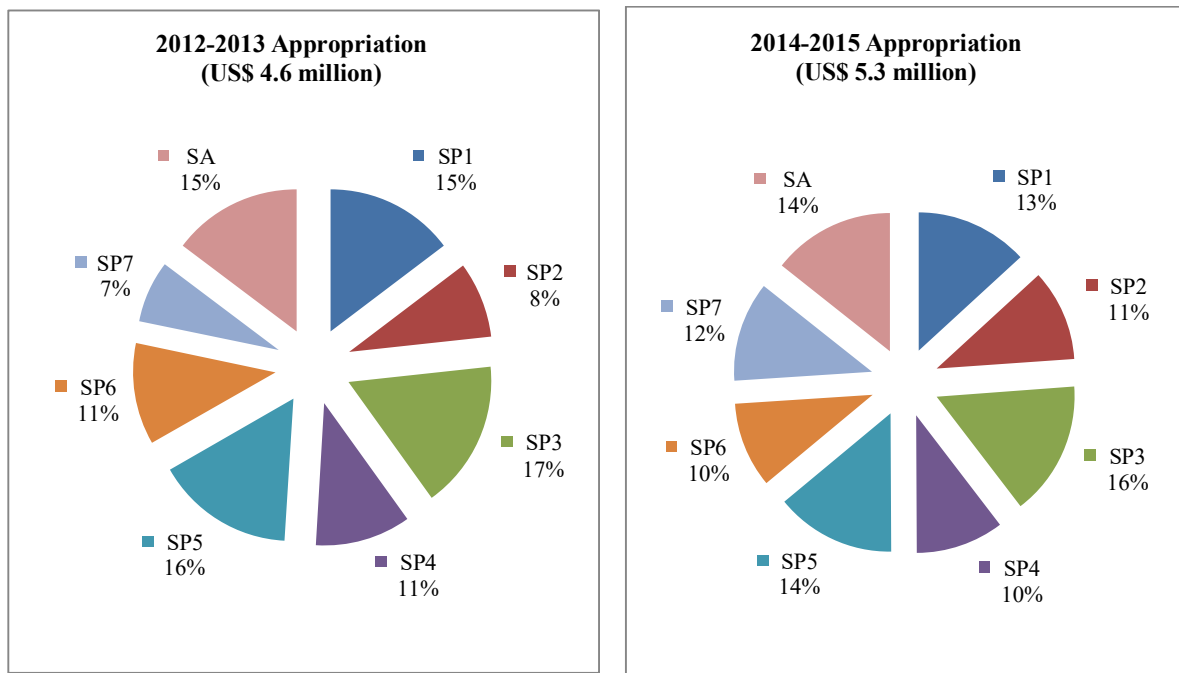


Note: SP (subprogramme); SP1 (Integrated management of natural resources for sustainable development); SP2 (Social development); SP3 (Economic development and integration); SP4 (Information and communication technology for regional integration); SP5 (Statistics for evidence-based policymaking); SP6 (Advancement of women); SP7 (Conflict mitigation and development); and SA (secretarial assistance).

13. The overall implementation rate for the Regular Programme of Technical Cooperation for the biennium 2014-2015 was 98 per cent, a marked improvement compared to the previous implementation rate of 92 per cent due to an increase for termination cost of the regional advisors.

14. Figure 4 highlights the relative distribution of resources by subprogramme in the biennia 2012-2013 and 2014-2015. It is worth noting the increase by 3 percentage points in the relative share of social development (SP2) and 5 percentage points in conflict mitigation and development (SP7).

**Figure 4. Share of appropriations by subprogramme**



Note: Same abbreviations as in figure 3.

#### C. SECTION 33: CONSTRUCTION, ALTERATION, IMPROVEMENT AND MAJOR MAINTENANCE

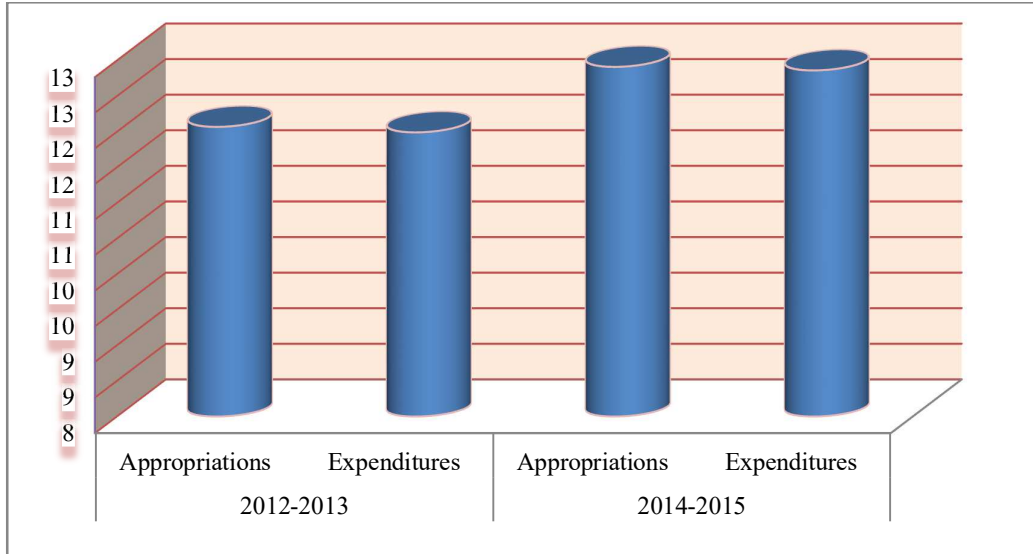
15. In spring 2013, PACT was delivered to ESCWA. The maintenance costs of the system and other related expenses were US\$ 0.3 million in 2012-2013 and US\$ 0.6 million in 2014-2015. Maintenance costs increased due to the hiring of an information technology engineer to ensure that PACT operates properly and to prevent system failure.

16. In April 2014, the General Assembly approved a supplementary funding of US\$ 5.7 million for the biennium 2014-2015 to finance the ESCWA blast mitigation project. The construction phase of the project comprises the following stages: (a) replacement of the blast window film; (b) façade retrofit; (c) design and installation of a cable catch system; and (d) slab retrofit. The US\$ 5.7 million appropriated by the General Assembly were allotted in two separate budget sections, namely Section 33 (construction work, US\$ 5.4 million) and Section 22 (project manager, US\$ 0.3 million). By 31 December 2015, expenditures incurred for the project manager were US\$ 0.3 million and for construction US\$ 3.1 million. After the 2015 Second Performance Review, US\$ 1.4 million was returned to member States. As a result, a balance of US\$ 0.9 million has been reserved under a dedicated fund to ensure completion of the project in 2016.

D. SECTION 34: SAFETY AND SECURITY

17. The total appropriation for the biennium 2012-2013 was US\$ 12,068,600, of which US\$ 11,997,500 were spent. The appropriation included funds for 100 established posts, namely 2 professional and 98 general service posts. The total allotment for the biennium 2014-2015 was US\$ 842,792 higher, namely US\$ 12,911,392, of which US\$ 12,861,699 were spent. The number of established general service posts was reduced by two. Figure 5 shows the appropriations and expenditures for safety and security in 2014-2015 compared to 2012-2013.

**Figure 5. Appropriations and expenditures for safety and security**  
(Million United States dollars)



E. SECTION 35: DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT

18. The Development Account was introduced into the United Nations programme budget pursuant to General Assembly resolution 54/15 of 29 October 1999. It finances multi-year projects intended to enhance the capacities of developing countries in the priority areas of the United Nations Development Agenda. These projects are in line with the expected accomplishments of the subprogrammes of the Commission. They strengthen its normative and analytical work and encourage interdivisional and interregional cooperation. Projects in the seventh tranche were issued in 2010-2011, while projects in the eighth and ninth tranches were extended from 2012 until 2015.

19. All activities of the seventh tranche projects were completed, and balances will be refunded to the Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA).

20. As concerns the eighth tranche, ESCWA was designated as lead agency for five projects, namely: Academy of ICT Essentials for Government Leaders in the ESCWA Region (AIGLE); Institutional and capacity-building for Arab parliaments and other stakeholders for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) on women, peace and security; Strengthening capacities to utilize workers' remittances in financing for development; Developing the capacities of the Arab countries for climate change adaptation by applying integrated water resource management tools; and Building capacities in developing appropriate green technologies for improving the livelihood of rural communities in the ESCWA region.



21. For the ninth tranche, ESCWA was designated as lead agency for five projects, namely: Strengthening the statistical capacity of ESCWA member States in producing and disseminating short-term economic indicators for sustainable growth; Strengthening national capacities for integrated, sustainable and inclusive population and development policies in the Arab region; Promoting renewable energy investments for climate change mitigation and sustainable development; Developing the capacity of ESCWA member States to address the water and energy nexus for achieving sustainable development goals; and Establishing national technology development and transfer systems in selected ESCWA member States. The table below summarizes expenditure information on ESCWA-led Development Account projects.

**Development Account projects: approved amounts, allotments  
and expenditures up to 31 December 2015**  
*(United States dollars)*

SP	Tranche	Project title	Approved amount since inception	Expenditures 2013 and prior	Expenditures 2014-2015	Total expenditures up to 2015	Impl.rate (%)
SP1	7	Capacity-building on climate change mitigation for poverty alleviation in Western Asia	547 200	423 086	106 991	530 077	96.9
SP5	7	Regional Project for Strengthening Statistical Capacity for the ESCWA Countries in Energy Statistics and Energy Balance	509 000	226 524	238 079	464 603	91.3
SP1	7	Strengthening national capacities in the ESCWA region in developing green production sectors	491 000	312 103	172 077	484 180	98.6
SP4	8	Academy of Information and Communications Technology Essentials for Government Leaders in the ESCWA Region	509 000	16 000	465 008	481 008	94.5
SP6	8	Institutional and capacity-building for Arab parliaments and other stakeholders for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) on women, peace and security	510 000	18 726	274 760	293 486	57.5
SP3	8	Strengthening capacities to utilize workers' remittances in financing for development	464 000	0	308 046	308 046	66.4
SP1	8	Developing the capacities of the Arab countries for climate change adaptation by applying integrated water resource management tools	517 000	1 709	178 808	180 517	34.9

SP	Tranche	Project title	Approved amount since inception	Expenditures 2013 and prior	Expenditures 2014-2015	Total expenditures up to 2015	Impl.rate (%)
SP1	8	Building capacities in developing appropriate green technologies for improving the livelihood of rural communities in the ESCWA region	590 936	0	339 356	339 356	57.4
SP5	9	Strengthening the statistical capacity of the countries members of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia in producing and disseminating short-term economic indicators for sustainable growth	518 000	0	76 592	76 592	14.8
SP2	9	Strengthening national capacities for integrated, sustainable and inclusive population and development policies in the Arab region	714 000	0	24 267	24 267	3.4
SP1	9	Promoting renewable energy investments for climate change mitigation and sustainable development	632 000	0	148 253	148 253	23.5
SP1	9	Developing the capacity of the countries members of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia to address the water and energy nexus for achieving sustainable development goals	525 000	0	9 860	9 860	1.9
SP4	9	Towards the establishment of National Technology Development and Transfer Systems in 7 Arab countries (Egypt, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Palestine, Tunisia and Yemen)	497 000	0	59 436	59 436	12.0
<b>Total</b>			<b>7 024 136</b>	<b>998 148</b>	<b>2 401 533</b>	<b>3 399 681</b>	<b>48.4</b>

Note: SP (subprogramme); SP1 (Integrated management of natural resources for sustainable development); SP2 (Social development); SP3 (Economic development and integration); SP4 (Information and communication technology for regional integration); SP5 (Statistics for evidence-based policymaking); SP6 (Advancement of women); SP7 (Conflict mitigation and development)

## II. EXTRABUDGETARY RESOURCES

### FUNDS FROM DONOR INSTITUTIONS

22. Extrabudgetary resources relate to voluntary contributions received by ESCWA from various donors in support of its substantive work programme and technical cooperation activities which are implemented by all subprogrammes.

23. Voluntary contributions were received from other organizations in the United Nations system, international and regional funding organizations, and civil society institutions. The major contributors were the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency, the United Nations Development Group – Iraq Trust Fund, the Government of Germany, the Government of Italy, the Government of Finland, the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the World Bank, the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development, the European Union, the Jordanian Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation, the Jordanian Higher Council for Science and Technology, the United Nations Population Fund, the Arab Gulf Programme for United Nations Development and the United Nations Development Programme. The Tunisian Government provided funding allowing ESCWA to hold the twenty-eighth ministerial session in Tunis. Annex II provides detailed information on the donors and amounts of contribution in 2012-2015.

24. In 2014-2015, ESCWA received US\$ 8.9 million in extrabudgetary resources to implement national and regional activities. Expenditures in the same biennium amounted to US\$ 9.0 million. The carry forward from previous biennia allows extrabudgetary expenditure to exceed revenue.

25. Given the continuous pressure to reduce regular budget resources, ESCWA is confident that its member States can reverse this trend and increase extrabudgetary contributions in the future.

26. The ESCWA Trust Fund for Regional Activities, originally established by the Commission in 1975 as a voluntary fund, was intended to channel extrabudgetary financing for the ESCWA work programme and to meet requests of member States for specialized studies and advisory services. Some of those requests were met with resources from this Fund, with priority accorded to the least developed countries in the region. The Commission urged member States to make voluntary contributions towards the general financing of its programmes or the financing of specific projects. Pursuant to ESCWA resolution 45 (IV) of 28 April 1977, the secretariat was requested to invite member States to consider pledges to the Fund six months before the holding of each session. In 1980, the Commission expanded the area of activities to be financed from the resources of the Fund to include surveys and statistical research, analytical studies, training and consultancy services in all socioeconomic sectors and subsectors. In its resolution 236 (XXI) of 11 May 2001, the Commission decided to hold a pledging conference during each of its sessions, the first of which was held during the twenty-second session.

27. To date, the Trust Fund has enabled ESCWA to support numerous substantive and technical cooperation activities in response to requests by Governments. As at 31 December 2015, the remaining balance of the Fund was US\$ 153,872.

28. Increased frequency and level of voluntary contributions by member States would enable ESCWA to meet their growing needs by expanding the scope and nature of its advisory and capacity-building services and field projects.

29. Annexes I and II illustrate the financial performance in the implementation of ESCWA's mandated activities.

## Annex I

**REGULAR BUDGET**  
**UTILIZATION OF BUDGETARY RESOURCES IN THE BIENNIA 2012-2013 AND 2014-2015**

A. SECTION 22: ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT IN WESTERN ASIA  
*(United States dollars)*

	Organizational unit/subprogramme	2012-2013			2014-2015		
		Appropriations	Expenditures	Impl. rate (%)	Appropriations	Expenditures	Impl. rate (%)
EDM	Office of the Executive Secretary	3 811 700	3 567 832	94	3 614 400	3 598 830	100
PMO	Office of the Secretary of the Commission	115 900	106 812	92	145 600	84 153	59
EDM	Information services	195 800	167 301	85	268 700	245 569	91
SP1	Integrated management of natural resources for sustainable development	7 350 700	7 103 703	97	6 279 700	6 162 972	98
SP2	Social development	5 808 200	5 769 225	99	5 812 300	5 773 134	99
SP3	Economic development and integration	7 901 000	7 715 416	98	9 196 200	8 965 722	98
SP4	Information and communication technology for regional integration	4 889 300	4 821 736	99	4 629 600	4 565 702	99
SP5	Statistics for evidence-based policymaking	4 267 300	4 177 299	98	4 707 200	4 614 185	98
SP6	Advancement of women	3 099 400	2 911 214	94	3 242 000	3 146 035	97
SP7	Conflict mitigation and development	2 679 300	2 481 304	93	3 276 000	3 236 174	99
SP7	Rio+20 <sup>a/</sup>				734 900	727 750	99
PS	Programme Planning and Technical Cooperation Division <sup>b/</sup>	3 694 600	3 680 825	100	3 365 600	3 214 325	95
	Office of Director, Administrative Services Division	948 200	949 477	100	751 600	740 507	99
	Budget and Finance Section	2 636 100	2 555 702	97	2 903 200	2 853 038	98
	Human Resources Management Section	3 464 000	3 428 520	99	2 569 800	2 533 053	99
	Training and Examinations Service	85 200	60 706	71	139 700	135 515	97
	Conference Services Section	6 257 100	6 467 170	103	6 528 600	6 500 781	98

	Organizational unit/subprogramme	2012-2013			2014-2015		
		Appropriations	Expenditures	Impl. rate (%)	Appropriations	Expenditures	Impl. rate (%)
	Central Support Services Section	6 882 800	6 679 124	97	7 104 300	6 980 263	100
	Library Services	1 033 400	907 903	88	951 500	949 510	100
	Information and Communications Services Section	5 799 300	5 651 786	97	5 613 400	5 510 206	98
	Joint Medical Service <sup>c/</sup>	-	-	-	617 600	589 675	95
	Business Continuity <sup>a/</sup>	-	-	-	362 800	331 521	91
	Structural Remediation Project <sup>d/</sup>	-	-	-	262 100	231 251	88
	Deputy Executive Secretary <sup>a/</sup>	-	-	-	909 700	818 465	90
<b>Total</b>		<b>70 919 300</b>	<b>69 203 055</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>73 986 900</b>	<b>72 508 337</b>	<b>98</b>

Notes: EDM (executive direction and management); PMO (policymaking organs); SP (subprogramme); and PS (programme support). Financial implementation rate as at 31 December 2015.

a/ Budgeted under the Sustainable Development Policies Division in the previous biennium.

b/ The Programme Planning and Technical Cooperation Division was abolished in 2014-2015. Two sections were created instead, which are now called Programme Planning and Technical Cooperation Section and Strategy, Evaluation and Partnership Section.

c/ Budgeted under the Human Resources Management Section in the previous biennium.

d/ Appropriated in the 2014-2015 biennium.

B. SECTION 22: ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT IN WESTERN ASIA  
(Posts)

Component	Organizational unit	2012-2013		2014-2015	
		P	GS	P	GS
EDM	Executive direction and management	6	8	6	10
	Information services	-	2	-	-
<b>Total EDM</b>		<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>
PW	Integrated management of natural resources for sustainable development	14	10	14	10
	Social development	14	9	14	9
	Economic development and integration	17	13	17	13
	Information and communication technology for regional integration	10	7	10	7
	Statistics for evidence-based policymaking	9	7	9	7
	Advancement of women	7	4	7	4
	Conflict mitigation and development	8	3	8	3
<b>Total PW</b>		<b>79</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>53</b>
PS	Programme Planning and Technical Cooperation Division <sup>a/</sup>	8	6	7	5
	Office of Director, Administrative Services Division	1	1	1	1
	Budget and Finance Section	3	10	3	10
	Human Resources Management Section	3	9	3	8
	Conference Services Section	12	19	12	19
	Central Support Services Section	2	23	2	19
	Library Services	1	2	1	2
	Information and Communications Services Section	3	13	3	13
	Joint Medical Service <sup>b/</sup>			1	1
	Deputy Executive Secretary			1	
<b>Total PS</b>		<b>33</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>78</b>
<b>Total posts</b>		<b>118</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>141</b>

*Note:* EDM (executive direction and management); PW (programme of work); PS (programme support); and PMO (policymaking organs).

a/ The Programme Planning and Technical Cooperation Division was abolished in 2014-2015. Two sections were created instead, which are now called Programme Planning and Technical Cooperation Section and Strategy, Evaluation and Partnership Section.

b/ The Joint Medical Service was budgeted under the Human Resources Management Section in the biennium 2012-2013.

**C. SECTION 23: REGULAR PROGRAMME OF TECHNICAL COOPERATION**  
(United States dollars)

Subprogramme (SP)	ESCWA division	2012-2013			2014-2015		
		Appropriations	Expenditures	Impl. rate (%)	Appropriations	Expenditures	Impl. rate (%)
SP1. Integrated management of natural resources for sustainable development	SDPD	675 000	670 517	99	691 926	676 954	98
SP2. Social development	SDD	396 200	321 552	81	560 449	524 922	94
SP3. Economic development and integration	EDID	775 100	529 826	68	826 537	816 994	99
SP4. Information and communication technology for regional integration	TDD	499 000	527 296	106	541 526	507 636	94
SP5. Statistics for evidence-based policymaking	SD	725 400	719 563	99	739 400	734 806	99
SP6. Advancement of women	ECW	530 700	480 691	91	525 415	521 899	99
SP7. Conflict mitigation and development	ECRI	325 300	316 129	97	613 675	609 654	99
Secretarial assistance		675 600	646 498	96	752 672	752 555	100
		<b>4 602 300</b>	<b>4 212 072</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>5 251 600</b>	<b>5 145 420</b>	<b>98</b>

Note: SDPD (Sustainable Development Policies Division); SDD (Social Development Division); EDID (Economic Development and Integration Division); TDD (Technology for Development Division); SD (Statistics Division); ECW (ESCWA Center for Women); ECRI (Emerging and Conflict-related Issues Division).

**D. SECTION 34: SAFETY AND SECURITY**  
(United States dollars and number of posts)

Established posts		2012-2013			Established posts		2014-2015		
P	GS	Appropriations	Expenditures	Impl. rate (%)	P	GS	Appropriations	Expenditures	Impl. rate (%)
2	98	12 068 600	11 997 500	99.4	2	96	12 911 392	12 861 699	99.6

E. SECTION 35: DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT  
(United States dollars)

Subprogramme (SP)	2012-2013			2014-2015		
	Allotments	Expenditures	Balance	Allotments	Expenditures	Balance
SP1. Integrated management of natural resources for sustainable development	1 530 787	725 939	804 848	2 403 366	955 345	1 448 021
SP2. Social development	366 000	321 495	44 505	714 000	24 267	689 733
SP3. Economic development and integration	853 918	369 905	484 013	464 000	308 046	155 954
SP4. Information and communication technology for regional integration	646 919	161 428	503 492	990 000	524 444	465 556
SP5. Statistics for evidence-based policymaking	483 688	217 483	266 205	756 079	314 671	441 408
SP6. Advancement of women	510 000	21 734	488 266	491 274	274 760	216 514
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 391 312</b>	<b>1 817 984</b>	<b>2 591 329</b>	<b>5 818 719</b>	<b>2 401 533</b>	<b>3 417 186</b>

Note: Funding for Development Account projects expands to multiple years.

F. UTILIZATION OF BUDGETARY RESOURCES IN THE BIENNIUM 2012-2013 BY SECTION AND EXPENDITURE GROUP  
(United States dollars)

Expenditure group	Section 22	Percentage of total expenditure	Section 23	Percentage of total expenditure	Section 33	Percentage of total expenditure	Section 34	Percentage of total expenditure	Section 35	Percentage of total expenditure
Posts	58 925 527	85.1	-	-	-	-	10 432 761	87.0	-	-
Other staff costs	1 431 251	2.1	2 806 165	66.6	72 517	23.6	613 550	5.1	208 325	11.5
Consultants and expert groups	1 748 755	2.5	368 659	8.8	-	-	-	-	458 776	25.2
Staff travel	866 517	1.3	452 309	10.7	-	-	13 448	0.1	191 395	10.5
Contractual services	138 468	0.2	-	-	240 797	76.7	243 260	2.0	151 033	8.3
General operating expenses	4 330 178	6.3	584 939	13.9	-	-	96 623	0.8	40 147	2.2
Hospitality	24 046	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and materials	511 085	0.7	-	-	-	-	172 442	1.4	-	-
Furniture and equipment	799 354	1.2	-	-	-	-	57 633	0.5	71 962	4.0
Fellowships, grants and contributions	427 876	0.6	-	-	-	-	361 583	3.0	696 347	38.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>69 203 056</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4 212 072</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>314 313</b>	<b>92.0</b>	<b>11 997 500*</b>	<b>99.4</b>	<b>1 817 984</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Financial implementation rate as at 31 December 2013.

\* Total includes a US\$ 6,200 adjustment made in the biennium 2014-2015.



G. UTILIZATION OF BUDGETARY RESOURCES IN THE BIENNIUM 2014-2015  
BY SECTION AND EXPENDITURE GROUP  
(United States dollars)

Expenditure group	Section 22	Percentage of total expenditure	Section 23	Percentage of total expenditure	Section 33	Percentage of total expenditure	Section 34	Percentage of total expenditure	Section 35	Percentage of total expenditure
Posts	61 545 610	84.9	-	-	-	-	11 148 707	86.7	-	-
Other staff costs	2 006 596	2.8	3 319 171	64.5	338 624	7.3	740 944	5.8	444 173	18.5
Consultants and expert groups	1 820 267	2.5	663 219	12.9	-	-	-	-	674 432	28.1
Staff travel	839 340	1.2	459 160	8.9	-	-	7 909	0.1	201 558	8.4
Contractual services	1 738 707	2.4	85 991	1.7	50 000	1.1	116 294	0.9	372 238	15.5
General operating expenses	3 117 149	4.3	-	-	145 342	3.1	157 854	1.2	7 936	0.3
Hospitality	20 425	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and materials	578 780	0.8	-	-	-	-	201 429	1.6	-	-
Furniture and equipment	664 566	0.9	-	-	50 000	1.1	101 753	0.8	6 884	0.3
Fellowships, grants and contributions	171 896	0.2	617 878	12.0	909 087	19.5	350 328	2.7	694 313	28.9
Improvement of premises	5 000	-	-	-	3 160 683	67.9	36 481	0.3	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>72 508 337</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5 145 420</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4 653 736*</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>12 861 699</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2 401 533</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Financial implementation rate as at 31 December 2015.

\* Of the total amount in Section 33, US\$ 4.08 million is recorded as expenditure in respect to the Blast Mitigation Project while US\$ 0.57 million is related to the PACT maintenance.

Annex II**EXTRABUDGETARY RESOURCES**

## A. CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED IN 2012-2013 AND 2014-2015

*(United States dollars)*

<b>Donor</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012-2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014-2015</b>
Arab Gulf Programme for Development (AGFUND)	60 000	-	60 000	-	-	-
Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development (AFESD)	-	263 313	263 313	-	-	-
CRDF Global	5 000	-	5 000	-	-	-
Deutsche Gesellschaft für International Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH	125 473	34 882	160 354	205 254	-	205 254
Delegation of the European Union to the Republic of Lebanon	239 606	-	239 606	-	-	-
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) - World Bank, Office of the Special Representative to the United Nations, New York	321 247	125 506	446 753	-	200 000	200 000
Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN)	-	-	-	45 000	-	45 000
International Development Research Centre (IDRC)	139 486	-	139 486	-	-	-
Islamic Development Bank (IDB)	-	-	-	341 260	80 637	421 897
League of Arab States (Secretariat)	-	-	-	35 000	-	35 000
OGERO Telecom	-	-	-	60 000	-	60 000
United Arab Emirates (Prime Minister's Office)	-	-	-	28 500	16 500	45 000
RIPE Network Coordination Centre (RIPE NCC)	-	-	-	20 000	-	20 000
Norwegian Embassy in Beirut	49 408	-	49 408	-	768 446	768 446
Royal Scientific Society of Jordan	-	-	-	50 000	-	50 000
Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida)	1 061 471	621 970	1 683 441	1 454 420	-	1 454 420
Talal El-Makdessi Foundation	24 725	-	24 725	-	-	-
Directorate General for Development Cooperation of the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation	-	-	-	646 352	-	646 352
Federal Government of Germany	-	524 920	524 920	816 530	561 167	1 377 697
Federal Government of Germany	-	-	-	-	317 748	317 748
Government of Tunisia	-	-	-	149 982	-	149 982
Higher Council for Science and Technology - General Secretariat, Jordan	74 723	109 809	184 531	99 354	49 668	149 022
Kuwait Information Technology Society	-	-	-	15 000	-	15 000
Ministry For Foreign Affairs of Finland	-	-	-	248 343	-	248 343
Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs	-	522 662	522 662	508 582	-	508 582
Supreme Council for Women In Bahrain (SCW)	-	-	-	-	11 661	11 661
UNDG Iraq Trust Fund	455 175	-	455 175	-	-	-
United Nations Development Programme (UNPP), Cairo	-	-	-	153 430	-	153 430

Donor	2012	2013	2012-2013	2014	2015	2014-2015
United Nation Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM), Jordan	52 521	-	52 521	-	-	-
United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF), Iraq	677 608	-	677 608	-	-	-
International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA)	-	-	-	-	62 150	62 150
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	54 240	-	54 240	1 842 200	-	1 842 200
United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), Cairo	26 750	51 505	78 255	102 768	-	102 768
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 367 431</b>	<b>2 254 566</b>	<b>5 621 998</b>	<b>6 821 975</b>	<b>2 067 977</b>	<b>8 889 952</b>

B. UTILIZATION OF EXTRABUDGETARY RESOURCES IN 2012-2013  
BY ORGANIZATIONAL UNIT AND OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE  
(United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	Division										Total
	Office of the Executive Secretary	Sustainable Development and Productivity Division <sup>a/</sup>	Social Development Division	Economic Development and Globalization Division <sup>b/</sup>	Information and Communication Technology Division <sup>c/</sup>	ESCWA Technology Centre	Statistics Division	ESCWA Centre for Women	Emerging and Conflict-Related Issues Division	Administrative Services Division	
Posts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other staff costs	-	35 637	46 870	92 745	12 294	62 824	79 695	6 820	115 637	760 177	1 212 700
Consultants and experts	121 823	36 200	30 765	191 350	-	9 500	25 306	33 160	336 527	9 376	794 008
Travel of staff	4 345	44 273	22 121	30 397	2 851	71 599	80 467	-	49 631	11 103	316 785
Contractual services	-	1 473 939	-	-	-	-	99 340	-	673 194	-	2 246 472
General operating expenses	265	7 514	1 122	24 796	571	54 031	3 503	-	47 359	1 710	140 871
Hospitality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 455	-	4 455
Fellowships, grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other expenses	189 375	356 355	45 958	201 884	11 539	117 031	315 160	-	231 015	-	1 468 317
<b>Total</b>	<b>315 808</b>	<b>1 953 919</b>	<b>146 836</b>	<b>541 172</b>	<b>27 254</b>	<b>314 985</b>	<b>603 471</b>	<b>39 980</b>	<b>1 457 818</b>	<b>782 366</b>	<b>6 183 608</b>

a/ The name of the Division was changed in 2014-2015 to become Sustainable Development Policies Division.

b/ The name of the Division was changed in 2014-2015 to become Economic Development and Integration Division.

c/ The name of the Division was changed in 2014-2015 to become Technology for Development Division.

C. UTILIZATION OF EXTRABUDGETARY RESOURCES IN 2014-2015  
BY ORGANIZATIONAL UNIT AND OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE  
(United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	Office of the Executive Secretary	Sustainable Development Policies Division	Social Development Division	Economic Development and Integration Division	Technology for Development Division	Statistics Division	ESCWA Centre for Women	Emerging and Conflict-Related Issues Division	Total
Posts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other staff costs	-	72 225	37 180	316 403	57 181	36 476	16 160	119 190	654 815
Consultants and experts	-	234 177	6 500	1 054 030	82 767	96 854	33 947	82 736	1 591 012
Travel of staff	115 694	731 270	4 321	2 993 170	26 132	266 625	-	14 033	4 151 246
Contractual services	-	(25 350)	-	-	18 556	-	-	(20 000)	(26 794)
General operating expenses	-	288 521	20 058	468 625	445 122	83 165	120 685	78 310	1 504 486
Hospitality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and materials	-	1 920	-	171	-	-	-	-	2 091
Furniture and equipment	-	20 322	-	-	1 599	-	-	-	21 921
Fellowships, grants and contributions	-	539 898	7 656	304 321	-	17 327	-	-	869 202
Other expenses	8 910	(74 318)	(14 778)	229 979	78 877	-	4 376	101	233 149
<b>Total</b>	<b>124 604</b>	<b>1 788 666</b>	<b>60 937</b>	<b>5 366 700</b>	<b>710 235</b>	<b>500 447</b>	<b>175 168</b>	<b>274 371</b>	<b>9 001 127</b>

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