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# Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

INTERGOVERNMENTAL NEGOTIATING COMMITTEE FOR AN INTERNATIONAL LEGALLY BINDING INSTRUMENT FOR THE APPLICATION OF THE PRIOR INFORMED CONSENT PROCEDURE FOR CERTAIN HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS AND PESTICIDES IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Seventh session Geneva, 30 October – 3 November 2000 Item 5 (b) of the provisional agenda\*

PREPARATION FOR THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES: POSSIBLE OPTIONS FOR FINANCIAL RULES, INCLUDING FINANCIAL PROVISIONS FOR THE PERMANENT SECRETARIAT AND A DRAFT BUDGET FOR THE FIRST BIENNIUM

<u>Financial rules and procedures for the Conference of the Parties, its subsidiary bodies and its secretariat.</u>

#### Note by the secretariat

- 1. Article 18, paragraph 4 of the Convention stipulates: "The Conference of the Parties shall by consensus agree upon and adopt at its first meeting rules of procedure and financial rules for itself and any subsidiary bodies, as well as financial provisions governing the functioning of the Secretariat."
- 2. In considering the above issue, the Committee, at its sixth meeting, invited the secretariat to prepare a paper outlining possible options for financial rules and a draft budget for the first biennium and to integrate secretariat arrangements and financial provisions for the secretariat herein, for consideration by the Committee at its next meeting.
- 3. In response to the Committee's request, the interim secretariat has prepared the present note with an annex I containing an outline of elements for financial rules and procedures, with possible options, and an annex II containing a draft budget for the first biennium.
- 4. The outline is based on well-known precedents and practices set by the following multilateral environmental agreements: The Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer and its Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer; the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal; the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change; the Convention on Biological Diversity; and the United Nations Convention
  - \* UNEP/FAO/PIC/INC.7/1.

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to Combat Desertification in Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa.

- 5. A matrix of core elements from those multilateral environmental agreements is found in table 1, and a compilation of financial rules for the above agreements will be made available at the meeting in document UNEP/FAO/PIC/INC.7/INF/4.
- 6. The draft budget for the first biennium and its staffing level is based on the experience gained by the secretariat during the implementation of the interim prior informed consent (PIC) procedure and its present volume of activities, including the convening of a session each of the Conference of the Parties and the Chemical Review Committee once a year. The draft budget is also based on the present locations of the secretariat in Geneva and Rome, without prejudice to any decision the Conference of the Parties may take on the location of the secretariat. The items on workshops and other support activities (21 and 32) are left blank, and the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee may wish to provide guidance to the secretariat regarding the nature and level of such activities that it would like to include in the draft budget.

#### Possible action by the Committee

- 7. The Committee may wish to provide guidance to the secretariat and request it to prepare draft financial rules and procedures for the Conference of Parties, its subsidiary bodies and the secretariat for consideration by the Committee at its next session.
- 8. The Committee may also wish to provide additional guidance to the secretariat on the draft budget for the first biennium and request the secretariat to modify the budget accordingly.

Table 1: Core elements from multilateral environmental agreements

Multilateral environmental agreements	Montreal Protocol	Basel Convention	Framework Convention on Climate Change	Convention on Biological Diversity	Convention to Combat Desertification
Financial Period	Biennium	Biennium	Biennium	Biennium	Biennium
Adoption of budget by:	2/3 majority representing 50% ODS consumption	Consensus	Consensus	Not yet decided	Consensus
Transfer between budget lines	Free	Bureau can approve expenditures that exceed the approved amount within the total approved.	Free within main lines. COP to set limit for transfer between main lines.	As per United Nations rules.	Free within main lines. COP to set limit for transfer between main lines.
Number of funds	1	2	2	1 (+2 at COP3)	3
Purpose of fund(s)	Expenditures approved by the Parties	<ol> <li>Trust fund:         Expenditures of the secretariat.     </li> <li>Technical trust fund:         Technical assistance to DCs in implementing the Convention.     </li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Fund: All expenditures.</li> <li>Special fund: DC participation in COPs.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Core fund</li> <li>Voluntary fund for additional approved activities.</li> <li>Voluntary fund for participation of DCs.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Core fund</li> <li>Supplementary fund         <ul> <li>(non-governmental organizations participation and assistance).</li> </ul> </li> <li>Special fund: DC participation in COPs.</li> </ol>
Capital reserve	-	-	Yes. Level to be decided by the COP	-	Yes, in the general fund. Level to be decided by the COP.
Fund management	Secretary-General to the MOP.	Secretary-General to the COP.	Head of the secretariat.	A trustee shall establish and manage the trust fund(s). UNEP has been selected as trustee.	Head of the secretariat.

Multilateral environmental agreements	Montreal Protocol	Basel Convention	Framework Convention on Climate Change	Convention on Biological Diversity	Convention to Combat Desertification
Contributions	Voluntary, based on modified United Nations scale of assessment	<ol> <li>Assessed. Modified United Nations scale of assessment.</li> <li>Voluntary.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Assessed. Scale to be adopted by consensus.</li> <li>Voluntary.</li> </ol>	1. Assessed. 2+3. Voluntary.	Assessed. Scale to be adopted by consensus.     2+3. Voluntary.
Ceiling (25%)	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
Base (.01%)	.1%	-	.01%	.01%	.01%
Currency	\$	\$	Convertible currencies.	\$	\$
Pro rata contributions	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes
Amendments by			Consensus.	Consensus	Consensus
Support charge	13%	13%	Reimbursement - as agreed.	Agree on charge to be paid.	Reimbursement - as agreed.

# Key:

COP -

Conference of the Parties Developing country Meeting of the Parties Ozone-depleting substances DC -

MOP -

ODS -

#### Annex I

#### Outline of elements for financial rules and procedures

#### I. SCOPE

1. Defines the scope of the financial rules, which normally covers the Conference of the Parties, its subsidiary bodies and the secretariat. A provision that United Nations financial regulations and rules shall apply if a situation is not covered by the present rules could also be included.

#### II. FINANCIAL PERIOD

2. Budget estimates are usually prepared for two years, a biennium, under the United Nations system. Some rules provide that the first calendar year shall be an even-numbered year.

#### III. BUDGET

3. Upon the entry into force of a convention, the Conference of the Parties, as the supreme body and a distinct legal entity, will adopt a convention budget, on the basis of an estimate prepared by the secretariat. This budget will project expenditures for sessions and activities of the Conference of the Parties and its subsidiary bodies, as well as for the functions of the secretariat.

#### A. Method of adoption

- 4. The financial rules of most multilateral environmental agreements specify directly that decisions by the Conference of the Parties regarding the budget shall be made by consensus, but other options are possible.
- 5. The Conference of the Parties may wish to consider devices to facilitate approval of the budget. One option is an informal arrangement whereby an ad hoc working group would review administrative and budgetary proposals before they are considered by the Conference of the Parties, but such arrangements are normally not part of the financial rules. The Conference of the Parties of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal, for example, use such an arrangement.

#### B. Transfers between budget lines

6. Connected to the issue of budget approval is the consideration of transfers between budget lines. The heads of secretariats may normally make transfers within each of the main appropriation lines of the approved core budget. Transfers between such appropriation lines is normally also allowed up to limits established by the Conference of the Parties.

#### IV. FUNDS

## A. Types of funds

7. The standard practice for multilateral environmental agreements is to establish a fund or a set of funds to which contributions are made and on which expenditures are based. Normally, there is a general fund to receive contributions following a scale in order to finance the activities of the Conference of the Parties, its subsidiary bodies and the secretariat, and one or more separate trust funds to receive other contributions.

#### B. Working capital reserve

8. The experience of other multilateral environmental agreements shows that temporary shortfalls of funds can occur, because of Parties' internal procedures in making contributions, exchange rate fluctuations and other factors. These can endanger the continuity of activities carried out in pursuance of a convention. Therefore, the financial rules for recent multilateral environmental agreements have provided for the establishment of a working capital reserve within the general fund.

#### V. CONTRIBUTIONS

#### A. Scale of contributions

- 9. The scale of contributions to the regular budget of the United Nations is widely used as a basis for the scales of environmental conventions. The United Nations scale takes into account a number of economic and financial factors, including population and gross national product. The scale is fixed and reviewed periodically by the United Nations Committee on Contributions, which makes adjustments when there is a substantial change in the relative capacity of a country to contribute. The Committee on Contributions would also be able to provide a theoretical rate of contributions for those State Parties to the Convention that are not members of the United Nations but participate in its activities.
- 10. Most multilateral environmental agreements take the United Nations scale as a basis with a few adjustments. One adjustment exempts Parties that would pay less than 0.01 per cent of the total. This would avoid the substantial collection and processing costs incurred in gathering very small contributions. There is also provision for a pro rata payment for States that become Parties after the beginning of the financial period.

#### B. Contributions not subject to scale

- 11. Most financial rules provide for contributions not subject to the United Nations scale from Parties and a wide range of other sources. Recently adopted financial rules of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Convention on Biological Diversity and the Convention to Combat Desertification, allow donors to earmark such contributions for specific purposes through an agreement with the head of the secretariat.
- 12. Contributions outside the scale could be furnished from, <u>inter alia</u>, the Government hosting the secretariat, other Governments and organizations.

#### VI. ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT CHARGES

13. The institution(s) providing financial and administrative management services to the secretariat would incur administrative support costs. Reimbursement for such costs is often handled by taking out a fixed percentage of contributions. The trend, however, is increasingly for the Conference of the Parties to negotiate the amount of reimbursement with the relevant institution.

# Annex II

Table 2: Draft budget for the first biennium

10	ъ .	six of management assume and		Year 1		Year 2	
10	Proje	ect personnel component Project personnel	grade	w/m		w/m	
	11	1101 Executive Secretary (UNEP)	D-1	3	38,684	3	39,442
		1102 Executive Secretary (FAO)	D-1	3	42,000	3	42,750
		1103 Coordinator	P-5	12	142,290	12	145,080
		1105 Senior Programme Officer	P-5	12	154,000	12	157,000
		1106 Programme Officer	P-4	12	130,764	12	133,328
		1107 Programme Officer	P-4	12	140,000	12	143,000
		1110 Programme Officer	P-3	12	97,410	12	99,320
		1111 Programme Officer	P-3	12	128,000	12	131,000
		1199 Total			873,148		890,920
	12	Consultants					
	12	1201 DGDs			15,000		15,000
		1202 Office automation etc.			10,000		10,000
		1203 Publications			10,000		10,000
		1299 Total			35,000		35,000
	13	Administrative support					
		Administrative personnel					
		1301 Legal Assistant	G-5	9	51,179	9	52,182
		1302 Data Clerk	G-4	12	68,238	12	69,576
		1303 Secretary	G-4	12	56,000	12	56,000
		1304 Data Clerk	G-3	12	48,000	12	48,000
		1305 Secretary	G-3/5	12	69,576	12	69,576
		1309 Temporary assistance/overtime			10,000		10,000
		Subtotal Administrative personnel			302,993		305,334
		Conference servicing costs					
		1350 Conference Services COP-2			450,000		0
		1351 Conference Services COP-3			0		450,000
		1360 Conference Services CRC-1			85,000		0
		1361 Conference Services CRC-2			0		85,000
		Subtotal Conference servicing			535,000		535,000
		1399 Total			837,993		840,334

		Year 1	Year 2
1.6	Towns I am a CC it all leadings		
16	Travel on official business	60,000	60,000
	1601 Travel	60,000	60,000
	1699 Total	60,000	60,000
1999	Component total	1,806,140	1,826,254
20 Subco	ontract component		
21	Subcontracts workshops (MOUs/LOAs)		
	2101 To be completed	0	0
	2199 Total	0	0
23	Subcontracts (Commercial)		
23	2301 Office automation	10,000	10,000
	2302 Information material	5,000	5,000
	2303 Other	5,000	5,000
	2399 Total	20,000	20,000
2999	Component total	20,000	20,000
30 Train	ing component		
32			
32	Workshops, travel support		
	3201 To be completed	0	0
	3299 Total	0	0
33	Meetings, travel support		
	3301 COP-2	300,000	0
	3302 COP-3	0	300,000
	3310 CRC-1	60,000	0
	3311 CRC-2	0	60,000
	3399 Total	360,000	360,000
3399	Component total	360,000	360,000
40 Equip	oment and premises		
41	Expendable equipment		
	4101 Computer software	10,000	10,000
	4102 Books, publications, etc.	10000	10000
	4103 Other	5,000	5,000
	4199 Total	25,000	25,000

		Year 1	Year 2
42	Non-expendable equipment		
	4201 Office automation, hardware	10,000	10,000
	4202 PC's and printers	15,000	15,000
	4203 Photocopier	10,000	0
	4204 Fax	5,000	0
	4299 Total	25,000	25,000
43	Premises		
	4301 Rent/Maintenenance	10,000	10,000
	4302 Utilities	1,000	1,000
	4303 Cleaning	2,000	2,000
	4399 Total	13,000	13,000
4999	Component total	63,000	63,000
50 Misce	ellaneous		
51	Operation and maintenance of equipment		
	5101 Maintenance of office automation	5,000	5,000
	5102 Maintenance of PC's and printers	2,000	2,000
	5103 Maintenance of photocopier	3,000	3,000
	5014 Other maintenance	2,000	2,000
	5199 Total	12,000	12,000
52	Printing, translations		
	5201 Printing	15,000	20,000
	5202 Translation	10,000	10,000
	5210 Information material	7,500	7,500
	5221 Other	5,000	5,000
	5299 Total	37,500	42,500
53	Sundry		
	5301 Communication costs	10,000	10,000
	5302 Postage	20,000	20,000
	5310 Other	2,000	2,000
	5399 Total	32,000	32,000
54	Hospitality and entertainment		
	5401 Hospitality reception	5,000	5,000
	5499 Total	5,000	5,000

		,	Year 1	Year 2	
55	Evaluation				
	5501 Evaluation consultant		5,000	5,00	
	5502 Administrative support		1,000	1,00	
	5599 Total		6,000	6,00	
5999	Component total		92,500	97,50	
TOTA	AL		2,341,640	2,366,754	
Admi	nistrative Costs (13%)		304,413	307,678	
GRA	ND TOTAL		2,646,053	2,674,432	

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