(assumi	ng 5 targe	ts)								
		Ba	ase	2nd Bie	ennium	3rd B	iennium			
Target I.A. Target I.A. Target I.A. Target I.A. Target I.A. Target I.A.	l.(b) l.(c) l.(d)		35 30 20 15 i	37 32 19 10	3		40 35 15 0 10			
e) Target	I.A.l (a):	Base	<u>)</u> . e: U.S.	-100 \$1.2 I			00			
(assumi	ng 3 progr		actions	2nd Bi	ennium	<u>3rd</u> E	Biennium			
4	A.l.(a)(i)	5	0	6	D		70			
	rogramme Action I.A.l.(a)(ii		0	30		30				
	A.l.(a)(ii	Li) <u>2</u> 10		$-\frac{1}{10}$		<u> 0</u> <u> 100</u>				
The resource indications resulting from these priority setting decisions at each level can be easily converted into percentages of total resources to indicate relative overall priorities. In the following table the summary figures for only the highest priority elements are provided as an illustration:										
Base			lst Biennium		2nd Biennium		3rd Biennium %% of			
Level	Period Constant U.S. \$ (millions)	१ of Total Res.	% of Res. at each Level	% of Total Res.	% of Res. at each Level	% of Total Res.	Res. at each Level			
 tal	200	100	-	_	_	, 	-			
prid Problem I	50	25	25	26	26	27	27			
jective I.A.	20	10	40	10.7	41	11.3	42			

U.S. \$3.5 m = 100% Theme I.A.1: Base: d)

Objective I.A.	20	10	40	10.7	41	11.3
Theme I.A.1	7	3.5	35	4.0	37	4.5
Target I.A.l.(a)	2.4	1.2	35	1.5	37	1.8
Programme Action						
I.A.l.(a)(i)	1.2	0.6	50	0.9	60	1.3

40

<mark>,</mark>40

70

1.20

ter a statistic