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# Budget for the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone for the period from 1 July 2005 to 30 June 2006

**Report of the Secretary-General\*** 

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<sup>\*</sup> The submission date was delayed owing to additional substantive consultations.

## Summary

The present report contains the budget for the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone (UNAMSIL) for the period from 1 July 2005 to 30 June 2006, which amounts to \$107,159,700.

The budget provides for the deployment of 141 military observers, 3,250 military contingents, 78 civilian police, 260 international staff, 474 national staff and 96 United Nations Volunteers.

The total resource requirements for UNAMSIL for the financial period 1 July 2005 to 30 June 2006 have been linked to the Mission's objective through a number of results-based frameworks, grouped by components: substantive civilian, military, civilian police and support. The human resources of the Mission in terms of number of personnel have been attributed to the individual components, with the exception of the Mission's executive direction and management, which can be attributed to the Mission as a whole.

The indicators of achievement show to what extent the objective and expected accomplishments have been fulfilled by 31 December 2005, when the Mission will close its substantive civilian, military and civilian police components.

#### **Financial resources**

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is from 1 July 2005 to 30 June 2006.)

	1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005	1 July to 31 December 2005	1 January to 30 June 2006	1 July 2005 to 30 June 2006	Variance		
Category	Apportionment	Maintenance	Liquidation	Total cost estimates	Amount	Percentage	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2) + (3)	(5) = (4) - (1)		
Military and police personnel	143 428.2	36 645.7	_	36 645.7	(106 782.5)	(74.5)	
Civilian personnel	50 413.1	19 555.2	8 609.9	28 165.2	(22 247.9)	(44.1)	
Operational costs	97 762.3	33 026.0	9 322.8	42 348.8	(55 413.5)	(56.7)	
Gross requirements	291 603.6	89 226.8	17 932.6	107 159.7	(184 443.9)	(63.3)	
Staff assessment income	6 377.1	2 261.8	1 045.9	3 307.8	(3 069.3)	(48.1)	
Net requirements	285 226.5	86 965.0	16 886.8	103 851.9	(181 374.6)	(63.6)	
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Total requirements	291 603.6	89 226.8	17 932.6	107 159.7	(184 443.9)	(63.3)	

## Human resources

	Military observer <sup>a</sup>	Military contingents <sup>a</sup>	Civilian policeª	Formed police units <sup>a</sup>	Inter- national staff <sup>a</sup>	National staff <sup>b</sup>	United Nations Volunteersª	Government- provided personnel		Total
Executive direction and management										
Approved 2004/05	_	_	_	_	10	2		_	_	12
Proposed 2005/06	_		—	—	13	2	_	_	—	15
Components										
Substantive civilian										
Approved 2004/05	_	—	_	_	63	41	25	_		129
Proposed 2005/06	_	_	_	_	30	26	10	_	_	66
Military										
Approved 2004/05	260	9 800	_	_	7	45		_		10 112
Proposed 2005/06	141	3 250	_	_	7	27		_	_	3 425
Civilian police										
Approved 2004/05	_	_	128	_	2	10	_	_		140
Proposed 2005/06	_	_	78	_	2	10		_	_	90
Support										
Approved 2004/05	_	_	_	_	253	458	122	_		833
Proposed 2005/06	_	_	_	_	208	409	86	_	_	703
Total										
Approved 2004/05	260	9 800	128	_	335	556	147	_	_	11 226
Proposed 2005/06	141	3 250	78	_	260	474	96		_	4 299
Net change	(119)	(6 550)	(50)	_	(75)	(82)	(51)		_	(6 927)

a Represents highest level of authorized/proposed strength. b

Includes national General Service staff.

The actions to be taken by the General Assembly are set out in section IV of the present report.

# I. Mandate and planned results

1. The mandate of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone (UNAMSIL) was established by the Security Council in its resolution 1270 (1999). The most recent extension of the mandate was authorized by the Council in its resolution 1562 (2004) of 17 September 2004.

2. The Mission is mandated to help the Security Council achieve an overall objective, namely, to consolidate peace and stability in Sierra Leone.

3. Within this overall objective, the Mission will, during the budget period, contribute to a number of expected accomplishments by delivering related key outputs, shown in the frameworks below. These frameworks are grouped by components: substantive civilian, military, civilian police and support. The indicators of achievement show to what extent the objective and expected accomplishments have been fulfilled by 31 December 2005, when the Mission will close its substantive civilian, military and civilian police components.

4. The human resources of the Mission in terms of the number of personnel have been attributed to the individual components, with the exception of the Mission's executive direction and management, which can be attributed to the Mission as a whole. Variances in the number of personnel, compared to the budget of 2004/05, including reclassifications, have been explained under the respective components.

5. The drawdown of UNAMSIL, adjustments to its size, composition and deployment in the maintenance period from 1 July to 31 December 2005 and in the subsequent liquidation period from 1 January to 30 June 2006 are leading to changes in the structure and location of the Mission. The Mission's headquarters continues to be based in Freetown and there will be two regional offices in Kenema and Murray Town, whereas in the 2004/05 budget period there were five regional offices in Kenema, Port Loko, Magburaka, Murray Town and Koidu. The Mission will no longer have sector headquarters and the military will deploy in Kenema, Bo and Freetown, whereas in 2004/05 there were three sector headquarters. There will be 11 team sites for the military observers and 10 team sites for the civilian police until 31 December 2005. The substantive offices continue to deploy throughout Sierra Leone and the Mission area continues to include Conakry.

#### **Executive direction and management**

6. Overall Mission direction and management are to be provided by the immediate Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General.

# Table 1Human resources: executive direction and management

Civilian staff	USG -ASG	D-2 -D-1	P-5 -P-4	P-3 -P-1		General Service	Security Service	Subtotal	National staff	United Nations Volunteers	Total
Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary- General											
Approved 2004/05	1	_	5	_	1	3	_	10	2	—	12
Proposed 2005/06	1		8	_	1	3	_	13	2	_	15
Net change		_	3	_	_	_	_	3	_	_	3

7. The net increase of three international staff posts relates to redeployment of posts to the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General in the third quarter of the 2004/05 period (from 10 to 13 international staff posts), within the highest overall strength of 335 international staff posts for the entire period 2004/05. This redeployment is described in the twenty-first report of the Secretary-General on UNAMSIL (S/2004/228, paras. 83 and 90) and concerns one Disarmament, Demobilization, Rehabilitation and Reintegration Adviser (P-4) from the DDR Management Unit, one Gender Adviser (P-4) from the Human Rights Office and one HIV/AIDS Adviser (P-4) from the Policy and Planning Section.

## **Component 1: substantive civilian**

Expe	cted accomplishments	Indicators of achievement						
1.1	Political stability in Sierra Leone	1.1.1 Continued participation of at least 5 out of the 10 political parties that participated in the last elections in the political process, including in Parliament and Government						
		1.1.2 Comprehensive regional policy on cross-border issues agreed and signed by the members of the Mano River Union and other stakeholders						
		1.1.3 No reported cases of illegal movement of small arms and light weapons						

Outputs

- Organization of meetings between the Government and political parties to facilitate political dialogue and use of the good offices of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General to hold discussions with political parties
- Regular political analyses and advice to the Economic Community of West African States on Sierra Leone and the Mano River Union
- 2 reports of the Secretary-General

- Organization of 40 press briefings to local and international journalists, including on the political situation of Sierra Leone and drawdown of the Mission
- Production and broadcast of 12 daily and 29 weekly news programmes, 12 Voice of Children and public affairs programmes on Radio UNAMSIL and 3 co-productions with Sierra Leone Broadcasting Services
- Training of 50 local journalists on ethical and professional reporting
- Advice to 19 local councils on good governance and promotion of reconciliation and peace in Sierra Leone
- 6 inter-mission meetings among UNAMSIL, the United Nations Mission in Liberia and the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire on cooperation and sharing of information related to security in the subregion

Exped	cted accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
1.2	Consolidation of State authority, decentralization of power and good governance	<ul><li>1.2.1 Increase in the Government of Sierra Leone's revenue from diamond export from \$120 million in 2004/05 to \$150 million in 2005/06</li></ul>
		1.2.2 Deployment of resident magistrates in all 12 districts, compared to 5 districts in 2004/05
		1.2.3 Recruitment of 8 additional judges in 2005/06, compared to 6 judges in 2004/05
		1.2.4 Reduction in the percentage of adjournment of court cases from 90% of cases in 2004/05 to 70% in 2005/06

Outputs

- Monitoring of 300 mining sites through joint patrolling by the United Nations military observers and civilian police, together with Sierra Leone police and the Sierra Leone Armed Forces
- Conduct of joint assessment, in cooperation with the Government of Sierra Leone, of the status of diamond mining in 2 diamond mining districts
- Organization of 6 coordination meetings of the High-level Diamond Steering Committee on support for the diamond sector
- Advice, in cooperation with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), to the Law Reform Commission on the comprehensive reform of the Justice sector
- Advice, in collaboration with UNDP, to the judiciary on the recruitment of 10 resident magistrates
- Organization of 2 workshops, in cooperation with UNDP, for the Sierra Leone judiciary sector on dispensation of justice
- Collection of data on pending caseloads, pre-trial detentions and overcrowding of prisons in cooperation with UNDP and the Department for International Development (UK)
- Organization of 12 coordination meetings with United Nations agencies, donors and Government of Sierra Leone on development assistance and mobilization of resources for the transition plan

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
1.3 Progress towards respect for and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Sierra Leone	<ul> <li>1.3.1 15% of reported cases of domestic violence against women and children are prosecuted in 2005/06, compared to 12% in 2003/04 (180 of 1,520 reported cases were prosecuted)</li> <li>1.3.2 Promulgation of 1 law on human rights incorporating international human rights instruments</li> </ul>

Outputs

- Advice to Parliament and Parliamentary Committee on Human Rights, including on adoption of laws on human rights in accordance with international standards
- Training of 35 Sierra Leone Armed Forces officers, 100 Sierra Leone police officers, 500 government officials and 500 human rights monitors on human rights issues
- Organization of 2 seminars in support of the 4 regional human rights reference centres, in cooperation with human rights non-governmental organizations

#### External factors

The political and security situation in the subregion will not affect the peace process; donors will remain committed to support the Government of Sierra Leone in its transition process

## Table 2

## Human resources: component 1, substantive civilian

			Ι	nternat	ional sta	ıff					
	USG -ASG	D-2 -D-1	P-5 -P-4	P-3 -P-1		General Service	Security Service	Subtotal	National staff Ve	United Nations olunteers	Total
Office of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General											
Approved 2004/05	1	-	3	2	-	2	-	8	2	-	10
Proposed 2005/06	1	-	2	-	-	2	-	5	2	-	7
Net change	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	(3)
Human Rights Office											
Approved 2004/05	-	1	5	10	1	1	-	18	2	2	22
Proposed 2005/06	-	-	2	3	-	1	-	6	6	5	17
Net change	-	(1)	(3)	(7)	(1)	-	-	(12)	4	3	(5)
Political Affairs Office											
Approved 2004/05	-	1	1	3	2	-	-	7	3	-	10
Proposed 2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Policy and Planning Section											
Approved 2004/05	-	1	1	1	-	2	-	5	-	-	5
Proposed 2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Political, Policy and Planning Office											
Approved 2004/05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proposed 2005/06	-	1	3	1	-	2	-	7	-	-	7
Net change	-	(1)	1	(3)	(2)	-	-	(5)	(3)	-	(8)
Civil Affairs Office											
Approved 2004/05	-	-	8	4	1	-	-	13	10	8	31
Proposed 2005/06	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	6	3	5	14
Net change	-	-	(3)	(3)	(1)	-	-	(7)	(7)	(3)	(17)
DDR Management Unit											
Approved 2004/05	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	15	17
Proposed 2005/06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change	-	-	(2)	-	-	-	-	(2)	-	(15)	(17)
Communication and Public Information Office											
Approved 2004/05	-	-	3	5	-	2	-	10	24	-	34
Proposed 2005/06	-	-	2	3	-	1	-	6	15	-	21
Net change	-	-	(1)	(2)	-	(1)	-	(4)	(9)	-	(13)
Total											
Approved 2004/05	1	3	23	25	4	7	-	63	41	25	129
Proposed 2005/06	1	1	14	8	-	6	-	30	26	10	66
Net change	-	(2)	(9)	(17)	(4)	(1)	-	(33)	(15)	(15)	(63)

8. The net decrease of a total of 63 posts, comprising 33 international staff posts, 15 national staff posts and 15 United Nations Volunteers posts, is a result of the downsizing and subsequent liquidation of the Mission.

9. The net increase in national staff posts and United Nations Volunteers posts in the Human Rights Office relates to an increase in the posts in the third quarter of 2004/05 period, from two national staff posts to six posts and from two United Nations Volunteers posts to five posts, within the highest overall strength of 556 national staff posts and 147 United Nations Volunteers posts for the entire 2004/05 period. This increase is described in the twenty-first report of the Secretary-General (ibid., para. 87).

10. The net increase in international staff posts (P-5-P-4) in the Political, Policy and Planning Office relates to the closing of the Political Affairs Office and the Policy and Planning Section in the third quarter of the 2004/05 period as an element of the Mission's downsizing. The organizational change resulted in a net decrease of five international staff posts, including one additional P-4 post relating to the deployment of a Regional Political Affairs Officer (P-4) for the Eastern Region. This change is described in the twenty-first report of the Secretary-General (ibid., para. 90).

#### **Component 2: Military**

Expe	Expected accomplishments		ors of achievement
2.1	1 Security maintained throughout Sierra Leone	2.1.1	Zero reported border incursions
		2.1.2	Zero reported internal security incidents requiring military intervention
		2.1.3	Government of Sierra Leone assumes full responsibility for security throughout the country

Outputs

- Organization of daily, monthly and quarterly meetings with security agencies of the Government of Sierra Leone
- 24,288 mobile patrol person days (3 military observers per patrol x 4 patrols each from 11 team sites x 184 days)
- 110,400 foot patrol person days (20 troops per patrol x 10 patrols per battalion x 3 battalions x 184 days)
- 1,200 air patrol hours
- 142,600 battalion-size quick responses person days (775 troops per battalion x 1 battalion quick response task x 184 days)
- 12,880 guard person days for the provision of security to support to the Special Court for Sierra Leone (70 troops x 184 days)

External factors

The subregional security situation will not affect the Sierra Leone security situation; donors will remain committed to support the Government of Sierra Leone in its transition process

# Table 3 Human resources: component 2, military

Category											Total
I. Military observers											
Approved 2004/05											260
Proposed 2005/06											141
Net change											(119)
II. Military contingents											
Approved 2004/05											9 800
Proposed 2005/06											3 250
Net change											(6 550)
			In	nternation	nal staff					United	
III. Civilian staff	USG -ASG	D-2 -D-1	P-5 -P-4	P-3 -P-1	Field Service	General Service	Security Service	Subtotal	National staff	Nations Volunteers	Total
Office of the Force Commander											
Approved 2004/05	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	5	13	-	18
Proposed 2005/06	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	5	7	-	12
Net change	(1)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6)	-	(6)
Office of the Deputy Ford	ce Comma	nder/Chi	ef Militar	y Obser	ver						
Approved 2004/05	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	32	-	34
Proposed 2005/06	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	20	-	22
Net change	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12)	-	(12)
Subtotal, civilian staff											
Approved 2004/05	1	1	-	-	-	5	-	7	45	-	52
Proposed 2005/06	-	2	-	-	-	5	-	7	27	-	34
Net change	(1)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18)	-	(18)
Grand total (I-III)											
Approved 2004/05	1	1	-	-	-	5	-	7	45	-	10 112
Proposed 2005/06	-	2	-	-	-	5	-	7	27	-	3 425
Net change	(1)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18)	-	(6 687)

11. The net reduction of 119 military observers, 6,550 military contingents and 18 national staff posts is a result of the downsizing and subsequent liquidation of the Mission.

12. The net increase of one international staff post (D-2-D-1) in the Office of the Force Commander relates to the reclassification of the post of Force Commander from the Assistant Secretary-General to the D-2 level in the third quarter of the 2004/05 period in order to align the grade level of the post to the reduced workload of the downsized Mission.

## **Component 3: civilian police**

Expe	xpected accomplishments		Indicators of achievement					
3.1	Effective and accountable Sierra Leone police and enhanced public law and	3.1.1	Maintenance of the strength of Sierra Leone police officers at 9,500					
	order	3.1.2	Deployment of Sierra Leone police in all 26 police divisions, compared to 19 in 2003/04 and 22 in 2004/05.					
		3.1.3	10% decrease in the number of reported serious crimes in 2005/06, compared to 4% decrease in 2004/05 from 6,340 reported cases in 2003/04					

Outputs

- Training of 900 newly recruited Sierra Leone police officers to cover attrition
- Training of 50 Sierra Leone police officers in strategic areas of diamond-mining policing, cross-border security and airport security
- Training of 150 Sierra Leone police officers in the specialist units of Criminal Investigations Department, Commercial Crime, Drugs and Narcotics Control Unit, Interpol, Family Support Unit and Community Relations Department
- Management training for 300 serving Sierra Leone police middle managers
- Training of 150 serving Sierra Leone police officers in field coaching
- Weekly meeting with Sierra Leone police on police training and mentoring-related issues

#### External factors

Donors will provide sufficient support to ensure the establishment of police service; qualified police candidates will be available to join Sierra Leone

Category											Total		
I. Civilian police <sup>a</sup>													
Approved 2004/05											128		
Proposed 2005/06											78		
Net change											(50)		
	International staff United												
II. Civilian staff	USG -ASG	D-2 -D-1	P-5 -P-4	P-3 -P-1	Field Service	General Service	Security Service	Subtotal	National staff	Nations Volunteers	Total		
Office of the Police Commissioner													
Approved 2004/05	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	10	-	12		
Proposed 2005/06	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	10	-	12		
Net change	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Grand total (I-II)													
Approved 2004/05	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	10	-	140		
Proposed 2005/06	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	10	-	90		
Net change	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(50)		

# Table 4Human resources: component 3, civilian police

<sup>a</sup> Excludes the Police Commissioner and one General Service staff recruited under international civilian contracts.

13. The net reduction of 50 civilian police is a result of the downsizing and subsequent liquidation of the Mission.

## **Component 4: support**

Expected accomplishments		Indicators of achievement			
4.1	Effective and efficient logistical, and administrative and Security support of the Mission	4.1.1	100% compliance with International Civil Aviation standards in air-to-ground communications		

Outputs

## **Maintenance** period

#### Service improvement

• Introduction of very high frequency air-to-ground communications to improve connection and availability, and reduction of dependency on high frequency equipment

## Military and police personnel

• Emplacement and repatriation of 3,250 troops, 141 military observers and 80 civilian police

#### **Civilian personnel**

• Administration of an average number of 259 international staff, 471 national staff and 94 United Nations Volunteers

## **Facilities and infrastructure**

- Maintenance of 49 facilities in 15 locations, and 3 camps
- Operation and maintenance of 70 generators

### **Ground transportation**

• Operation and maintenance of 497 vehicles, including 1 armoured vehicle, in 3 locations

#### Air transportation

- Operation and maintenance of 1 fixed-wing aircraft and 13 rotary-wing aircraft
- Maintenance of 7 day x 24 hour airfield and facility rescue fire coverage at Mammy Yoko and Hastings and 7 day x 8 hour coverage at Kenema

#### Communications

• Support and maintenance of 14 VSAT systems in 9 locations and 14 telephone exchanges

## Information technology

• Support and maintenance of wide area network, 793 desktops, 218 laptops, 730 printers and 50 scanners/digital senders, in 18 locations

#### Medical

- Operation and maintenance of 1 level I clinic, 6 level I medical facilities, 1 level II medical facility and 1 level III medical facility for Mission personnel and civilian population in emergency cases
- Operation and maintenance of HIV voluntary confidential counselling and testing facilities for all personnel
- HIV sensitization programme for all personnel, including peer education

#### Security

- 24 hour security to Mission premises, installations/facilities, 11 United Nations military observer team sites, 10 civilian police team sites and VIP protection
- · Security briefing to all Mission personnel and official visitors to the Mission
- Investigation of all accidents and incidents involving Mission personnel and property

Expected accomplishments			Indicators of achievement		
4.2	Effective and efficient completion of the administrative liquidation of the Mission		Issuance of a certificate of clearance by Sierra Leone local authorities indemnifying UNAMSIL from environmental liabilities in all areas evacuated		
		4.2.2	Issuance of clean-up certificates by Sierra Leone authorities and property owners for 15 locations vacated by UNAMSIL entities in accordance with Sierra Leone Government public health laws and regulations		

#### Liquidation period

#### Service improvements

- Collection and disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous wastes generated at all Mission installations/locations in an environmentally friendly manner (ongoing)
- Implementation of environment protection measures at all locations (ongoing) vacated by the Mission, including restoration of sites to their original condition prior to the Mission's presence

#### **Civilian personnel**

- Administration of an average number of 140 international and 257 national staff
- Repatriation of 140 international staff and separation of 257 national staff

## **Facilities and infrastructure**

- Maintenance and repair of 18 facilities in 8 locations
- Restoration, clean-up and handing-over of 49 facilities in 15 locations
- Operation and maintenance of 40 generators

#### **Ground transportation**

• Operation and maintenance of 172 vehicles in 1 location

## Air transportation

- Operation and maintenance of 1 fixed-wing and 2 rotary-wing aircraft
- Maintenance of 7 day x 24 hour airfield and facility rescue fire coverage at Mammy Yoko and Hastings

#### Communications

• Support and maintenance of 3 VSAT systems in 3 locations and 5 telephone exchanges

#### Information technology

• Support and maintenance of 314 desktops, 132 laptops, 244 printers, 30 scanners/digital senders, in 4 locations

#### Medical

• Operation and maintenance of one level I clinic for mission personnel and civilian population in emergency cases

#### Liquidation

- Disposition of 2,541 equipment items amounting to \$5.5 million and 539 prefabricated buildings amounting to \$2.9 million through donation to the Government of Sierra Leone
- Disposition of 8,825 equipment items amounting to \$32 million and 760 prefabricated buildings amounting to \$6 million through transfer to United Nations Logistics Base/other missions, including the preparation for transfer of 336 vehicles, 123 generators, 4,502 pieces of communications equipment and 2,292 pieces of information technology equipment

- Reconciliation and closing of 3 bank accounts
- Settlement of vendors' and suppliers' invoices and closing of 5 major contracts

#### External factors

Vendors/contractors/suppliers will be able to deliver goods and services as contracted

### Table 5

### Human resources: component 4, support

	International staff								United		
– Civilian staff	USG -ASG	D-2 -D-1	P-5 -P-4	P-3 -P-1	Field Service	General Service	Security Service	Subtotal	National staff	Nations	ations
Office of Chief Administrative Officer											
Approved 2004/05	-	2	3	7	-	9	-	21	8	4	33
Proposed 2005/06	-	1	2	6	-	6	-	15	7	3	25
Net change	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	(3)	-	(6)	(1)	(1)	(8)
Security Coordination Unit											
Approved 2004/05	-	-	1	2	-	-	36	39	20	4	63
Proposed 2005/06	-	-	1	2	-	-	51	54	48	6	108
Net change	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	15	28	2	45
Office of Administrative Services											
Approved 2004/05	-	-	15	25	37	15	-	92	91	28	211
Proposed 2005/06	-	-	7	19	25	12	-	63	75	13	151
Net change	-	-	(8)	(6)	(12)	(3)		(29)	(16)	(15)	(60)
Office of Integrated Support Services											
Approved 2004/05	-	1	11	12	73	4	-	101	339	86	526
Proposed 2005/06	-	-	6	12	56	2	-	76	279	64	419
Net change	-	(1)	(5)	-	(17)	(2)	-	(25)	(60)	(22)	(107)
Grand total (I-III)											
Approved 2004/05	-	3	30	46	110	28	36	253	458	122	833
Proposed 2005/06	-	1	16	39	81	20	51	208	409	86	703
Net change	-	(2)	(14)	(7)	(29)	(8)	15	(45)	(49)	(36)	(130)

14. The net decrease of a total of 130 posts, comprising 45 international staff posts, 49 national staff posts and 36 United Nations Volunteers posts, is a result of the downsizing and subsequent liquidation of the Mission.

15. The net increase of 15 international staff posts and 28 national staff posts in the Security Coordination Unit relates to an increase in the posts in the third quarter of the 2004/05 period, from 36 security service posts to 51 and from 20 national staff posts to 48, within the highest overall strength of 335 international staff posts and 556 national staff posts for the entire period 2004/05. This increase is described in the twenty-first report of the Secretary-General (ibid., para. 91).

#### II. **Resource requirements**

#### **Overall** A.

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is 1 July 2005 to 30 June 2006.)

	1 Luby 2004 to 1 Luby to 3			1.1.1.2005	Variance		
	1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005	1 July to 31 December 2005	1 January to 30 June 2006	1 July 2005 to 30 June 2006	Amount	Percentage	
Category	Apportionment <sup>a</sup> (1)	Maintenance (2)	Liquidation (3)	Total cost estimates (4)=(2)+(3)	(5)=(4)-(1)	(6)=(5)/(1)	
Military and police personnel							
Military observers	8 164.6	3 250.6	—	3 250.5	(4 914.1)	(60.2)	
Military contingents	130 458.6	31 832.3		31 832.3	(98 626.3)	(75.6)	
Civilian police	4 805.0	1 562.8	—	1 562.9	(3 242.1)	(67.5)	
Formed police units	—			—			
Subtotal	143 428.2	36 645.7	_	36 645.7	(106 782.5)	(74.5)	
Civilian personnel							
International staff <sup>b</sup>	43 835.7	16 358.8	7 931.4	24 290.3	(19 545.4)	(44.6)	
National staff <sup>c</sup>	2 721.8	1 507.4	678.5	2 185.9	(535.9)	(19.7)	
United Nations Volunteers	3 855.6	1 689.0	_	1 689.0	(2 166.6)	(56.2)	
Subtotal	50 413.1	19 555.2	8 609.9	28 165.2	(22 247.9)	(44.1)	
Operational costs							
General temporary assistance	_	_	_	_	_		
Government-provided personnel	_	_	_	_	_		
Civilian electoral observers	_	_				_	
Consultants	25.2	77.3	_	77.3	52.1	206.7	
Official travel	811.3	301.9	109.2	411.1	(400.2)	(49.3)	
Facilities and infrastructure	21 482.0	7 685.6	1 803.4	9 488.9	(11 993.1)	(55.8)	
Ground transportation	3 519.3	2 010.8	737.9	2 748.6	(770.7)	(21.9)	
Air transportation	49 866.2	16 711.9	5 009.7	21 721.6	(28 144.6)	(56.4)	
Naval transportation	_	_					
Communications	8 648.5	2 578.7	972.3	3 550.9	(5 097.6)	(58.9)	
Information technology	2 187.0	710.5	353.5	1 064.0	(1 123.0)	(51.3)	
Medical	6 579.2	1 613.9	62.0	1 675.9	(4 903.3)	(74.5)	
Special equipment	2 599.8	688.0	_	688.0	(1 911.8)	(73.5)	
Other supplies, services and equipment	1 775.8	647.5	274.9	922.4	(853.4)	(48.1)	
Quick-impact projects	268.0				(268.0)	(100.0)	
Subtotal	97 762.3	33 026.0	9 322.8	42 348.8	(55 413.5)	(56.7)	
Gross requirements	291 603.6	89 226.8	17 932.6	107 159.7	(184 443.9)	(63.3)	
Staff assessment income	6 377.1	2 261.8	1 045.9	3 307.8	(3 069.3)	(48.1)	
Net requirements	285 226.5	86 965.0	16 886.8	103 851.9	(181 374.6)	(63.6)	
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	_				_		
Total requirements	291 603.6	89 226.8	17 932.6	107 159.7	(184 443.9)	(63.3)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects adjusted distribution of approved resources between military and police personnel and operational costs categories of expenditure.

<sup>b</sup> Cost estimates for 2005/06 are inclusive of a 15% vacancy rate compared to an 8% vacancy rate applied in 2004/05. <sup>c</sup> Cost estimates for 2005/06 are inclusive of a 5% vacancy rate compared to a 4% vacancy rate applied in 2004/05.

# **B.** Contingent-owned equipment: major equipment and self-sustainment

16. Requirements for the period from 1 July 2005 to 31 December 2005 are based on standard reimbursement rates for major equipment (wet-lease) and self-sustainment in the total amount of \$12,409,600, as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category	Amount
Major equipment	5 045.5
Self-sustainment	
Facilities and infrastructure	
Catering (kitchen facilities)	499.3
Office equipment	429.8
Electrical	290.3
Minor engineering	285.5
Laundry and cleaning	418.2
Tentage	412.9
Accommodation	687.5
Miscellaneous general stores	818.7
Communications	1 221.4
Medical	
Medical services	1 346.9
Special equipment	
Observation	688.0
Subtotal	7 098.5
Total	12 144.0

Mission factors	Percentage	Effective date	Last review date
A. Applicable to Mission area			
Extreme environmental condition factor	1.2	1 July 2005	31 January 2005
Intensified operational condition factor	2.2	1 July 2005	31 January 2005
Hostile action/forced abandonment factor	1.0	1 July 2005	31 January 2005
B. Applicable to home country			
Incremental transportation factor by troop-c	ontributing co	ountry	
Bangladesh	4.75		
Germany	1.5		
Ghana	0.25		
Jordan	2.0		
Kenya	3.0		
Nepal	2.75		
Nigeria	0.25		
Pakistan	3.5		
Russian Federation	3.0		
Ukraine	2.0		
Memorandums of understanding			Number of memorandum of understanding
Estimates are based on:			
A. Signed			11
B. Draft			

## C. Training

17. The estimated requirements for training for the period 1 July to 31 December 2005 are as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category	Estimated amount
Training consultants	7.7
Official travel, training	93.6
Training fees, supplies and services	24.7
Total	126.0

18. The requirements for training provide for the training of 99 Mission personnel in the maintenance period from 1 July to 31 December 2005. The majority of the training is organized within the Mission and is related to technical and administrative

aspects of the Mission, particularly to those related to the downsizing and subsequent liquidation of the Mission.

# **D.** Non-budgeted contributions

19. The estimated value of non-budgeted contributions for the period from 1 July 2005 to 30 June 2006 is as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category	Estimated value
Status of mission agreement <sup>a</sup>	369.9
Voluntary contributions in kind (non-budgeted)	_
Total	369.9

<sup>a</sup> Inclusive of land, buildings and airfield facilities.

# **III.** Analysis of variances<sup>1</sup>

#### Reference

The present section describes the single largest contributing factor of each resource variance according to specific standard options encompassed in the four standard categories listed below:

- Mandate: variances caused by changes in the scale or scope of the mandate, or changes in the expected accomplishments as driven by the mandate;
- External: variances caused by parties or situations external to the United Nations;
- Cost parameters: variances caused by United Nations regulations, rules and policies;
- Management: variances caused by management actions to achieve planned results more effectively (e.g., by reprioritizing or adding certain outputs) or efficiently (e.g., by taking measures to reduce personnel or operational inputs while maintaining the same level of outputs) and/or from performance-related issues (e.g., by having underestimated the costs or quantities of inputs required to produce a certain level of outputs, or by delayed recruitment)

	Variance		
Military observers	(\$4 914.1)	(60.2%)	

#### • Mandate: downsizing and subsequent liquidation of the Mission

20. The reduced requirements are attributable to the repatriation of all 141 military observers by December 2005 in line with the downsizing and subsequent liquidation of the Mission. The average monthly strength of military observers of 141 is maintained during the period from 1 July to 31 December 2005.

	Variance		
Military contingents	(\$98 626.3)	(75.6%)	

## • Mandate: downsizing and subsequent liquidation of the Mission

21. The reduced requirements are attributable to the reduction in troop strength and subsequent repatriation of all military contingents by December 2005. The sixmonth average strength of military contingent personnel is 2,327 for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2005, compared to the average 5,627 contingent personnel for the full 12-month 2004/05 financial period.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Resource variance amounts are expressed in thousands of United States dollars.

	Variance	
Civilian police	(\$3 242.1)	(67.5%)

#### • Mandate: downsizing and subsequent liquidation of the Mission

22. The reduced requirements are due to the repatriation of all civilian police by December 2005 as a result of the downsizing and subsequent liquidation of the Mission. The six-month average strength of civilian police is 68 for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2005, which is reduced from the 12-month average strength of 103 for the 2004/05 financial period.

	Variance		
International staff	(\$19 545.4)	(44.6%)	

#### • Mandate: downsizing and subsequent liquidation of the Mission

23. The reduced requirements are attributable to the reduction in the number of international staff posts to 260 by 31 July 2005, 258 by 31 December 2005, 140 by 31 March 2006 and 119 by 30 June 2006. The 12-month average number of international staff is 194, which is reduced from the average of 313 for the 2004/05 financial period.

	Variance	
National staff	(\$535.9)	(19.7%)

#### • Mandate: downsizing and subsequent liquidation of the Mission

24. The reduced requirements are attributable to the reduction in the number of local staff posts to 474 by 31 July 2005, 468 by 31 December 2005, 257 by 31 March 2006 and 167 by 30 June 2006. The 12-month average number of national staff is 342, which is reduced from the average of 533 for the 2004/05 financial period.

	Variance	
United Nations Volunteers	(\$2 166.6)	(56.2%)

#### • Mandate: downsizing and subsequent liquidation of the Mission

25. The reduced requirements are attributable to the reduction in the number of United Nations Volunteers to 96 by 31 July 2005 and 91 by 31 December 2005. The six-month average number of United Nations Volunteers is 94 for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2005, compared to the average of 129 for the full 12-month 2004/05 financial period.

	Variance	
Consultants	\$52.1	206.7%

#### • External

26. Increased requirements are attributable to the recruitment of an infectious disease specialist, recommended by the subject-matter expert team visiting the Mission, because of the increase in the number of cases/deaths from Lassa fever.

	Variance	
Official travel	(\$400.2)	(49.3%)

#### • Mandate: downsizing and subsequent liquidation of the Mission

27. The reduced requirements are attributable to the downsizing and subsequent liquidation of the Mission.

	Variance	
Facilities and infrastructure	(\$11 993.1)	(55.8%)

#### • Mandate: downsizing and subsequent liquidation of the Mission

28. The reduced requirements for facilities and self-sustainment are attributable to the downsizing and subsequent liquidation of the Mission. There are no provisions for construction services or acquisitions.

	Variance	
Ground transportation	(\$770.7)	(21.9%)

#### • Mandate: downsizing and subsequent liquidation of the Mission

29. The reduced requirements are attributable to the downsizing and subsequent liquidation of the Mission. Provisions are made, under repairs and maintenance of grounds transportation, for the preparation of vehicles for transfer to the United Nations Logistics Base and to other missions. There are no provisions for acquisitions.

	Variance	
Air transportation	(\$28 144.6)	(56.4%)

### • Mandate: downsizing and subsequent liquidation of the Mission

30. The reduced requirements are attributable to the downsizing and subsequent liquidation of the Mission. The air assets fleet consists of 1 fixed wing and 13 rotary wing aircraft for the period 1 July to 31 December 2005 and of 1 fixed wing and 2 rotary wing aircraft for the period 1 January to 30 June 2006, compared to 1 fixed wing and 28 rotary wing aircraft for the full 12-month period in 2004/05.

	Variance	
Communications	(\$5 097.6)	(58.9%)

#### • Mandate: downsizing and subsequent liquidation of the Mission

31. The reduced requirements for communications and self-sustainment are attributable to the downsizing and subsequent liquidation of the Mission.

	Variance	
Information technology	(\$1 123.0)	(51.3%)

#### • Mandate: downsizing and subsequent liquidation of the Mission

32. The reduced requirements are a result of the downsizing and subsequent liquidation of the Mission. There are no provisions for acquisition of equipment.

	Variance	
Medical	(\$4 903.3)	(74.5%)

#### • Mandate: downsizing and subsequent liquidation of the Mission

33. The reduced requirements for medical services, medical supplies, medical equipment and troop self-sustainment are attributable to the downsizing and subsequent liquidation of the Mission.

	Variance	
Special equipment	(\$1 911.8)	(73.5%)

#### • Mandate: downsizing and subsequent liquidation of the Mission

34. The reduced requirements for self-sustainment are in line with the drawdown of military contingents and civilian police.

	Variance	
Other supplies, services and equipment	(\$853.4)	(48.1%)

#### • Mandate: downsizing and subsequent liquidation of the Mission

35. The reduced requirements are a result of the downsizing and subsequent liquidation of the Mission.

# IV. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly

36. The actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of the Mission are:

(a) Appropriation of a total amount of \$107,159,700 gross, comprising the amount of \$89,226,800 gross for the maintenance of the Mission for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2005 and the amount of \$17,932,600 gross for the liquidation of the Mission for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2006; (b) Assessment of an amount of \$89,226,800 gross at a monthly rate of \$14,871,133 for the maintenance of the Mission for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2005 should the Security Council decide to continue the mandate of the Mission;

(c) Assessment of an amount of \$17,932,600 gross for the liquidation of the Mission for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2006 should the Security Council decide to terminate the Mission on 31 December 2005.

# V. Summary of follow-up action taken to implement requests and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, the United Nations Board of Auditors and the Office of Internal Oversight Services

A. Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

(A/59/417)

Request/recommendation	Action taken to implement request/recommendation

1. The Committee understands the urgency entailed in setting up new peacekeeping operations and the career development concerns of the staff assigned to missions which are winding up; however, it strongly recommends that the Department of Peacekeeping Operations assign greater priority to ensuring that adequate numbers of experienced staff are available to carry out winding up activities efficiently and effectively and that guidelines be established to strengthen existing lessons-learned efforts. (para. 19) The Personnel Management and Support Service has moved to create a number of structural elements that will assist staff in downsizing and liquidating missions. The design, development and pilot launch of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations skills inventory in UNAMSIL in December 2004 will serve as a basis for assisting experienced staff moving to other missions to find positions that match their skills sets. In addition, the Service has designed a mobility roster, which is an online tool to assist staff whose posts have been downsized. In conjunction with the structural tools, the Service has drafted a policy document on special measures to assist staff in downsizing and liquidating missions, which, as part of a broader Department of Peacekeeping Operations staffing strategy, will enable downsizing missions to attract and retain experienced staff.

Action taken to implement request/recommendation

2. The Committee notes the extensive training programmes available to the staff of this downsizing Mission; some courses attended seem to be more suited to the start-up phase of peacekeeping missions. In certain cases, the training is conducted in Geneva, New York, or Brindisi, Italy, undoubtedly entailing additional travel costs. (para. 21)

3. Moreover, the Committee recognizes that the question of staff training is also a broader, crosscutting issue that cannot be resolved at the level of a particular mission. It should be addressed in an integrated manner, with a systematic recording of the training programmes attended by each staff member, on the one hand to ensure that staff members do not undergo the same training multiple times and on the other to facilitate the search for specific skills. The Committee has requested the Department of Peacekeeping Operations to prepare proposals for an in-depth discussion on all matters related to staff training in February 2005. (para. 22)

4. The Committee commends the Mission for applying ratios based on real, mission-tested costs, deviating from institutional standards, and thereby producing a more realistic budget and avoiding overbudgeting. (para. 25) The selection of an individual for skills training/courses is driven primarily by operational needs and by Headquarters-level departmental/organizational training policies, plans and programmes. The Mission continues to train staff based on the above. Furthermore, in light of the current global staffing needs, it is very likely that most staff will be reassigned to other peacekeeping missions where their skills can continue to be used. We have seen this to be the case, where a number of staff have been reassigned from the Mission to the newly established missions, such as those in Liberia, Côte d'Ivoire, the Sudan, Burundi and Haiti. The Mission does undertake training needs assessment in collaboration with heads of section to determine which training courses are critical, especially during this liquidation stage. All training is monitored through a Lotus Notes database to ensure that a staff member does not attend the same training twice. In addition, this database is provided to the Personnel Management and Support Service on a yearly basis for its overall monitoring and to ensure that staff transferring to other missions are not trained twice.

The Department of Peacekeeping Operations has developed a training strategy for civilian staff in field missions. Included within this strategy is a proposal for the acquisition of a learning management system that would serve as a platform for training records, course nominations, pre- and post-course testing and distance learning, among other functions. The Department will provide information on civilian field staff training issues in February 2005.

The comment of the Committee is noted and the Mission will continue to implement the practice.

#### Request/recommendation

5. During the visit of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, the country team expressed its recognition that the needs for recovery and the transition to sustainable development in Sierra Leone go well beyond the means of any individual agency and call for multidimensional partnerships with the Government, the United Nations, United Nations agencies and other humanitarian and development partners. The Committee was informed that at the beginning stages of international involvement in Sierra Leone, emergency funding was plentiful for non-governmental organizations, which began to initiate generous projects. After UNAMSIL was established, emergency funding for nongovernmental organizations dried up to some extent and the organizations began to close down activities and withdraw from Sierra Leone, causing some social tension and disruption of services. The Committee stresses that the exit strategy should be smooth and, to that end, it should be coordinated by UNAMSIL and involve all concerned agencies and non-governmental organizations, as well as the Government. (para. 31)

6. The Committee therefore recommends that the General Assembly consider the issue with a view to extending the funding for quick-impact projects beyond the initial stages of missions. To assist this consideration, the Committee further recommends that the Secretariat work towards developing a model that would draw on lessons learned and that would not involve the establishment of rigid financial arrangements, which could render such projects more costly and impede their quick implementation. (para. 35)

Action taken to implement request/recommendation

The recommendation of the Committee is being implemented. The first joint UNAMSIL/United Nations country team meeting on exit strategy chaired by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General was held on 4 November 2004. In the meeting, the group agreed on a number of plans of action to be implemented. The UNAMSIL/United Nations country team met again on 17 November as a follow-up to the first meeting. The group agreed to meet from time to time to review actions taken to achieve the agreed plans of action.

The experience of funding quick-impact projects in the field has shown that small-scale quick-impact projects can serve to build and sustain confidence as well as support for peacekeeping operations, thereby supplementing the political process. Therefore, the Department of Peacekeeping Operations continues to include, in the assessed budgets, requests for funding of quick-impact projects beyond the initial stages of the missions. Administrative and financial regulations relevant to quick-impact projects were reviewed, simplified and circulated to concerned missions. Peacekeeping operations and their heads of mission enjoy full flexibility in funding quick-impact projects at the field level. Full allotments are issued to peacekeeping operations on approval of budgets, thereby further expediting the disbursement process. Thus, there is no rigid financial arrangement for funding quick-impact projects.

# **B.** Board of Auditors

(A/58/5, vol. II)

Request/recommendation	Action taken to implement request/recommendation
At the time of the audit, UNAMSIL served as a launching pad for preliminary assessment work and deployment by the United Nations for establishing a peacekeeping operation in Liberia, given Sierra Leone's convenient geographical proximity to Liberia. (para. 266) The Board recommends that the Administration, in conjunction with the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, evaluate at the earliest opportunity the role that UNAMSIL could play in the establishment and development of new peacekeeping missions in the West Africa region, including developing regional logistical strategies, and factor the evaluation in the development of the Mission's liquidation strategy. (para. 268)	The role UNAMSIL can play in supporting the development of new peacekeeping missions in the subregion includes logistics planning and support, tasking procedures, temporary assignment of staff and providing training to key staff members. Following the Security Council's approval of the establishment of two other missions, in Côte d'Ivoire and Liberia, UNAMSIL provided support in the areas of temporary assignment of staff to assist in the start-up phases of these missions and led the inter-mission cooperation in the areas of logistics and training. For example the induction training for senior military officers of the United Nations Mission in Liberia was held in Freetown and training programmes in procurement and movement control/aviation were also organized by UNAMSIL and attended by participants from the two other missions in the subregion.

# C. Office of Internal Oversight Services

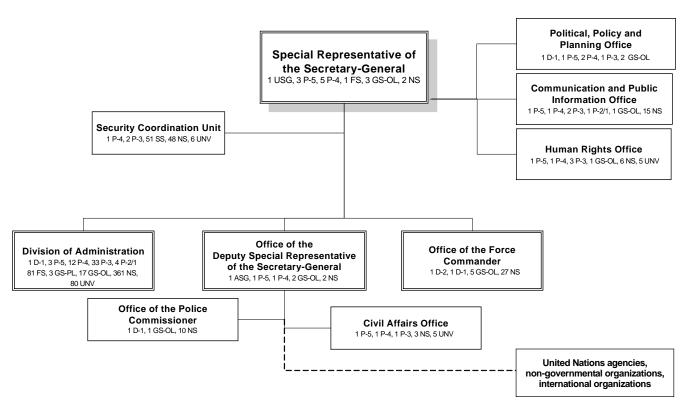
# (A/59/359)

Request/recommendation	Action taken to implement request/recommendation
An audit at UNAMSIL observed that realistic estimates for monthly cash requirements were not made, resulting in excessive cash holdings. (para. 38)	UNAMSIL reduced its cash holdings by taking into account the past monthly trends of payments to vendors and reviewed the transactions that are likely to result in payments in a given month.
The Office of Internal Oversight Services determined that UNAMSIL had been engaging a single contractor for the shipment of personal effects and paid more than \$482,500 to that shipper without a written contract. The audit also put UNAMSIL staff on notice that they would be held accountable for any abuse of entitlement to the lump-sum option. (para. 41)	The Mission changed the practice and is now using three independent movers, which is likely to result in cost efficiencies. One staff member was reprimanded for abuse, while another, who was also implicated, was disputing the charges.

Annex

**Organization charts** 

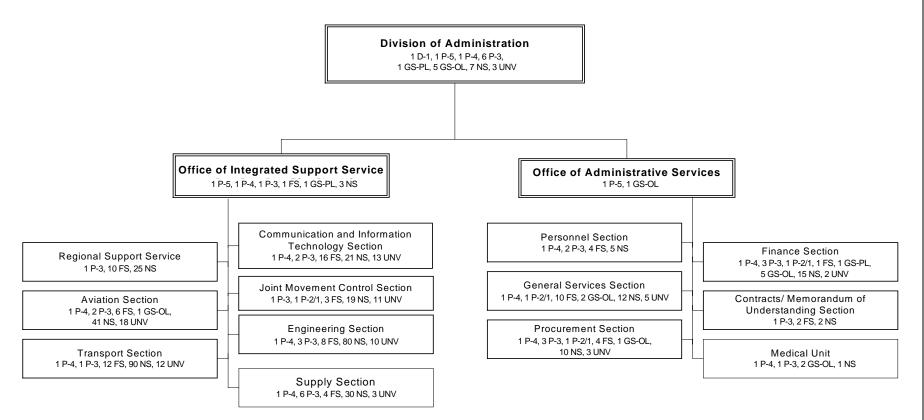
A. Overall organization of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone\*



\* All numbers represent the highest level of staff.

Abbreviations: ASG = Assistant Secretary-General; FS = Field Service; GS-OL General Service-Other level; GS-PL = General Service-Principal level; NS = national staff; SS = Security Service; USG = Under-Secretary-General; UNV = United Nations Volunteers.

# **B.** Division of Administration



A/59/758

# C. Military component

