



General Assembly

Distr.: General
13 April 2006

Original: English

Sixtieth session

Agenda item 138

Financing of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire

Budget for the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire for the period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007

Report of the Secretary-General*

Contents

	<i>Paragraphs</i>	<i>Page</i>
I. Mandate and planned results	1–13	4
II. Resource requirements	14–17	35
III. Analysis of variances	18–37	38
IV. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly	38	44
V. Summary of follow-up action taken to implement the decisions and requests made by the General Assembly in its resolution 59/296, the requests and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions endorsed by the General Assembly and of the United Nations Board of Auditors		44
A. General Assembly		44
B. Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions		53
C. Board of Auditors		53
Annex		
Organization charts		55

* The delay in the submission of the present report is due to the extensive consultations required to finalize the estimates.

Summary

The present report contains the budget for the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI) for the period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007, which amounts to \$420,175,200.

The budget provides for the deployment of 200 military observers, 6,890 contingent personnel, including 120 force headquarters staff officers, 350 United Nations police officers, 375 formed police personnel, 467 international and 575 national staff, including 36 national officers, as well as 277 United Nations Volunteers and 8 government-provided personnel.

The total resource requirements of UNOCI for the financial period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007 have been linked to the mission's objective through a number of results-based frameworks, grouped by components: ceasefire; disarmament, demobilization, reintegration, repatriation and resettlement; humanitarian and human rights; peace process; and law and order; as well as 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 explanations of variances in resource levels, both human resources and financial resources, have been linked, where applicable, to specific outputs planned by the mission.

Financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007.)

Category	Expenditures (2004/05)	Apportionment (2005/06)	Cost estimates (2006/07)	Variance	
				Amount	Percentage
Military and police personnel	152 773.2	195 613.1	193 138.5	(2 474.6)	(1.3)
Civilian personnel	45 790.7	67 589.9	82 689.3	15 099.4	22.3
Operational costs	138 326.6	155 574.0	144 347.4	(11 226.6)	(7.2)
Gross requirements	336 890.5	418 777.0	420 175.2	1 398.2	0.3
Staff assessment income	4 906.3	7 616.4	7 880.4	264.0	3.5
Net requirements	331 984.2	411 160.6	412 294.8	1 134.2	0.3
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	—	—	—	—	—
Total requirements	336 890.5	418 777.0	420 175.2	1 398.2	0.3

Human resources^a

	<i>Military observers</i>	<i>Military contingents</i>	<i>United Nations police</i>	<i>Formed police units</i>	<i>Inter- national staff</i>	<i>National staff^b</i>	<i>United Nations Volun- teers</i>	<i>Government- provided personnel</i>	<i>Total</i>
Executive direction and management									
Approved 2005/06	—	—	—	—	22	11	—	—	33
Proposed 2006/07	—	—	—	—	22	11	1	—	34
Components									
Ceasefire									
Approved 2005/06	200	6 890	—	—	3	2	—	—	7 095
Proposed 2006/07	200	6 890	—	—	3	2	—	—	7 095
Disarmament, demobilization, reintegration, repatriation and resettlement									
Approved 2005/06	—	—	—	—	10	5	—	—	15
Proposed 2006/07	—	—	—	—	10	5	—	—	15
Humanitarian and human rights									
Approved 2005/06	—	—	—	—	26	30	10	—	66
Proposed 2006/07	—	—	—	—	28	42	16	—	86
Peace process									
Approved 2005/06	—	—	—	—	58	41	129	—	228
Proposed 2006/07	—	—	—	—	62	48	151	—	261
Law and order									
Approved 2005/06	—	—	350	375	16	17	—	8	766
Proposed 2006/07	—	—	350	375	16	18	2	8	769
Support^c									
Approved 2005/06	—	—	—	—	324	418	106	—	848
Proposed 2006/07	—	—	—	—	326	449	107	—	882
Total									
Approved 2005/06	200	6 890	350	375	459	524	245	8	9 051
Proposed 2006/07	200	6 890	350	375	467	575	277	8	9 142
Net change	—	—	—	—	8	51	32	—	91

^a Represents highest level of authorized/proposed strength.

^b Includes national officers and national General Service staff.

^c Includes the Security Section and 7 general temporary assistance positions for the Conduct and Discipline Team (1 P-5, 2 P-4, 1 P-2, 1 Field Service, 1 national officer and 1 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 Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI) was established by the Security Council in its resolution 1528 (2004) of 27 February 2004 for an initial period of 12 months as from 4 April 2004. By its resolution 1609 (2005) of 24 June 2005, the Security Council decided that UNOCI would have the mandate set out in paragraph 2 of the resolution, including the disarmament and dismantling of militias, support for the redeployment of State administration and for the organization of open, free, fair and transparent elections in Côte d'Ivoire.

2. By its resolution 1633 (2005) of 21 October 2005, the Security Council, *inter alia*, reaffirmed its endorsement of the observation of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and of the Peace and Security Council of the African Union on the impossibility of organization of presidential elections in Côte d'Ivoire on the previously scheduled date and the decision of the Peace and Security Council that the President of Côte d'Ivoire shall remain Head of State for a 12-month period from 31 October 2005. By the same resolution the Council also supported the establishment of the International Working Group and Mediation Group, both to be co-chaired by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, and requested the International Working Group to draw up a road map in consultation with all Ivorian parties, with a view to holding free, fair, open and transparent elections as soon as possible and no later than 31 October 2006.

3. Subsequently, by its resolution 1652 (2006) of 24 January 2006, the Security Council decided to extend the mandate of UNOCI until 15 December 2006.

4. The Operation is mandated to help the Security Council achieve an overall objective, namely, the re-establishment of peace, security and long-term stability in Côte d'Ivoire.

5. Within this overall objective, UNOCI will, during the budget period, contribute to a number of expected accomplishments by delivering related key outputs, shown in the frameworks below. The frameworks are grouped by components, derived from the mandate of the Operation contained in paragraph 2 of Security Council resolution 1609 (2005), namely: ceasefire; disarmament, demobilization, reintegration, repatriation and resettlement; humanitarian and human rights; peace process; law and order; and also include a support component.

6. The expected accomplishments would lead to the fulfilment of the Security Council's objective within the lifetime of the Operation, and the indicators of achievement show a measurement of progress towards such accomplishments during the budget period. The human resources of UNOCI in terms of the number of personnel have been attributed to the individual components, with the exception of the Operation's executive direction and management, which can be attributed to the Operation as a whole. Variances in the number of personnel, compared to the 2005/06 budget, have been explained under the respective components.

7. Pursuant to Security Council resolution 1609 (2005), the Operation has completed the deployment of the authorized additional 850 military personnel comprising 650 troops, including a riverine unit, and 200 special forces personnel, as well as three formed police units totalling 375 personnel to assist in the provision of security and the maintenance of law and order during the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration and electoral processes. Upon completion of the

disarmament and demobilization process, UNOCI military and formed police personnel would be redeployed throughout the country to provide support for the elections, including the provision of area security during all stages of the electoral process, armed escorts for the transportation of electoral staff and material, mixed patrols with the Côte d'Ivoire National Armed Forces (FANCI) to ensure the maintenance of law and order, provision of close protection for candidates during the election campaign, and monitoring of border areas to minimize the scope for disruption of the electoral process by armed elements from across the borders. As shown in the framework component 1, ceasefire, during the 2006/07 period, UNOCI will increase the number of mobile and foot patrols as well as the number of boat patrol days and would conduct joint United Nations-Ivorian police/military patrols in Abidjan and the Zone of Confidence. The full deployment of the Operation's total authorized force strength of 6,890 contingent personnel and 725 United Nations police personnel, including 375 formed police officers, has resulted in the increased requirements for the reimbursement of troop- and formed police-contributing countries for troop, formed police, contingent-owned equipment and self-sustainment costs.

8. In the 2006/07 period, UNOCI seeks efficiency gains through the implementation of an electronic funds transfer system in order to reduce cost and time while processing cash transfer transactions.

9. UNOCI is headed by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General at the Under-Secretary-General level, assisted by a Principal Deputy Special Representative and a Deputy Special Representative, both at the level of Assistant Secretary-General. Military operations are headed by a Force Commander at the D-2 level, while a Police Commissioner at the D-1 level heads the United Nations police component of the Operation.

10. The Operation's Integrated Mission Headquarters has been established in Abidjan, with two sector headquarters located in Bouake (Sector East) and Daloa (Sector West) and a forward logistics base in Yamoussoukro. UNOCI provides administrative, logistical and technical support to the substantive, military and police personnel deployed in Abidjan, Sectors East and West and 95 field locations throughout the country.

Executive direction and management

11. Overall mission direction and management are to be provided by the immediate Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General. Since outputs related to the responsibilities of the Principal Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Operations and Rule of Law and the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Humanitarian Coordination, Recovery and Reconstruction are reflected in more than one framework component, their immediate offices are also shown under the above heading.

Table 1
Human resources: executive direction and management

	International staff							Subtotal	National staff ^a	United Nations Volunteers	Total
	USG-ASG	D-2-D-1	P-5-P-4	P-3-P-1	Field Service	General Service	Security Service				
Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General ^b											
Approved 2005/06	1	2	1	2	4	—	—	10	7	—	17
Proposed 2006/07	1	2	1	2	4	—	—	10	7	1	18
Net change	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Office of the Principal Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Operations and Rule of Law											
Approved 2005/06	1	—	3	1	1	1	—	7	2	—	9
Proposed 2006/07	1	—	3	1	1	1	—	7	2	—	9
Net change	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Office of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Humanitarian Coordination, Recovery and Reconstruction											
Approved 2005/06	1	—	2	—	1	1	—	5	2	—	7
Proposed 2006/07	1	—	2	—	1	1	—	5	2	—	7
Net change	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total											
Approved 2005/06	3	2	6	3	6	2	—	22	11	—	33
Proposed 2006/07	3	2	6	3	6	2	—	22	11	1	34
Net change	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1

^a Includes national officers and national General Service staff.

^b Includes the Office of the Legal Adviser.

Office of the Legal Adviser

Justification

- **United Nations Volunteers: increase by one position**

In order to provide the Special Representative of the Secretary-General with the analysis of legislation and jurisprudence related to issues arising from the implementation of the road map, undertake legal research of various aspects of the road map (governance and politics, national identification and electoral process, restoration of security throughout the country, protection of United Nations personnel and civilians under imminent danger of violence, freedom of movement of the United Nations personnel, sanctions regime, legal aspects of media monitoring), it is proposed to establish in the Office of the Legal Adviser an additional Legal Researcher position (United Nations Volunteer). Owing to the significant additional workload involved in legal research and analysis, those requirements cannot be accommodated from within the approved staffing establishment of the Office.

Component 1: ceasefire

<i>Expected accomplishment</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
1.1 Stabilization of security conditions in Côte d'Ivoire	<p>1.1.1 No violations of the comprehensive ceasefire agreement of 3 May 2003 (2004/05: 2; 2005/06: 0; 2006/07: 0)</p> <p>1.1.2 Establishment of a restructured and reformed FANCI in accordance with the Linas-Marcoussis, Accra III and Pretoria Agreements</p> <p>1.1.3 No reports of armed groups non-signatories to the comprehensive ceasefire agreement of 3 May 2003 threatening the civilian population (2004/05: 3; 2005/06: 0; 2006/07: 0)</p> <p>1.1.4 Full compliance by Ivorian parties and neighbouring States with the arms embargo (2004/05: 2 incidents of non-compliance; 2005/06: 0 incidents; 2006/07: 0 incidents)</p>

Outputs

- 525,600 mobile and foot troop patrol days (20 troops per patrol x 2 patrols per company x 36 companies x 365 days)
- 273,750 troop security/control person days (25 troops per checkpoint x 3 checkpoints per battalion x 10 battalions x 365 days)
- 2,880 air patrol hours (6 helicopters x 40 hrs/helicopter x 12 months)
- 37,230 military observers mobile patrol person days (2 military observers per patrol x 3 patrols x 17 team sites x 365 days) in Sectors East and West
- 730 boat patrol days, including on the Abidjan Ebrié Lagoon, and emergency evacuation (2 boats x 365 days)
- 12 reports to the Côte d'Ivoire Sanctions Committee and the Security Council on compliance with the arms embargo
- Organization and conduct of an average of 7 weekly inspections of the cargo on board aircraft and transport vehicles at 2 seaports, 3 airports, 4 airfields, 10 military bases and 5 border crossings
- Participation in 12 meetings by the Force Commander on regional and inter-mission cooperation, including with ECOWAS defence and security committees, UNIOSIL, UNMIL, UNOCI and the United Nations Office for West Africa (UNOWA) focused on containing cross-border movement of armed groups and operations against illegal movement of weapons
- Regular meetings with FANCI to advise on monitoring the borders, with particular attention to the situation of Liberian refugees and to the movement of combatants
- Daily liaison with FANCI and the military elements of the Forces nouvelles to promote trust and confidence between all the Ivorian forces, including United Nations-Ivorian police/military joint patrols in Abidjan as well as in the Zone of Confidence
- Organization of monthly meetings of the Quadripartite Commission and weekly tripartite meetings on the implementation of the ceasefire agreement

- Regular advice to FANCI and Forces nouvelles on their military responsibilities under the Linas-Marcoussis, Accra III and Pretoria Agreements, including on development of operational guidelines
- 75,190 troop security person days for the close protection of the ministers of the Government of Côte d'Ivoire and other major political leaders (206 troops x 365 days)

External factors

Licorne will continue to provide assistance as and when required in support of UNOCI's military component, including through its Quick Reaction Force capability; troop-contributing countries will continue to provide the required troops

Table 2
Human resources: component 1, ceasefire

Category	Total
I. Military observers	
Approved 2005/06	200
Proposed 2006/07	200
Net change	—
II. Military contingents	
Approved 2005/06	6 890
Proposed 2006/07	6 890
Net change	—
	International staff
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 United Nations Volunteers Total
Office of the Force Commander	
Approved 2005/06	— 2 — — — 1 — 3 2 — 5
Proposed 2006/07	— 2 — — — 1 — 3 2 — 5
Net change	— — — — — — — — — — —
Total (I-III)	
Approved 2005/06	7 095
Proposed 2006/07	7 095
Net change	—

Component 2: disarmament, demobilization, reintegration, repatriation and resettlement

<i>Expected accomplishment</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
2.1 Progress towards reintegration of national ex-combatants and former militias into Côte d'Ivoire society; repatriation and resettlement of foreign ex-combatants present in Côte d'Ivoire, with special attention to the specific needs of women and children	2.1.1 Reintegration, repatriation and resettlement of 48,064 foreign and national ex-combatants in Côte d'Ivoire, including 42,564 Forces nouvelles elements and 5,500 government troops (2004/05: 0; 2005/06: 0; 2006/07: 48,064)
	2.1.2 Rehabilitation, reintegration and reunification with families of 3,000 former child soldiers (2004/05: 0; 2005/06: 0; 2006/07: 3,000)
	2.1.3 Reintegration of 2,000 former members of armed militias (2004/05: 0; 2005/06: 0; 2006/07: 2,000)
	2.1.4 Participation of 20,000 former members of unarmed militias in sustainable economic and development programmes administered by the National Programme for Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration, UNDP and NGOs (2004/05: 0; 2005/06: 0; 2006/07: 20,000)

Outputs

- Advice to the Government of Côte d'Ivoire on establishment of a task force on the implementation of economic and development reintegration programmes for ex-combatants and former militia members, with special advice on the specific needs of women and children
- Advice to the National Programme for Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration on the implementation of the reintegration programme, with special advice on the specific needs of women and children
- Advice to National Programme on the formulation and implementation of a nationwide public information programme in support of the reintegration programme
- Organization of weekly inter-agency coordination meetings with the World Bank, UNDP, UNICEF, OCHA, European Union and donor community involved in the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration/disarmament, demobilization, reintegration, repatriation and resettlement programmes
- Organization of an annual meeting with National Programme, Prime Minister's Office, UNDP, World Bank, European Union, ECOWAS, African Union and donor community on the regional dimensions of the disarmament, demobilization, reintegration, repatriation and resettlement programmes with special attention to the specific needs of women and children
- Daily radio programmes in five national languages, distribution of 15,000 pamphlets/leaflets in national languages, 12 briefings to the media and diplomatic community, one film, one video footage, 200 photographs, outreach activities including 12 forums and 5 special events
- Technical assistance (transport of equipment and other logistical support, including development of contingency plans for communications and transportation support and provision of water, shelter and generators) and advice to United Nations agencies and other partners (international NGOs, National Programme for Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration) in implementation of reintegration projects for ex-combatants in four reintegration areas

- Advice to the Office of the Prime Minister on social and economic reinsertion programmes for former members of militias
- Implementation of 10 quick-impact projects

External factors

Troop-contributing countries will continue to provide the required troops; donors will continue to provide funding for reintegration, repatriation and resettlement programmes

Table 3

Human resources: component 2, disarmament, demobilization, reintegration, repatriation and resettlement

<i>Civilian staff</i>	<i>International staff</i>								<i>National staff</i>	<i>United Nations Volunteers</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>USG-ASG</i>	<i>D-2-D-1</i>	<i>P-5-P-4</i>	<i>P-3-P-1</i>	<i>Field Service</i>	<i>General Service</i>	<i>Security Service</i>	<i>Subtotal</i>			
Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Section											
Approved 2005/06	—	—	3	6	—	1	—	10	5	—	15
Proposed 2006/07	—	—	3	6	—	1	—	10	5	—	15
Net change	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Component 3: humanitarian and human rights

<i>Expected accomplishment</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
3.1 Progress towards respect for human rights and accountability for human rights violations in Côte d'Ivoire	<p>3.1.1 Ratification by the Government of Côte d'Ivoire of at least one additional international human rights instrument and submission of at least one periodical report required under existing treaties to which Côte d'Ivoire is a signatory</p> <p>3.1.2 Investigation by national and international human rights organizations and NGOs operating in Côte d'Ivoire of human rights violations and issuance of five reports on the human rights situation in the country (2004/05: 0 reports; 2005/06: 4 reports; 2006/07: 5 reports)</p> <p>3.1.3 Perpetrators of serious human rights violations are identified and brought to the attention of competent civilian and/or military judicial authorities (2004/05: 0; 2005/06: 20; 2006/07: 25)</p> <p>3.1.4 Preparation and implementation of action plans by parties to the conflict on ending the use of child soldiers (2004/05: 0; 2005/06: 0; 2006/07: 2)</p>

Outputs

- Advocacy for ratification of additional international human rights instruments and assistance in the preparation and submission of periodical reports to treaty bodies
- Advice to the Government of Côte d'Ivoire and national institutions, including the National Human Rights Commission, legislative and judicial institutions and civil society organizations, on human rights issues and standards
- Assistance in the formulation of the National Human Rights Plan of Action
- Daily visits by human rights officers in nine field offices across the country to advocate human rights issues with local authorities, NGOs and civil society
- Five workshops on the role of civil society in promoting human rights for 500 members of local civil society organizations operating in five areas throughout the country
- Training of 100 staff of local NGOs in nine locations across the country in investigation and documentation of human rights violations
- Organization of monthly meetings of the Human Rights Thematic Group in Abidjan with the participation of representatives of United Nations agencies, the Government of Côte d'Ivoire, national institutions, including the National Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, and national and international NGOs to coordinate action on the implementation of a national human rights strategy on the promotion and protection of human rights in Côte d'Ivoire
- Organization of two national colloquiums for national institutions including the National Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, the Judiciary, the Bar Association, academics and civil society on the protection of human rights and administration of justice in post-conflict society, and the role of civil society in promoting human rights and national reconciliation
- Five human rights training sessions and refresher courses on human rights for a total of 500 Ivorian military, law enforcement and judicial personnel with particular emphasis on the rights of women and children
- Bimonthly (every two months) reports on the human rights situation throughout the country, with violations brought to the attention of the Ivorian judicial and law enforcement authorities
- Five special fact-finding missions on gross human rights violations in Côte d'Ivoire
- Participation in two subregional consultations, coordination and cooperation meetings between human rights components of UNOCI, UNMIL and UNIOSIL to coordinate action and enhance cooperation with a view to improving the human rights situation in the subregion
- Bimonthly (every two months) reports to Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) on developments regarding human rights violations in Côte d'Ivoire
- Bimonthly (every two months) meetings of the Task Force on the establishment and functioning of the monitoring and reporting mechanism on children in armed conflict
- Bimonthly (every two months) reports to the Security Council Working Group established pursuant to Council resolution 1612 (2005) on grave violations and abuses committed against children affected by the armed conflict

- Annual monitoring and compliance country report on grave violations and abuses committed against children
- Advice to parties to conflict on development, implementation and monitoring of action plans to end grave violations and abuses committed against children
- Provision of information for inclusion in the Secretary-General's report to the Security Council on the establishment of the monitoring and reporting mechanism pursuant to Council resolution 1612 (2005)
- Public information campaign to promote human rights among the general public through 40 weekly radio programmes, printing of 15,000 leaflets, bimonthly (every two months) press briefings, outreach activities, including 2 forums and 2 special events
- Five human rights quick-impact projects

<i>Expected accomplishment</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
3.2 Improved humanitarian conditions in Côte d'Ivoire	<p>3.2.1 Increase by 25 per cent in the total number of reopened hospitals and medical facilities in the north and west of the country (2004/05: 0; 2005/06: 400; 2006/07: 500)</p> <p>3.2.2 Increase by 350,000 in the total number of internally displaced persons returned to areas of origin (2004/05: 0; 2005/06: 75,000; 2006/07: 425,000)</p> <p>3.2.3 Increase by 250 per cent in the total number of Liberian refugees returned to Liberia (2004/05: 5; 2005/06: 10,000; 2006/07: 35,000)</p>

Outputs

- Organization of weekly inter-agency meetings to coordinate the United Nations system humanitarian efforts in Côte d'Ivoire
- Advice to the Ministry of National Education on issues relating to rights of fair education for all
- Organization of quarterly workshops and a nationwide campaign on HIV/AIDS with the participation of the Government and school authorities at all levels
- Weekly inter-agency and regular coordination meetings with UNHCR on the Liberian refugees repatriation programme
- Quarterly joint humanitarian situation assessment reports, including gender-specific information, based on humanitarian assessment missions carried out in cooperation with the United Nations agencies and non-governmental organizations
- Bimonthly (every two months) advocacy meetings and quarterly seminars for government officials, civil society and the donor community on the situation of vulnerable groups, with special attention to women and children
- Implementation of 21 quick-impact projects to improve the situation of internally displaced persons returned to areas of origin and 10 quick-impact projects focusing on children and gender issues

External factors

Local parties will cooperate by providing security for human rights and humanitarian actors; donors will provide funding for humanitarian and human rights projects

Table 4
Human resources: component 3, humanitarian and human rights

Civilian staff	International staff								National staff ^a	United Nations Volunteers	Total
	USG-ASG	D-2-D-1	P-5-P-4	P-3-P-1	Field Service	General Service	Security Service	Subtotal			
Human Rights Office											
Approved 2005/06	—	1	3	10	1	—	—	15	23	9	47
Proposed 2006/07	—	1	3	11	1	—	—	16	26	10	52
Net change	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	3	1	5
Civil Affairs Section											
Approved 2005/06	—	—	4	1	—	1	—	6	1	—	7
Proposed 2006/07	—	—	4	1	—	1	—	6	1	—	7
Net change	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Child Protection Section											
Approved 2005/06	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	3
Proposed 2006/07	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	3	10	4	17
Net change	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	9	4	14
Gender Issues Unit											
Approved 2005/06	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	2	—	4
Proposed 2006/07	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	2	—	4
Net change	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HIV/AIDS Unit											
Approved 2005/06	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	5
Proposed 2006/07	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	3	2	6
Net change	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Total											
Approved 2005/06	—	1	10	13	1	1	—	26	30	10	66
Proposed 2006/07	—	1	10	14	2	1	—	28	42	16	86
Net change	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	12	6	20

^a Includes national officers and national General Service staff.

Human Rights Office

Justification

- **International staff: increase by one post**
- **National staff: increase by three posts (one national officer and two national General Service staff)**
- **United Nations Volunteers: increase by one position**

The Security Council, by its resolution 1609 (2005), mandated UNOCI to contribute to the promotion and protection of human rights in Côte d'Ivoire, with special attention to violence committed against children and women, as well as to monitor and help investigate human rights violations with a view to ending impunity, and to keep the Security Council Committee established pursuant to Council resolution 1572 (2004) regularly informed on related developments.

The approved staffing establishment of the Human Rights Office provides for the deployment of its staff in teams comprising three regional Human Rights Officers (one P-3, one United Nations Volunteer and one National Officer) supported by an Administrative Assistant and a Language Assistant/Driver (national General Service staff) to eight regional offices (Abidjan, Daloa, Bouake, Yamoussoukro, Guiglo/Duekoue, Bouna/Bondouko, Korhogo and Odiénne). In order to strengthen the mission's capacity to monitor the human rights situation, investigate and report on human rights violations, conduct human rights awareness and advocacy campaigns throughout the country, UNOCI would establish an additional regional office in San Pedro, which has one of the highest reported incidences of human rights violations in the country. Owing to long distances, the San Pedro region cannot be effectively monitored from other locations where UNOCI maintains its presence.

It is proposed accordingly to establish three additional regional Human Rights Officers posts and position (one P-3, one United Nations Volunteer and one national officer) supported by an Administrative Assistant and a Language Assistant/Driver (national General Service staff).

Requirements for an Administrative Assistant post would be accommodated through the redeployment of one national General Service staff post from the Child Protection Section.

Child Protection Section

Justification

- **International staff: increase by one post**
- **National staff: net increase by nine posts (10 national officer posts offset by the redeployment of one national General Service staff post)**
- **United Nations Volunteers: increase by four positions**

In its resolution 1612 (2005) of 26 July 2005 on children and armed conflict, the Security Council addressed a broad range of issues related to the rights and protection of children affected by armed conflict, their use and recruitment as soldiers, as well as violations and abuses committed against children in situations of armed conflict in violation of applicable international law. The Council also took note of the action plan presented by the Secretary-General in his report of 9 February 2005 (A/59/695-S/2005/72) relating to the establishment of a monitoring and reporting mechanism on children and armed conflict, and requested the Secretary-General to implement the mechanism without delay and to report to the Council by November 2006 on the implementation of resolution 1612 (2005) and its other relevant resolutions. In paragraph 10 of its resolution 1612 (2005), the Security Council stressed the

responsibility of United Nations peacekeeping missions and United Nations country teams, consistent with their respective mandates, to ensure effective follow-up to its resolutions, ensure a coordinated response to children and armed conflict concerns and to monitor and report to the Secretary-General.

Pursuant to Security Council resolution 1612 (2005), UNOCI would establish, with the participation of and in cooperation with the Government of Côte d'Ivoire and United Nations agencies, funds and programmes present in the country, a monitoring and reporting mechanism on children and armed conflict with a view to collecting and providing timely, objective, accurate and reliable information on the recruitment and use of child soldiers, violations and abuses committed against children affected by armed conflict; as well as provide systematic training to all mission personnel on the rights of child, including on evidence gathering, witnesses and victims interviewing techniques; compile monthly information on the violations of the right of child in Côte d'Ivoire, provide inputs to the annual country report on these issues and to the reports to the Security Council Working Group established by Council resolution 1612 (2005).

The prevailing security situation in Côte d'Ivoire remains volatile; with accompanying human rights violations, including violations and abuses committed against children (over 40 per cent of the country's population are children under the age of 14).

In this regard and in view of the significant expansion of the Operation's mandated child protection responsibilities and tasks, it is proposed to strengthen the Child Protection Section of UNOCI through the establishment of 14 Child Protection Officer posts and positions (10 national officers and four United Nations Volunteers) to be deployed in Abidjan (two national officers and one United Nations Volunteer), Bouake, Guiglo and Bondoukou (two national officers and one United Nations Volunteer each) and Korhogo (two national officers).

In order to ensure confidentiality of information collected in the context of the monitoring and reporting mechanism and of the reports on the violation of the rights of child and abuses committed against children, it is proposed to establish in the Child Protection Section one international Administrative Assistant post (Field Service), with the approved national General Service staff post redeployed to the Human Rights Office.

HIV/AIDS Unit

Justification

- **United Nations Volunteer: increase by one position**

In connection with the establishment of a confidential mobile voluntary counselling and testing facility in the HIV/AIDS Unit, it is proposed to strengthen the Unit through the establishment of an additional HIV/AIDS Counsellor (United Nations Volunteer) position. The incumbent of the position would be responsible for the conduct of HIV/AIDS education and sensitization programmes, providing information on HIV prevention measures, medical care and treatment to UNOCI staff deployed in the field. The incumbents of the approved staffing establishment of the Operation's HIV/AIDS Unit (one P-4, two national officers, one national General Service staff and one United Nations Volunteer) provide advice to the Government of Côte d'Ivoire and national institutions on the HIV/AIDS issues, national HIV/AIDS awareness campaigns, training of the Government and civil society representatives, peer education and training of UNOCI personnel, training of personnel of the United Nations agencies, funds and programmes present in the country and cannot absorb the additional requirement.

Component 4: peace process

<i>Expected accomplishment</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
4.1 Reunification of Côte d'Ivoire	<p>4.1.1 Adherence of the Ivorian parties to the timeline for the implementation of the road map drawn up by the International Working Group pursuant to Security Council resolution 1633 (2005)</p> <p>4.1.2 Increase by 300 per cent the total number of civil servants returned to duty throughout Côte d'Ivoire (2004/05: 0; 2005/06: 5,000; 2006/07: 20,000)</p> <p>4.1.3 Availability of Radio Television Ivoirienne broadcast media throughout Côte d'Ivoire</p> <p>4.1.4 Participation by Côte d'Ivoire in meetings of the joint Côte d'Ivoire-Burkina Faso-Mali commissions established in accordance with the Linas-Marcoussis and Accra III Agreements</p>
<i>Outputs</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monthly meetings of the International Working Group established pursuant to a decision of the Peace and Security Council of the African Union of 6 October 2005 and Security Council resolution 1633 (2005), co-chaired by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, including secretariat support • Weekly meetings of the Mediation Group (Special Representative of the Secretary General, United Nations High Representative for elections in Côte d'Ivoire, Special Envoy of South Africa, Special Representative of the Executive Secretary of ECOWAS and Special Representative of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission in Côte d'Ivoire) co-chaired by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General • Regular meetings with government officials, political groups and civil society organizations, including women's organizations, in support of the political process • Advice to the Government of Côte d'Ivoire and all political parties on confidence-building measures to facilitate national reconciliation • Organization of 10 workshops for government officials, representatives of political parties and civil society, including women's groups, on capacity-building of national women's groups in conflict prevention and resolution • Advice, in cooperation with ECOWAS and other international partners, to government authorities including the Minister of Territorial Administration, on the re-establishment of State authority and public infrastructure throughout the country • Advice to the Government of Côte d'Ivoire on increased participation of women at all levels of government • Advice to the National Committee for Redeployment of Administration on the redeployment of civil servants throughout the country • Advice to the Office of the Prime Minister, the National Office for Identification and the National Commission for the Supervision of Identification on the conduct of the identification process throughout the country 	

- Participation in joint commissions between Côte d'Ivoire, Mali and Burkina Faso as per the Linas-Marcoussis Agreement
- Quarterly meetings of an inter-missions working group consisting of UNMIL, UNOCI, UNOWA, UNIOSIL on cross-border issues
- Nationwide public information and advocacy programmes in support of the peace process, including radio broadcasts in five national languages, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week; 2 hours of television documentary airtime per month, weekly press briefings, distribution of 12 newsletters and outreach campaigns in 12 regions
- Training of 20 local journalists in core journalistic techniques and practices
- 12 reports on incidents of incitement to hatred and violence in Ivorian media submitted to the Sanctions Committee on Côte d'Ivoire
- Implementation of 21 quick-impact projects

<i>Expected accomplishment</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
4.2 Open, free, fair and transparent elections in Côte d'Ivoire	<p>4.2.1 Establishment of national Independent Electoral Commissions, including 19 regional and 68 departmental commissions (Independent Electoral Commission established on 22 September 2005 with members of the reconstituted Commission sworn into office on 7 March 2006)</p> <p>4.2.2 Completion of voter registration and establishment of electoral lists throughout the country</p> <p>4.2.3 Establishment of 11,000 polling stations in all 19 regions</p> <p>4.2.4 Holding of presidential elections no later than 31 October 2006</p> <p>4.2.5 Holding of legislative elections within 6 months of the presidential elections in accordance with the Ivorian electoral code</p> <p>4.2.6 Confirmation by external observers of the holding of open, free, fair and transparent elections</p> <p>4.2.7 No violent incidents during presidential and legislative elections</p>

Outputs

- Advice to the Independent Electoral Commission on the electoral process at central, regional, departmental and local levels
- Assessment of the needs of the Independent Electoral Commission and advice on the preparation of the legislative electoral budget for submission to potential donors

- Advice to the Government of Côte d'Ivoire and Independent Electoral Commission on implementation of the voter education programme, the development of content for media and media education campaigns
- Advice and technical assistance to the regional and local electoral authorities in planning electoral activities and formulation of policies on voter education programmes in 19 regional electoral offices across the country
- Advice to the Independent Electoral Commission on the development and implementation of a training and capacity-building programme for its staff on the electoral law, operational procedures, the code of conduct, and other aspects of the electoral process
- Advice to the Independent Electoral Commission on the updating of the registration programme, management of the voter register database, posting of the voters' rolls; advice on the design and procurement of electoral materials, including ballot papers
- Advice to the Independent Electoral Commission on the development of vote tabulation procedures and results validation mechanisms
- Provision of information and advice to the United Nations High Representative for the Elections in Côte d'Ivoire
- Support in the distribution of electoral materials to electoral sites (700 aircraft flight hours and 20,000 kms of road transportation)
- Public information campaign in support of the electoral process including daily radio programmes in five national languages, distribution of 15,000 pamphlets/leaflets in national languages, monthly press briefings to the media and diplomatic community, 1 film, video materials, 100 photographs, outreach activities, including organization of 12 information and sensitization events
- Provision of security during the electoral process, within the UNOCI military force capabilities and areas of deployment

External factors

United Nations police and troop-contributing countries will continue to provide the required troops and police personnel; necessary material and financial donor support for the re-establishment of State authority and for the holding of elections will be available

Table 5
Human resources: component 4, peace process

Civilian staff	International staff								National staff ^a	United Nations Volunteers	Total
	USG-ASG	D-2-D-1	P-5-P-4	P-3-P-1	Field Service	General Service	Security Service	Subtotal			
Political Affairs Office											
Approved 2005/06	—	1	6	7	—	1	—	15	2	—	17
Proposed 2006/07	—	1	6	7	—	1	—	15	2	—	17
Net change	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electoral Assistance Office											
Approved 2005/06	—	1	6	15	—	2	—	24	1	120	145
Proposed 2006/07	—	1	6	15	—	2	—	24	1	136	161
Net change	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	16
Communications and Public Information Office											
Approved 2005/06	—	1	3	11	3	1	—	19	38	5	62
Proposed 2006/07	—	1	3	11	4	1	—	20	45	11	76
Net change	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	7	6	14
Civil Affairs Section											
Approved 2005/06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4
Proposed 2006/07	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3	—	4	7
Net change	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
Total											
Approved 2005/06	—	3	15	33	3	4	—	58	41	129	228
Proposed 2006/07	—	3	15	36	4	4	—	62	48	151	261
Net change	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	4	7	22	33

^a Includes national officers and national General Service staff.

Electoral Assistance Office

Justification

- **United Nations Volunteers: increase by 16 positions**

In its resolution 1609 (2005), the Security Council authorized UNOCI to provide all necessary technical assistance to the Government of Côte d'Ivoire, the Independent Electoral Commission and other relevant agencies or institutions, with the support of the African Union, ECOWAS and other international partners, for the organization of open, free, fair and transparent presidential and legislative elections in Côte d'Ivoire. Subsequently, in its resolution 1633 (2005), the Council requested the International Working Group to draw up as soon as possible a road map in consultation with all Ivorian parties, with a view to holding free, fair, open and transparent elections as soon as possible and no later than 31 October 2006. The presidential and legislative elections would involve an estimated 8 million voters (3 million in Abidjan) with voting to take place in 202 districts at 11,000 polling stations (4,000 in Abidjan).

Upon review of the Operation's requirements in support of the presidential and legislative electoral process, it is proposed to strengthen the Electoral Assistance Office through the establishment of the additional 16 Electoral Officer (United Nations Volunteers) positions. The incumbents of the additional positions would monitor preparations for the elections and their conduct, provide technical assistance to the national electoral commissions in planning electoral activities, implementation of voter education campaigns, training of local electoral officials, operational procedures, including the collection and counting of votes, and would be deployed as follows: six Electoral Officers in Abidjan, four in Odienne and two each in Daoukro, Man and Yamoussoukro.

Upon completion of the presidential elections process, the staffing establishment of the Electoral Assistance Division would be reduced in January 2007 by 13 international staff (three P-4, eight P-3, one P-2 and one General Service (Other level)) and 131 United Nations Volunteer positions. The remaining staff (one D-1, three P-4, five P-3 and one P-2 supported by one General Service (Other level), one national General Service staff and five United Nations Volunteers) would provide advice and technical assistance to the Government of Côte d'Ivoire and the Independent Electoral Commission in the organization of legislative elections, to be held, in accordance with the Ivorian electoral code, within six months after the presidential elections.

Communications and Public Information Office

Justification

- **International staff: increase by one post**
- **National staff: increase by seven posts (two national officers and five national General Service staff)**
- **United Nations Volunteers: increase by six positions**

In its resolution 1609 (2005), the Security Council provided the mandate for UNOCI to promote understanding of the peace process and its role among local communities and the parties through the Operation's public information capacity, including its radio broadcasting capability, and to monitor the Ivorian mass media, in particular with regard to any incidents of incitement by the media to hatred, intolerance and violence, and to keep the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) regularly informed of the situation in that regard.

In the context of the prevailing political climate in Côte d'Ivoire and in connection with the preparation for and the holding of the presidential and legislative elections, as well as in order to counteract the continued campaign in the Ivorian media encouraging violence, xenophobia, the resumption of internal conflict and ethnic intolerance, UNOCI would expand its public information programming and outreach activities aimed at providing relevant, credible and non-partisan information to the national audiences and would extend its public information presence in the country to four additional field offices in Korhogo, Man, San Pedro and Yamoussoukro, for a total of seven field offices. The Operation's radio station (UNOCI FM) established in Abidjan would expand its 24-hour-a-day, 7-day-a-week broadcasting capacity, in particular during weekends, to cover a wider geographical area and larger audiences.

It is proposed accordingly to strengthen the Communications and Public Information Office of UNOCI through the establishment of the additional eight posts and six United Nations Volunteer positions as follows: one Broadcast Technician (Field Service), one Video Producer (national officer), one Regional Outreach Officer (national officer), one Photographer (national General Service staff), as well as two Radio Producers (United Nations Volunteers), and eight Regional Outreach Assistants (four national General Service staff and four United Nations Volunteers) to be deployed to the additional field offices.

Civil Affairs Section

Justification

- **International staff: increase by three posts**

The Security Council, in its resolution 1609 (2005), provided the mandate for UNOCI to support the redeployment of State administration, in particular, to facilitate, with the assistance of the African Union, ECOWAS and other international partners, the re-establishment of the authority of the State throughout Côte d'Ivoire, which is essential for the social and economic recovery of the country.

With advances in the peace process, the Civil Affairs Section would expand its field presence by deploying three additional Civil Affairs Officers (P-3) to new field offices in Seguela, Guiglo and Odienne, bringing the Section's field coverage to seven locations (Bouake, Daloa, Guiglo/Duekoue, Korhogo, Odienne, Man and Seguela).

The incumbents of the proposed posts would be responsible for the monitoring of preparations for the redeployment of State administration, each in an average of three administrative regions in the north and west of the country; liaison with the local government officials; and provision of assistance, in coordination with the United Nations system organizations present in the country, to NGOs and donor partners in the implementation of projects aimed at the improvement of public services, in particular, education, health, water and sanitation, including through quick-impact projects.

Component 5: law and order

Expected accomplishment

Indicators of achievement

5.1 Enhanced public law and order and creation of a sustainable operational capacity of the National Police and the Gendarmerie in Côte d'Ivoire	5.1.1 Establishment and deployment of an interim auxiliary police force of 600 personnel and opening of 4 prefectures and 2 legions in northern Côte d'Ivoire 5.1.2 Opening of a police training facility in the northern part of Côte d'Ivoire
--	--

5.1.3 Approval of a plan for the restructuring of the defence and security forces of Côte d'Ivoire by the Joint Security Sector Reform Coordinating Committee

Outputs

- Daily mentoring visits to 12 prefectures de police, 4 legions, commissariats, companies and squadrons in the northern part of Côte d'Ivoire
 - Advice to law enforcement institutions on vetting, recruitment, registration, training and certification of candidates for the interim police service in northern Côte d'Ivoire
 - Advice to the National Police and Gendarmerie on the implementation of the integration and restructuring programme for the restoration of civilian policing presence throughout Côte d'Ivoire
 - Five refresher courses on internationally recognized policing standards for the National Police and the Gendarmerie
 - Five refresher courses on gender issues for the National Police and the Gendarmerie
 - Advice to the National Police on police operations, investigations, community policing and special programmes, with particular attention to women's rights and prevention of sexual violence
 - Participation in regional cooperation initiatives to address human trafficking and organized crime with UNMIL and UNIOSIL dealing with sexual exploitation of women and children
 - Mentoring and monitoring the activities of the 600 Forces nouvelles security auxiliaries during the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration process
 - 100 security escorts for United Nations agencies deployed in the north of the country and security reinforcement for 22 disarmament, demobilization and reintegration sites in the event of civil unrest
 - Training of 250 members of the Forces de défense et de sécurité at the Gendarmerie and Police Academies to improve their professional capacity in crowd control
-

Expected accomplishment

Indicators of achievement

5.2 Re-establishment of the authority of the judiciary and the rule of law institutions (including corrections) throughout Côte d'Ivoire	5.2.1	Development and implementation by the Government of Côte d'Ivoire and judicial authorities of a plan on strengthening the independence of the judiciary, in accordance with the Linas-Marcoussis, Accra III and Pretoria Agreements
	5.2.2	Reopening of 11 courts and tribunals in the northern prefectures of Côte d'Ivoire (2004/05: 0; 2005/06: 0; 2006/07: 11)
	5.2.3	Reopening of 10 prison facilities in the northern prefectures of Côte d'Ivoire (2004/05: 0; 2005/06: 0; 2006/07: 10)
	5.2.4	Reduction by 25 per cent of the number of deaths in custody in prisons (2004/05: 376; 2005/06: 300; 2006/07: 225)

5.2.5 Reduction by 50 per cent of the number of escapees from prisons (2004/05: 3,668; 2005/06: 150; 2006/07: 75)

5.2.6 Increase by 400 per cent in the number of prisoners paroled (2004/05: 0; 2005/06: 10; 2006/07: 50)

Outputs

- Monitoring and advice to the Ivorian authorities on the implementation of the rule of law aspects of the Linas-Marcoussis, Accra III and Pretoria Agreements, including issues of judicial administration, national identification and constitutional, legislative and regulatory reforms
- Two reports to the Prime Minister, the Justice and Human Rights Ministers and all other concerned parties on the status of the national justice system, including impartiality, due process, separation of powers, corruption prevention measures, observations made during the court monitoring process and an overview of the status and situation of the penitentiary service
- Monitoring of 52 trials or hearings throughout the country and provision of reports to the Government on compliance with international standards
- Advice to the judiciary and Government of Côte d'Ivoire on the reorganization of jurisdiction of the Tribunal de Première Instance and Appeal Courts
- Advice to the Government of Côte d'Ivoire on and monitoring of the redeployment of the judicial administration in the northern part of Côte d'Ivoire
- Organization of 2 seminars/workshops for officials of the Ministry of Justice, Union of Magistrates and the Bar Association on monitoring the independence, impartiality and effectiveness of the Ivorian justice sector
- 372 prison visits throughout the country to monitor, advise and report to the Government of Côte d'Ivoire on prison management and prisoners' condition
- Weekly meetings with the national Prison Administration to advise on the management of pre-trial detention, development of standard operating procedures within a human rights framework, health issues, development and implementation of compliance and oversight mechanisms, gender issues and rights of minority groups, and the parole system
- Advice to the Government of Côte d'Ivoire on assessment of the situation in the North and development of a plan for the re-establishment of the prison system in the northern part of Côte d'Ivoire
- Training of 125 national correctional officers

External factors

Donors will implement major judicial and good governance reform initiative, involving resources and technical assistance for strengthening the legal and judicial system; United Nations police-contributing countries will continue to provide the required United Nations police officers

Table 6
Human resources: component 5, law and order

Category											Total
I. United Nations police											
Approved 2005/06											350
Proposed 2006/07											350
Net change											—
II. Formed police units											
Approved 2005/06											375
Proposed 2006/07											375
Net change											—
International staff											
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 ^a	United Nations Volunteers	Total
Office of the Police Commissioner											
Approved 2005/06	—	1	3	1	1	2	—	8	9	—	17
Proposed 2006/07	—	1	4	1	1	2	—	9	9	—	18
Net change	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Rule of Law, Judicial System and Prison Advisory Section											
Approved 2005/06	—	—	4	2	—	2	—	8	8	—	16
Proposed 2006/07	—	—	4	2	—	1	—	7	9	2	18
Net change	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	—	(1)	1	2	2
Subtotal, civilian staff											
Approved 2005/06	—	1	7	3	1	4	—	16	17	—	33
Proposed 2006/07	—	1	8	3	1	3	—	16	18	2	36
Net change	—	—	1	—	—	(1)	—	—	1	2	3
IV. Government-provided personnel											
Approved 2005/06											8
Proposed 2006/2007											8
Net change											—
Total											
Approved 2005/06											766
Proposed 2006/07											769
Net change											3

^a Includes national officers and national General Service staff.

Office of the Police Commissioner

Justification

- **International staff: increase by one post**

The Security Council, by its resolution 1609 (2005), provided the mandate for UNOCI to assist the Government of Côte d'Ivoire in conjunction with the African Union, ECOWAS and other international organizations in the restoration of a civilian police presence throughout Côte d'Ivoire, to advise the Government of Côte d'Ivoire on the restructuring of the internal security service, and to assist the Ivorian parties with the implementation of temporary and interim security measures in the northern part of the country as provided for in paragraph 6 of the Pretoria Agreement. By the same resolution the Council authorized an increase in the civilian police component of the Operation of up to a ceiling of 725 civilian police personnel, including three formed police units.

The Office of the Police Commissioner is responsible for the coordination of all United Nations police activities in Côte d'Ivoire including the provision of advice to law enforcement institutions in the country on the vetting, recruitment, registration, training and certification of candidates for the interim police service in northern Côte d'Ivoire and to the National Police and Gendarmerie on the implementation of the integration and restructuring programme for the restoration of a civilian policing presence throughout the country. The Office also provides advice to the National Police on police operations, investigations, community policing and special programmes, with particular attention to women's rights and prevention of sexual violence and also engages in the mentoring and monitoring of the activities of the 600 members of the Forces nouvelles security auxiliaries during the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration process.

In view of the expansion of the civilian police strength of the Operation comprising 350 United Nations police officers and 375 formed police personnel and the increased responsibilities of the Police Commissioner (D-1), it is proposed to strengthen the Office through the establishment of a Deputy Police Commissioner post (P-5). Under the guidance of the Police Commissioner, the incumbent would be responsible for the management, control, direction and deployment of United Nations police officers and formed police personnel as well as the execution of special assignments as tasked by the Commissioner, assist in evaluating the performance of senior police personnel and supervise international staff in the Office. The incumbent will also deputize to the Police Commissioner and assume command in his/her absence.

Rule of Law, Judicial System and Prison Advisory Section

Justification

- **International staff: decrease by one post**
- **National staff: increase by one post**
- **United Nations Volunteers: increase by two positions**

In its resolution 1609 (2005), the Security Council provided the mandate for UNOCI to assist the Government of Côte d'Ivoire in conjunction with the African Union, ECOWAS and other international organizations in re-establishing the authority of the judiciary and the rule of law throughout the country. With advances in the peace process, the process of the re-establishment of the judicial authority of the Ivorian State throughout the country is also expected to move forward, with the reopening of 11 courts and tribunals (*tribunaux de première instance*) and 10 prisons in the north of Côte d'Ivoire. Given the fragility of the country's judicial and penitentiary systems and serious problems affecting their functioning, UNOCI would expand during the budget period its advisory and monitoring activities to cover the Supreme Court,

the military court, two Courts of Appeal and a total of 22 tribunals. It is proposed accordingly to strengthen the Rule of Law, Judicial System and Prison Advisory Section through the establishment of two additional Judicial Officer (United Nations Volunteers) positions. The incumbents of the positions would monitor and report on developments in the judicial sector, including re-establishment of the rule of law and transitional justice and progress in the fight against impunity and corruption.

Upon review of the functions of an Administrative Assistant (General Service (Other level)) in the Prison Advisory Unit, it has been determined that they can be performed by national staff. It is proposed accordingly to abolish the international General Service post and to establish a national General Service staff post.

Component 6: support

<i>Expected accomplishment</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
6.1 Effective and efficient logistical, administrative and security support to the Operation	<p>6.1.1 100 per cent completion of infrastructure renovations and reconstruction projects for all buildings required for mission operations to meet the minimum operating security standards</p> <p>6.1.2 Reduction by 29 per cent in the number of vehicle accidents per 100 vehicles (2004/05: 10 accidents; 2005/06: 7 accidents; 2006/07: 5 accidents)</p> <p>6.1.3 Reduction by 33 per cent in the average number of reported malaria cases among UNOCI personnel (2004/05: 5.5 cases per month; 2005/06: 6 cases per month; 2006/07: 4 cases per month)</p> <p>6.1.4 Reduction by \$7.35 on average of transaction costs of each individual bank transfer (2004/05: \$9; 2005/06: \$9; 2006/07: \$1.65)</p>

Outputs

Service improvements

- Enforcement of a stricter driver programme complimented by driver awareness and road safety campaigns, as well as penalties including suspension and/or revocation of driving permits for violations recorded by Carlog system
- Organization of a malaria prevention programme for military and civilian personnel in all locations throughout Côte d'Ivoire
- Completion of an improved security and evacuation plan
- Implementation of an electronic fund transfer system

Military, United Nations police and civilian personnel

- Rotation of an average of 6,890 troops and 200 military observers
- Rotation of an average of 350 United Nations police officers and 375 formed police personnel

- Provision and distribution to 32 delivery points of food items for an average of 6,890 troops and 375 formed police personnel
- Maintenance of adequate emergency stocks of composite ration packs and bottled potable water for an average of 6,890 troops, 200 military observers, 350 United Nations police officers and 375 formed police personnel at all locations
- Administration of an average of 467 international staff, 36 national officers, 539 national General Service staff and 277 United Nations Volunteers
- Implementation of a personnel conduct and discipline programme for all military, police and civilian personnel, including training, prevention, monitoring and disciplinary action

Facilities and infrastructure

- Maintenance of 17 premises in Abidjan, 35 in Sector East and 43 in Sector West
- Operation and maintenance of 445 generators (261 United Nations-owned and 184 contingent-owned)
- Operation and maintenance of 10 water purification systems in 9 locations (2 in Abidjan, 6 in Sector East and 2 in Sector West)
- Renovation and maintenance of 3 airfield facilities at Abidjan, Daloa and Guiglo

Ground transportation

- Operation and maintenance of 895 United Nations-owned and 1,116 contingent-owned vehicles, including 83 armoured personnel carriers, at all locations
- Establishment of a vehicle refuelling station in Abidjan

Air transportation

- Operation and maintenance of 3 fixed-wing and 11 rotary-wing aircraft (including 3 military-type and 2 search-and-rescue-capable helicopters) in 4 locations
- Deployment of 2 search-and-rescue-capable helicopters within 12 hours in the mission area and within 24 hours to neighbouring missions to assist in emergency
- Operation and maintenance of 6 aviation fuel farms in 6 locations

Naval transportation

- Operation and maintenance of 2 small patrol boats

Communications

- Support and maintenance of 34 very small aperture terminals (VSAT) systems at 25 locations, 46 telephone exchanges, 69 repeaters, 15 microwave links and 74 rural links, 10 FM radio transmitter stations, 1,807 mobile radios (HF and VHF), 454 base station radios (HF and VHF), 2,589 hand-held radios and 161 Thuraya GSM/Satellite phones

Information technology

- Support and maintenance of Local Area Networks (LAN) and Wide Area Networks (WAN), 1,464 desktop computers, 65 servers, 513 laptop computers, 1,324 printers, 38 scanners and 70 digital senders in 25 locations for 2,043 users

Medical

- Operation and maintenance of 1 level-I-plus clinic, 15 level-I clinics, 2 level-II hospitals at two regional headquarters; maintenance of contractual arrangements with a level-III hospital in Abidjan and level-IV hospital in Accra (Ghana)
- Operation and maintenance of voluntary confidential HIV counselling and testing facilities for all personnel, including mobile voluntary counselling and testing capabilities; sensitization of all personnel including peer education
- Maintenance of mission-wide land and air evacuation arrangements for all locations

Security

- Security Operations Centre operational 24 hours a day, 7 days a week
- 24 hours close protection to senior UNOCI staff and visiting high-level officials
- Training of 53 Security Officers in United Nations basic security (unarmed combat, pistol and shot-gun firing, first aid, close protection, investigation techniques and other specialized security areas)
- Quarterly fire emergency drills for all UNOCI staff and maintenance of fire safety arrangements at all UNOCI sites mission-wide
- Provision of security services 24 hours a day 7 days a week at 30 UNOCI locations
- Mission-wide site security assessment including residential surveys for an average of 467 international staff, 277 United Nations Volunteers and 350 United Nations police officers

External factors

Suppliers of goods and services will be able to deliver as contracted

Table 7

Human resources: component 6, support

<i>Civilian staff</i>	<i>International staff</i>								<i>National staff^a</i>	<i>United Nations Volunteers</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>USG-ASG</i>	<i>D-2-D-1</i>	<i>P-5-P-4</i>	<i>P-3-P-1</i>	<i>Field Service</i>	<i>General Service</i>	<i>Security Service</i>	<i>Subtotal</i>			
Conduct and Discipline Team^b											
Approved 2005/06	—	—	3	1	1	—	—	5	2	—	7
Proposed 2006/07	—	—	3	1	1	—	—	5	2	—	7
Net change	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Office of the Chief Administrative Officer^c											
Approved 2005/06	—	1	6	2	3	3	—	15	5	—	20
Proposed 2006/07	—	1	6	2	5	3	—	17	5	—	22
Net change	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	2
Administrative Services											
Approved 2005/06	—	—	9	17	28	3	—	57	85	33	175
Proposed 2006/07	—	—	9	17	31	3	—	60	90	33	183
Net change	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3	5	—	8
Integrated Support Services											
Approved 2005/06	—	—	11	32	123	9	—	175	269	73	517
Proposed 2006/2007	—	—	11	32	120	9	—	172	295	74	541
Net change	—	—	—	—	(3)	—	—	(3)	26	1	24
Security Section											
Approved 2005/06	—	—	2	8	32	12	18	72	57	—	129
Proposed 2006/07	—	—	2	8	32	12	18	72	57	—	129
Net change	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total											
Approved 2005/06	—	1	31	60	187	27	18	324	418	106	848
Proposed 2006/07	—	1	31	60	189	27	18	326	449	107	882
Net change	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	31	1	34

^a Includes national officers and national General Service staff.^b Represents general temporary assistance positions.^c Includes the Board of Inquiry, Budget and Aviation Safety Units.

Office of the Chief Administrative Officer

Justification

- **International staff: increase by two posts**

The approved staffing establishment of the Operation's Budget Unit comprises four posts (one P-4, one P-3, one Field Service and one national General Service staff) the incumbents of which are responsible for the preparation and formulation of budget proposals and financial performance reports, including results-based budgeting frameworks, provision of guidance and training to the mission's military, United Nations police, substantive personnel and staff of the Division of Administration involved in the preparation of the frameworks and formulation of proposed resource requirements, regular monitoring of budget implementation by United Nations Headquarters and 12 field cost centres, preparation of the initial allotment and funds redeployment requests, management of the approved staffing tables, liaison with Headquarters in New York on all related issues. During the three preceding financial periods, appropriations provided by the General Assembly for UNOCI and related expenditures for the establishment, maintenance and expansion of the Operation have increased as follows: 4 April to 30 June 2004: expenditure of \$83.1 million; 2004/05 period: expenditure of \$336.9 million; 2005/06 period: appropriation of \$418.8 million; 2006/07 proposed budget: \$420.2 million. In this connection and in order to strengthen the Unit's capacity to assist senior management of UNOCI in the effective control of the significant resources approved by the General Assembly for the Operation, it is proposed to establish in the Unit a Field Service post (to be accommodated through the redeployment of one Field Service post from the supply section) in order to accommodate requirements for an additional Budget Assistant.

The Board of Inquiry Officer (P-3), in the Office of the Chief Administrative Officer, is responsible for the servicing of Boards of Inquiry established to consider cases of serious injuries to UNOCI military and civilian personnel and fatalities, gross negligence, major damages to United Nations property and losses. The Officer reviews and processes all Board of Inquiry cases, ensures compliance with the applicable established procedures, maintains a case database and coordinates administrative support to members of Boards of Inquiry. During the period from 1 July to 31 December 2005, the caseload of the Unit increased by 100 per cent, from 20 as at July 2005 to approximately 40 cases as at January 2006, and further significant increases are expected, in particular, following the events of January 2006. In connection with the increased workload, in order to assist the Board of Inquiry Officer and ensure the timely processing of cases, it is proposed to establish one Board of Inquiry Assistant (Field Service) post (to be accommodated through the redeployment of one Field Service post from the supply section).

Administrative Services

12. A net increase of 8 posts in Administrative Services is attributable to the proposed establishment of 7 additional posts in the Office of the Chief of Administrative Services (one national General Service staff), Finance Section (two national General Service staff) and General Services Section (two Field Service and two national General Service staff) and redeployment of one Field Service post from the Supply Section. One post (national General Service staff) and one United Nations Volunteer position would be redeployed from the Procurement Section to the Finance Section.

*Justification***Office of the Chief of Administrative Services**

- **National staff: increase by one post**

With the increase of the Operation's staffing establishment from 788 international and national posts and 215 United Nations Volunteers positions in the 2004/05 period to the proposed staffing for the 2006/07 period 1,042 posts and general temporary assistance positions as well as 277 United Nations Volunteers positions, the workload of the Staff Counselling Unit comprising two Staff Counsellors (one P-4 and one United Nations Volunteer) has increased significantly, in particular, in view of the volatile security situation in the country, evacuation of UNOCI personnel and the resulting higher levels of stress affecting the Operation's international and national staff. In view of the increased workload of the Unit and the absence of dedicated administrative support to the Unit, it is proposed to establish in the Unit one Administrative Assistant (national General Service staff) post. The incumbent of the post would perform general administrative support functions, process correspondence, maintain the filing system, coordinate appointments with the Staff Counsellors, and make arrangements for the Staff Counsellors within-the-mission travel.

Finance Section

- **National staff: increase by three posts**
- **United Nations Volunteers: increase by one position**

In order to avoid the potential conflict of interest, functions related to the processing of invoices from vendors and suppliers for services rendered and goods supplied have been transferred from the Procurement Section to the Finance Section. Accordingly, it is proposed to redeploy one post (national General Service staff) and one United Nations Volunteer position, the incumbents of which are responsible for the processing of invoices, from the Procurement Section to the Finance Section. In view of the deployment of the Operation to 22 additional field locations in Sectors East and West, including formed police units authorized by Security Council resolution 1609 (2005) and the increased workload, the approved staffing capacity of the Finance Section at the Operation's regional headquarters (two Field Service and two national General Service) is insufficient to process in a timely fashion payments of mission subsistence allowance to international staff, daily allowances to the military and formed police units personnel, reimbursement of travel expenses, payments to vendors and suppliers and recording of transactions in the Sun System, as well as to respond to queries from the UNOCI civilian and military personnel regarding their entitlements. Accordingly, it is proposed to establish two additional Regional Finance Assistant (national General Service staff) posts to be deployed to the Operation's Sectors East and West headquarters.

Procurement Section

- **National staff: decrease by one post**
- **United Nations Volunteers: decrease by one position**

The decrease of the staffing establishment of the Section by one national General Service staff post and one United Nations Volunteer position is attributable to the transfer of the post and United Nations Volunteer position to the Finance Section (see above).

General Services Section

- **International staff: increase by three posts**
- **National staff: increase by two posts**

The staffing establishment of the Claims and Property Survey Board Unit in the General Services Section provides for three international and four national posts and one United Nations Volunteer position. In view of the deployment of the Operation to additional field locations, the volume of third-party claims against the Operation arising primarily from vehicle accidents increased to an average of approximately 50 per month, while the number of requests for the write-off of assets damaged beyond economical repair and due to obsolescence increased to approximately 150 per month. While UNOCI would take action to reduce the number of vehicle accidents from 7 per 100 vehicles in the 2005/06 period to 5 per 100 vehicles in the budget period, staffing capacity of the Claims and Property Survey Board Unit is insufficient to ensure the timely processing of third-party claims and write-off requests, their submission for action to the Chief Administrative Officer or the United Nations Headquarters Property Survey Board, as appropriate, as well as to maintain an up-to-date Galileo System database and record in the system action taken with regard to the write-off of assets and their receipt and transfer. In view of the increased workload, it is proposed to establish one additional Claims Assistant and one Property Survey Board Assistant (national General Service staff) post.

While the inventory value of UNOCI assets deployed in the Sectors East and West amounts to approximately \$69.0 million, with some 21,000 equipment line items, the approved staffing establishment of regional administrative headquarters does not provide for the property control and inventory management functions. In order to ensure the up-to-date maintenance of computerized property control and management system (Galileo System) with regard to assets deployed in the regions, carry out regular physical inventory of supplies, equipment and other United Nations property in the regions, timely recording of adjustments to the inventory, it is proposed to establish two Regional Property Control and Inventory Assistant (Field Service) posts to be deployed to the Sectors East and West administrative headquarters.

In view of the significant increase in the volume of UNOCI official documentation and the introduction of the electronic archival system, it is proposed to establish a Records Management Assistant (Field Service) post (to be accommodated through the redeployment of one Field Service post from the supply section). The incumbent of the post would be responsible for the management and maintenance of the official records of the Operation including transfer of records to storage at United Nations Headquarters in New York, the retrieval of files from UNOCI storage facilities to make them available to mission offices for reference and research purposes, provision of guidance to all staff and offices in the evaluation of their records management needs, the inventory of records of archival value and the implementation of the authorized records retention schedules.

Integrated Support Services

13. A net increase of 23 posts and 1 United Nations Volunteer position in the Integrated Support Services is attributable to the proposed establishment of 26 additional posts and 1 United Nations Volunteer position in the Supply Section (3 national General Service staff), Engineering Section (8 national General Service staff and 1 United Nations Volunteer) and Transport Section (15 national General Service staff), offset by the redeployment of 3 Field Service posts to the Office of the Chief Administrative Officer and General Services Section from the Supply Section, as explained below. In order to ensure the independence of the Contracts Management Unit and avoid conflict of interest between the management of

contracts and operational aspects of contract administration, the Unit comprising 1 P-4, 1 P-3 and 1 national General Service staff previously included in the Supply Section would report directly to the Chief of Integrated Support Services.

Justification

Supply Section

- **International staff: decrease by five posts**
- **National staff: net increase by two posts (establishment of three posts offset by transfer of one post)**

Upon review of the functions of the Regional Supply Assistant, Quality Control Assistant and Requisitioning Assistant (all Field Service) in the Supply Section, it has been determined that those functions can be performed by national staff. It is proposed accordingly to redeploy two Field Service posts to the Office of the Chief Administrative Officer and one Field Service post to the General Services Section and to establish three national General Service staff posts to assume the related supply, quality control and requisitioning functions. As indicated in paragraph 13 above, a decrease of the staffing establishment of the Supply Section is also attributable to the establishment of a Contracts Management Unit comprising one P-4, one P-3 and one national General Service staff as a separate organizational unit directly reporting to the Chief of Integrated Support Services.

Engineering Section

- **National staff: increase by eight posts**
- **United Nations Volunteers: increase by one position**

During the budget period, UNOCI will operate and maintain 261 United Nations-owned generators at its headquarters in Abidjan and in Sectors East and West in a total of 95 locations to provide for the uninterrupted power supply in order to maintain its critical communications and information technology networks, owing to the frequent electricity supply interruptions from the national electrical grid. In view of the increased requirements for the maintenance and repair of generators and maintenance of electrical installations, the approved staffing establishment of four Generator Mechanics, 11 Generator Technicians and two Electricians has proven to be insufficient to support the Operation's increased fleet of generators and its electrical installations. It is proposed in that connection to establish four additional Generator Mechanics posts (national General Service staff), with two to be deployed to Abidjan and one each at the two regional headquarters to service remote locations where UNOCI maintains its presence, as well as two Electricians (national General Service staff) posts to be deployed to Abidjan.

The Operation operates and maintains two United Nations-owned water purification and bottling plants and eight water purification units in nine locations. In order to ensure monitoring of water quality and compliance with the established water purification standards, it is proposed to establish one Water Quality Monitoring Officer position (United Nations Volunteer) to be deployed at the Operation's headquarters in Abidjan and two Water Quality Monitoring Assistants (national General Service staff) to be deployed one each at Sectors East and West headquarters. The incumbents of the position and posts would be responsible for the regular collection of water samples, their transportation for quality testing, documentation of test results and corrective action, as required. The establishment of that position and posts would eliminate the potential conflict of interest between the staff involved in the operation of water purification and bottling plants and units and quality assurance functions.

Transport Section

- **National staff: increase by 15 posts**

In view of the deployment of the Operation to additional field locations, the proposed increase in its staffing establishment and based on the review of the increased requirements for the transportation services, including shuttle bus transportation requirements at the Operation's headquarters and transportation of general cargo and fuel, the approved staffing establishment of 20 Drivers would be insufficient to support the expanded transport operations. It is proposed accordingly to strengthen the Operation's Transport Section through the establishment of the additional 15 Driver (national General Service staff) posts, of which nine would be deployed at the Operation's headquarters in Abidjan and three each at Sectors East and West headquarters. Functions of 13 additional drivers are currently performed by temporary personnel.

II. Resource requirements

A. Overall

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007.)

Category	Expenditures (2004/05) (1)	Apportionment (2005/06) (2)	Cost estimates (2006/07) (3)	Variance	
				Amount (4)=(3)-(2)	Percentage (5)=(4)÷(2)
Military and police personnel					
Military observers	8 629.6	9 783.3	9 777.3	(6.0)	(0.1)
Military contingents	134 575.5	160 183.6	157 672.1	(2 511.5)	(1.6)
United Nations police	9 568.1	14 544.8	15 786.1	1 241.3	8.5
Formed police units	—	11 101.4	9 903.0	(1 198.4)	(10.8)
Subtotal	152 773.2	195 613.1	193 138.5	(2 474.6)	(1.3)
Civilian personnel					
International staff ^a	37 158.6	50 419.7	62 499.7	12 080.0	24.0
National staff ^b	5 026.3	9 844.7	11 881.8	2 037.1	20.7
United Nations Volunteers ^c	3 605.8	7 325.5	8 307.8	982.3	13.4
Subtotal	45 790.7	67 589.9	82 689.3	15 099.4	22.3
Operational costs					
General temporary assistance	—	192.1	686.7	494.6	257.5
Government-provided personnel	53.5	412.5	424.6	12.1	2.9
Civilian electoral observers	—	—	—	—	—
Consultants	99.4	179.7	189.9	10.2	5.7
Official travel	1 832.4	1 246.4	1 616.9	370.5	29.7
Facilities and infrastructure	46 700.2	53 774.8	50 352.2	(3 422.6)	(6.4)
Ground transportation	22 442.8	12 709.7	16 194.5	3 484.8	27.4
Air transportation	22 599.4	46 035.3	37 388.4	(8 646.9)	(18.8)
Naval transportation	—	24.1	79.2	55.1	228.6
Communications	24 385.8	18 148.2	16 122.2	(2 026.0)	(11.2)
Information technology	6 872.8	5 309.3	4 330.0	(979.3)	(18.4)
Medical	3 277.6	5 461.2	5 949.4	488.2	8.9
Special equipment	2 368.3	2 543.6	2 805.0	261.4	10.3
Other supplies, services and equipment	6 918.1	8 537.1	7 208.4	(1 328.7)	(15.6)
Quick-impact projects	776.3	1 000.0	1 000.0	—	—
Subtotal	138 326.6	155 574.0	144 347.4	(11 226.6)	(7.2)
Gross requirements	336 890.5	418 777.0	420 175.2	1 398.2	0.3
Staff assessment income	4 906.3	7 616.4	7 880.4	264.0	3.5
Net requirements	331 984.2	411 160.6	412 294.8	1 134.2	0.3
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	—	—	—	—	—
Total requirements	336 890.5	418 777.0	420 175.2	1 398.2	0.3

^a Cost estimates for 2006/07 are inclusive of a 15 per cent vacancy rate compared to a 20 per cent vacancy rate applied in 2005/06.

^b Cost estimates for 2006/07 are inclusive of a 10 per cent vacancy rate compared to a 15 per cent vacancy rate applied in 2005/06.

^c Cost estimates for 2006/07 are inclusive of a 10 per cent vacancy rate compared to a 20 per cent vacancy rate applied in 2005/06.

B. Non-budgeted contributions

14. The estimated value of non-budgeted contributions for the period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007 is as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Estimated value</i>
Status-of-forces agreement ^a	2 296.4
Voluntary contributions in kind (non-budgeted)	—
Total	2 296.4

^a Inclusive of land and building.

C. Contingent-owned equipment: major equipment and self-sustainment

15. Requirements for the period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007 in the total amount of \$59,679,100 take into account the provision by the United Nations of equipment and services in respect of contingents that are not fully self-sustained and are based on standard reimbursement rates for major equipment (wet and dry lease) and self-sustainment as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Estimated amount</i>
Major equipment	
Military contingents	26 525.2
Formed police units	2 466.0
Subtotal	28 991.2
Self-sustainment	
Facilities and infrastructure	
Catering (kitchen facilities)	2 162.5
Office equipment	1 833.7
Electrical	2 335.0
Minor engineering	1 337.3
Laundry and cleaning	1 880.6
Tentage	1 798.0
Accommodation	3 038.6
Miscellaneous general stores	3 744.4
Identification	4.9
Field defence stores	70.4
Communications	
Communications	6 138.6

<i>Category</i>	<i>Estimated amount</i>
Medical	
Medical services	3 538.9
Special equipment	
Explosive ordnance disposal	682.3
Observation	2 122.7
Subtotal	30 687.9
Total	59 679.1

<i>Mission factors</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>Effective date</i>	<i>Last review date</i>
A. Applicable to Mission area			
Extreme environmental condition factor	1.8	14 March 2004	—
Intensified operational condition factor	1.9	14 March 2004	—
Hostile action/forced abandonment factor	1.5	14 March 2004	—
B. Applicable to home country			
Incremental transportation factor	0.25-3.75		

D. Training

16. The estimated requirements for training for the period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007 are as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Estimated amount</i>
Consultants	
Training consultants	64.3
Official travel	
Official travel, training	776.2
Other supplies, services and equipment	
Training fees, supplies and services	105.0
Total	945.5

17. The training programme developed by the Operation is designed to enhance the managerial, administrative and technical competencies of 656 UNOCI staff, including 135 staff attending training events outside the mission area. The primary focus of the Operation's training programme is aimed at strengthening the technical capacity of mission staff in human rights, budget, finance, supply, air operations, engineering, transport, information technology, security, disarmament, demobilization and reintegration and HIV/AIDS awareness, people management, client orientation and prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse, as well as at improving communications skills in the English and French languages mission-wide.

III. Analysis of variances¹

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)

	<i>Variance</i>	
Military contingents	(\$2 511.5)	(1.6%)

- **Management: reduced inputs and same outputs**

18. The main factors contributing to the variance of \$2,511,500 under this heading are the reduction in requirements for the air and surface transportation of contingent-owned equipment owing to the projected full deployment of military contingents along with their associated equipment by 1 July 2006, as well as reduced requirements for rations stemming from significantly more favourable rations unit prices based on the existing rations contract. A 3 per cent turnover factor has been applied to the calculation of standard troop costs reimbursement.

¹ Resource variance amounts are expressed in thousands of United States dollars.

	<i>Variance</i>	
United Nations Police	\$1 241.3	8.5%

- **Management: full deployment of United Nations police officers**

19. The main factor contributing to the variance of \$1,241,300 under this heading is the application of the lower turnover factor of 10 per cent in the computation of mission subsistence allowance for the 2006/07 budget period compared to a 20 per cent delayed deployment factor applied in the 2005/06 period.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Formed police units	(\$1 198.4)	(10.8%)

- **Management: reduced inputs and increased outputs**

20. The main factor contributing to the variance of \$1,198,400 under this heading is the reduction in the requirements for the air and surface transportation of formed police units equipment owing to the projected full deployment of formed police personnel along with their associated equipment by 1 July 2006. A 3 per cent turnover factor has been applied to the calculation of standard formed police costs reimbursement.

	<i>Variance</i>	
International staff	\$12 080.0	24.0%

- **Management: increased inputs and outputs**

21. The main factor contributing to the variance of \$12,080,000 under this heading is the projected deployment of 454 international staff (exclusive of five international staff positions budgeted under the general temporary assistance line item) approved for the 2005/06 financial period by 1 July 2006, combined with the phased deployment of eight additional personnel by October 2006.

22. Cost estimates include provision for hazardous duty station allowance and are based on the application of the salary and staff assessment rates derived from the actual average expenditure by staff category and grade levels in the 2004/05 period, reflect a 20 per cent reduction of staff assessment requirements pursuant to section XI of General Assembly resolution 60/248 of 23 December 2005, by which the Assembly approved a new scale of staff assessment for the Professional and higher categories with effect from 1 January 2006, as well as the repatriation of 13 international staff of the Electoral Assistance Office in January 2007. Common staff costs requirements have been estimated at 65 per cent of net salaries. The computation of international staff costs reflects the application of a 15 per cent turnover factor.

	<i>Variance</i>	
National staff	\$2 037.1	20.7%

- **Management: increased inputs and outputs**

23. The main factor contributing to the variance of \$2,037,100 under this heading is the projected deployment of 522 national staff (exclusive of two national staff positions budgeted under the general temporary assistance line item) approved for the 2005/06 financial period by 1 July 2006, combined with the phased deployment of 51 additional national personnel by October 2006. The estimated resource requirements are based on the G-4, step IV, and NO-A, step V, salary, staff assessment and common staff costs of the revised national staff salary scales in effect from 1 June 2005 and include hazardous duty station allowance. A 10 per cent delayed recruitment factor has been applied to the computation of national staff costs.

	<i>Variance</i>	
United Nations Volunteers	\$982.3	13.4%

- **Management: increased inputs and outputs**

24. The main factor contributing to the variance of \$982,300 under this heading is the projected deployment of 245 United Nations Volunteers approved for the 2005/06 financial period by 1 July 2006, combined with the phased deployment of 32 additional Volunteers by September 2006. The estimated requirements reflect the application of a 10 per cent turnover factor to the computation of United Nations Volunteers costs and take into account the repatriation of 131 Volunteers of the Electoral Assistance Office in January 2007.

	<i>Variance</i>	
General temporary assistance	\$494.6	257.5%

- **Management: full provisions for Conduct and Discipline Team**

25. The main factor contributing to the variance of \$494,600 under this heading is requirements for salaries, staff assessment and common staff costs for seven staff of the Conduct and Discipline Team. No provision was made for this purpose in the 2005/06 budget and costs related to the establishment of additional general temporary assistance positions for the Conduct and Discipline Team pursuant to General Assembly resolution 59/300 of 22 June 2005 were absorbed within the appropriation provided by the General Assembly for UNOCI for the 2005/06 period.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Government-provided personnel	\$12.1	2.9%

- **Management: full deployment of government-provided personnel**

26. The main factor contributing to the variance of \$12,100 under this heading is the non-application of a vacancy factor to the computation of mission subsistence

allowance for eight correction officers who are expected to be fully deployed in the 2006/07 financial period compared to a 10 per cent factor applied in respect of the 2005/06 period.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Consultants	\$10.2	5.7%

- **Management: increased inputs and outputs**

27. The main factor contributing to the variance of \$10,200 under this heading is the increased requirements for the engagement of consultants to conduct training programmes on HIV/AIDS awareness, air safety procedures, people management and client orientation.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Official travel	\$370.5	29.7%

- **Management: increased inputs and outputs**

28. The main factor contributing to the variance of \$370,500 under this heading is the increased requirements for travel to training locations outside the mission area and official travel of mission personnel for political consultations as well as to attend meetings and conferences.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Facilities and infrastructure	(\$3 422.6)	(6.4%)

- **Management: reduced inputs and same outputs**

29. The main factor contributing to the variance of \$3,422,600 under this heading is the reduction in resource requirements for the acquisition of refrigeration, water purification, accommodation and office equipment and furniture, bridges, generators, water and septic tanks, field defence supplies and prefabricated facilities, as well as lower requirements for the rental of premises following the relocation of the Operation's personnel to the integrated mission headquarters. The overall reduction in resource requirements for the budget period is offset in part by increased requirements with respect to the acquisition of additional fuel storage tanks and pumps, maintenance services and petrol, oil and lubricants arising from the Operation's deployment to additional field locations.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Ground transportation	\$3 484.8	27.4%

- **Management: increased inputs and outputs**

30. The main factor contributing to the variance of \$3,484,800 under this heading is the increased resource requirements for the acquisition of additional vehicles (eight 4x4 general purpose, two medium buses and two fire trucks) and replacement of 30 4x4 general purpose vehicles and seven light buses (6 years old on average,

with average odometer reading of over 110,000 kilometres), combined with increased requirements for spare parts and petrol, oil and lubricants owing to the ageing of the Operation's vehicle fleet and an 18.7 per cent increase in the price of fuel.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Air transportation	(\$8 646.9)	(18.8%)

- **Management: reduced inputs and same outputs**

31. The main factors contributing to the variance of \$8,646,900 under this heading are a 35 per cent reduction in the projected helicopter flight hours utilization and the reconfiguration of the Operation's fleet of aircraft through the replacement of one medium passenger/cargo helicopter by a more cost-effective medium passenger/cargo fixed-wing aircraft with short take-off and landing capabilities, with the consequential decrease, compared to the 2005/06 period, of the budgeted total fleet rental costs by \$7,269,100 and aviation fuel requirements by \$1,654,500. During the budget period, the UNOCI fleet of aircraft would comprise three fixed-wing aircraft (one light passenger and two medium passenger/cargo) and 11 medium passenger/cargo helicopters, including two helicopters with search-and-rescue capabilities, five commercially hired helicopters and three helicopters to be provided under letter-of-assist arrangements.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Naval transportation	\$55.1	228.6%

- **Management: increased inputs and outputs**

32. The main factor contributing to the variance of \$55,100 under this heading is the deployment of two contingent-owned patrol boats for the entire 12 months of the 2006/07 budget period, combined with the 18.7 per cent increase in the price of fuel and provision for liability insurance.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Communications	(\$2 026.0)	(11.2%)

- **Management: reduced inputs and same outputs**

33. The main factor contributing to the variance of \$2,026,000 under this heading is the reduction of resource requirements for the acquisition of communications equipment. The estimated requirements provide only for the replacement of 152 items of VHF/UHF, three items of HF equipment, as well as satellite, telephone, test and workshop equipment to be written off during the budget period owing to age and damages beyond economical repair.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Information technology	(\$979.3)	(18.4%)

- **Management: reduced inputs and same outputs**

34. The main factor contributing to the variance of \$979,300 under this heading is the reduction in requirements for the acquisition of information technology equipment. The cost estimates provide only for the replacement of information technology equipment including 309 desktop and 81 portable computers, 314 monitors, 4 network printers, 10 servers and 7 digital senders to be written off during the budget period owing to age and damages beyond economical repair, as well as for the acquisition of additional equipment for the Geographic Information System.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Medical	\$488.2	8.9%

- **Management: increased inputs and outputs**

35. The main factor contributing to the variance of \$488,200 under this heading is the increased requirements for the reimbursement of contributing countries for self-sustainment costs in connection with the projected full deployment of military contingent and formed police personnel by 1 July 2006, combined with increased requirements for medical supplies and services owing to the proposed expansion of the Operation's civilian staffing establishment.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Special equipment	\$261.4	10.3%

- **Management: increased inputs and outputs**

36. The main factor contributing to the variance of \$261,400 under this heading is the increased self-sustainment requirements in connection with the projected full deployment of military contingent and formed police personnel by 1 July 2006.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Other supplies, services and equipment	(\$1 328.7)	(15.6%)

- **Management: reduced inputs and same outputs**

37. The main factors contributing to the variance of \$1,328,700 under this heading is the reduction in resource requirements for the acquisition of other equipment such as shelving units and digital cameras, reduced requirements for the purchase of military accoutrements, customs clearance, freight forwarding and inland transportation of United Nations-owned equipment within the mission area, as well as for commercial shipments outside the mission area and inter-mission transfers, and reduced budgetary provision for casual labour. The proposed provisions under this heading take into account efficiency gains resulting from the reduction in the

average cost of each individual bank transaction and are estimated at \$44,100 on an annualized basis.

IV. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly

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

(a) Appropriation of the amount of \$420,175,200 for the maintenance of the Operation for the 12-month period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007;

(b) Assessment of the amount of \$192,015,548 for the period from 1 July to 15 December 2006;

(c) Assessment of the amount of \$228,159,652 for the period from 16 December 2006 to 30 June 2007 at a monthly rate of \$35,014,600, should the Security Council decide to continue the mandate of the Operation.

V. Summary of follow-up action taken to implement the decisions and requests made by the General Assembly in its resolution 59/296, the requests and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions endorsed by the General Assembly and of the United Nations Board of Auditors

A. General Assembly

(Resolution 59/296)

Decisions and requests to the Secretary-General

Action taken to implement decisions and requests

Section I

Provide relevant information in the individual budget submissions of peacekeeping operations for the financial period 2006/07 on the efficiencies resulting from the implementation of the applicable provisions of resolution 59/296 (para. 4)

Information on the measures taken to achieve efficiencies is contained in paragraphs 8 and 36 of the present report

Section II: results-based budgeting

Decides that the progressive implementation of results-based budgeting should be in full compliance with General Assembly resolution 55/231 (para. 3)

Implemented. Issues related to the implementation of resolution 55/231 were reiterated during a results-based budgeting workshop conducted in Abidjan in July 2005 by the Department of Peacekeeping Operations

*Decisions and requests to the Secretary-General**Action taken to implement decisions and requests*

Ensure that the purpose of the indicators of achievement is not to assess the performance of Member States but, where possible, to reflect the contributions by peacekeeping missions to the expected accomplishments and objectives in keeping with their respective mandates (para. 5)

The frameworks contained in the 2006/07 proposed budget are derived from the mandate of UNOCI provided in Security Council resolution 1609 (2005) of 24 June 2005, with indicators of achievement showing a measurement of progress towards the achievement of expected accomplishments in fulfilment of the Council's objective to re-establish peace, security and long-term stability in Côte d'Ivoire. Assistance to be provided by the Operation to the Government of Côte d'Ivoire during the budget period would facilitate actions reflected in the indicators of achievement

Submit future budget proposals in full compliance with resolution 55/231 (para. 6)

Implemented

Continue to refine the existing results-based budgeting framework and to provide clearer financial information on all components of the missions (para. 7)

Implemented. The linkage between the increased resource requirements and the frameworks is indicated in paragraph 7 of the present report

Integrate operational, logistical and financial aspects fully in the planning phase of peacekeeping operations by linking results-based budgeting to the mandate implementation plans of peacekeeping operations (para. 8)

The proposed 2006/07 budget for UNOCI reflects integration of operational, logistical and financial aspects with the Operation's mandate established in Security Council resolution 1609 (2005) to ensure the achievement of the overall objective set by the Security Council. The Operation has established focal points for keeping records for the compilation of the portfolio of evidence and other related data required for the measurement of actual indicators of achievement and outputs as provided for under the results-based budgeting frameworks

Section III: budget presentation

Provide in the budget documents the necessary information available that fully justifies the Secretary-General's resource requirements (para. 2)

Implemented

Ensure that the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and all missions make every effort to introduce strict budgetary discipline and enforce adequate controls over budget implementation (para. 5)

In the context of the 2005/06 financial period, UNOCI established additional measures to ensure stricter budget implementation discipline and budget implementation monitoring, including a procurement plan to be used as a tool for monitoring expenditures and ensure the timely and cost-effective acquisition of goods and services, quarterly performance reports comparing the planned with actual expenditures and requiring a full explanation of variances

*Decisions and requests to the Secretary-General**Action taken to implement decisions and requests*

The submission of budget proposals from missions to Headquarters should constitute part of the leadership and accountability functions of the Head of Mission/Special Representative (para. 7)

Under the direction of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, the Operation has established a Budget Steering Committee, chaired by the Principal Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General and including heads of substantive offices and the Chief Administrative Officer to review the 2006/07 budget proposals and monitor budget implementation

Affirms that budget submissions should, to the extent possible, reflect management improvements and efficiency gains to be achieved and to articulate future strategies in this regard (para. 9)

Implemented. The expected efficiency gains are addressed in paragraphs 8 and 36 of the present report

Undertake the review of the functions of the posts as an ongoing exercise and to determine the level of posts according to changing operational requirements as well as the actual responsibilities and functions performed, with a view to ensuring the most cost-effective use of resources (para. 10)

The review of the functions of the posts and grade levels was undertaken in the context of the proposed 2005/06 budget for UNOCI and approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 59/16 B of 22 June 2005. The proposed 2006/07 budget reflects the results of the ongoing review of the staffing establishment of the Operation, including abolishment of one international post (General Service (Other level)) and establishment of 51 new national staff posts (13 national officers and 38 national General Service staff posts), taking into account the projected full deployment of its military and United Nations police personnel and establishment of additional field locations

Section IV: review of management structure of all peacekeeping operations

Ensure that the remaining complex operations conduct the requested review and streamline their structures and to report thereon in the context of the relevant budget submissions (para. 1)

While the structure of UNOCI approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 59/16 B remains unchanged, in view of the mandate provided to the Operation in Security Council resolution 1609 (2005), the increase in the strength of its military and formed police components and activities authorized in Council resolutions 1612 (2005) and 1633 (2005), UNOCI would strengthen in the context of its proposed 2006/07 budget the staffing establishment of substantive offices and the Division of Administration

In the Division of Administration, the Contracts Management Unit previously included in the Supply Section of the Integrated Support Services would report directly to the Chief of Integrated Support Services, in order to ensure the independence of the Unit's functions and avoid conflict of interest between the management of contracts and operational aspects of contract administration

*Decisions and requests to the Secretary-General**Action taken to implement decisions and requests*

Monitor the evolution of structures in individual peacekeeping operations to avoid the duplication of functions and an excessive proportion of higher-grade posts, bearing in mind the mandates, complexities and specificities of each mission (para. 2)

See above

Take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the missions, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003 (para. 11)

The Operation's security plan includes the humanitarian community and United Nations agencies, funds and programmes operating in Côte d'Ivoire. Joint warden systems have been established with the United Nations entities at the central and regional levels while NGO staff are provided protection assistance in accordance with resolution 1502 (2003) and kept regularly informed through the information-sharing networks in place throughout the area of operations

Review the level and functions of the protocol officers, bearing in mind the relevant observations of the Advisory Committee, and to report thereon in the context of the relevant budget submissions (para. 12)

The staffing establishment of UNOCI related to the protocol functions (two national officers) as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 59/16 B has been reviewed and remains unchanged

Section V: shared funding of posts of Deputy Special Representatives of the Secretary-General

The position of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General, who heads the humanitarian pillar and serves as Resident Coordinator, will be funded through a cost-sharing arrangement with the United Nations Development Programme (para. 1)

The draft memorandum of understanding on a 50/50 cost-sharing arrangement was submitted to UNDP and OCHA and at the time of the issuance of the present report comments were awaited

Section VI: disarmament, demobilization (including reinsertion) and reintegration

Emphasized that disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programmes are a critical part of peace processes and integrated peacekeeping operations, as mandated by the Security Council, and supports strengthening the coordination of those programmes in an integrated approach (para. 3)

The Operation has established an inter-agency coordination group comprising the United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, international NGOs, the International Committee of the Red Cross and the World Bank, to enable exchange of information as well as strengthening of the integrated approach in support of the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programme

This will be particularly important in view of the implementation of the road map drawn up by the International Working Group with a view of holding free, fair, open and transparent elections in Côte d'Ivoire, including the implementation of the national disarmament, demobilization, reinsertion and rehabilitation programme signed in Yamoussoukro on 14 May 2005. The implementation of the programme would also be supported by the Operation's military and

*Decisions and requests to the Secretary-General**Action taken to implement decisions and requests*

Stresses the importance of a clear description of respective roles of peacekeeping missions and all other relevant actors (para. 4)

United Nations police components of the Operation as indicated in the proposed 2006/07 frameworks for UNOCI

The role of UNOCI in the support to the National Programme on Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration, in conjunction with the United Nations agencies, funds and programmes present in the country, international NGOs, the International Committee of the Red Cross and the World Bank and the European Union Commission is set out in the frameworks component 2 of the present budget

Stresses the need for strengthened cooperation and coordination between the various actors within and outside the United Nations system to ensure effective use of resources and coherence on the ground in implementing disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programmes (para. 5)

See above

Provide clear information on resource requirements for disarmament, demobilization and reinsertion, and associated post and non-post costs (para. 6)

The proposed 2006/07 budget for UNOCI provides for the maintenance of the staffing establishment of the Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Section at the approved 2005/06 level, as well as for the support to the National Programme on Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration as mandated by the Security Council in its resolution 1609 (2005)

Section VII: quick-impact projects

Streamline the process of implementation of quick-impact projects and to ensure that they are fully implemented within the planned time frames

The Operation has introduced procedures to streamline the process of quick-impact projects implementation through the increased field monitoring of the projects execution by the implementing partners using all available human resources, including United Nations police and military personnel in areas where Civil Affairs Officers are yet to be deployed, and monitoring of the submission of progress reports

Section VIII: training, recruitment and staff in the field

Decides to restrict training away from mission headquarters of civilian staff to training specific to the implementation of the mandate of the mission, the effective functioning of the mission, the function of a post, or where it is cost-effective, until the finalization of the strategy (para. 1)

Implemented. As reflected in the proposed 2006/07 budget, UNOCI would implement training programmes away from the Operation's headquarters in managerial, administrative and technical areas where no local expertise exists and where training would result in the improved functioning of the Operation, including in substantive areas

*Decisions and requests to the Secretary-General**Action taken to implement decisions and requests*

Ensure that the training strategy includes the training needs of national staff for the purpose of capacity-building in the mission area (para. 3)

Implemented. The Operation's 2006/07 training programme will seek to strengthen the competencies of national staff with respect to disarmament, demobilization and reintegration, HIV/AIDS awareness, people management and English-language training

Ensure that staff in all United Nations peacekeeping operations have access to relevant training opportunities (para. 4)

Implemented. The Operation's 2006/07 training programme is aimed at training 656 staff in such areas as human rights, budget, finance, supply, air operations, engineering, transport, information technology, security, disarmament, demobilization and reintegration, HIV/AIDS awareness, people management, client orientation and prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse

Requests the Secretary-General to make greater use of national staff (para. 5)

Of the 59 additional posts proposed in the 2006/07 budget, 51 (86 per cent) are national staff posts, including the 3 national staff to assume functions formerly performed by Field Service staff

Report on the progress towards reaching the overall target of no more than 5 per cent of authorized General Service/Field Service posts across missions, with the exception of those missions in a start-up phase, and other exceptional circumstances, to be filled by staff on assignment from Headquarters (para. 6)

The proposed 2006/07 budget reflects a reduction of the international General Service staff posts by one. In view of the expansion of UNOCI authorized by the Security Council in its resolution 1609 (2005), the projected full deployment of military and United Nations police personnel by 1 July 2006 and support to the conduct of the presidential and legislative elections in Côte d'Ivoire, the Operation would need to retain highly qualified international General Service staff during the budget period. The results of the further review of these requirements will be reflected in the proposed budget for UNOCI for the 2007/08 period

Affirms that locally recruited mission staff may be recruited as international staff only through the normal recruitment process in which they compete for international posts in another mission along with other external candidates (para. 7)

Implemented

Ensure that the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity serve as the paramount consideration in the employment of staff, with due regard for the principle of equitable geographical distribution, in accordance with Article 101, paragraph 3, of the Charter of the United Nations (para. 8)

Implemented. There are currently a total of 89 nationalities represented among UNOCI's international staffing establishment

*Decisions and requests to the Secretary-General**Action taken to implement decisions and requests*

Revert to the General Assembly for its consideration of the creation of a post if the function is ongoing and is so warranted, regarding the practice of hiring individual contractors or individuals on procurement contracts to perform functions of a continuing nature (para. 11)

The 2006/07 budget reflects the proposed establishment of 13 national General Service staff posts to accommodate additional requirements for drivers, which are currently met through employment of drivers on a temporary basis

Section XI: participation of United Nations Volunteers

Volunteers should not be used as a substitute for staff to be recruited against authorized posts for the implementation of mandated programmes and activities and should not be sought for financial reasons (para. 3)

Implemented. The proposed staffing establishment of 277 United Nations Volunteers reflects UNOCI requirements for the provision of support in legal, civil affairs, human rights, child protection, HIV/AIDS, electoral, public information and rule of law, judicial system and prison advisory areas as well as administrative areas, and is supplementary to the international staff requirements

Continue to ensure that Volunteers are subject to the same obligations and responsibilities, including standards of conduct, which the United Nations staff are subject to (para. 5)

Implemented

Section XVI: procurement

Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that all peacekeeping missions operate with reference to their procurement plans in order to realize the benefits offered by proper procurement planning (para. 5)

UNOCI has improved its planning of procurement activities and has introduced quarterly procurement plans submitted to Headquarters in New York

Section XVII: asset management

Reiterates that the Department of Peacekeeping Operations should ensure that all missions implement an assets replacement programme in a cost-effective manner and in strict compliance with the guidelines on the life expectancy of assets (para. 1)

The Operation has reviewed its assets replacement programme to take into account the life expectancy of assets as well as the historical incidence of damages beyond economical repair to assets owing to the field conditions. The proposed 2006/07 budget reflects requirements for the replacement of refrigeration, accommodation, office and fire-fighting equipment, office furniture, vehicles, communications, information technology and other equipment owing to normal wear and tear, damages and the completion of the useful life of equipment

*Decisions and requests to the Secretary-General**Action taken to implement decisions and requests*

Ensure that the heads of the peacekeeping operations take effective measures to ensure inventory control, replenishment of stocks and reasonable write-off procedures for the disposal of assets no longer required or useful (para. 2)

In order to improve inventory control and timely disposal of written-off assets, the proposed 2006/07 budget provides for the establishment of two Regional Property Control and Inventory Assistants. The assets replacement programme provides only for the replacement of assets due to normal wear and tear, damages and the completion of the useful life of equipment

Ensure that formal written agreements are in place, which include elements such as financial reimbursement and liability, with other United Nations bodies before loaning out to them resources belonging to the peacekeeping operation (para. 3)

In consultation with the United Nations Office of Legal Affairs and the recipient United Nations entities, UNOCI would develop standard agreements for the loan of assets, including reimbursement and financial liability clauses

Commends the ongoing efforts to increase cooperation between missions, particularly those in the same region, and stresses that any agreement on the loan or sharing of mission assets be clearly understood and documented by the missions involved, bearing in mind that individual operations should remain responsible for preparing and overseeing their own budgets as well as for controlling their own assets and logistical operations (para. 4)

Within the context of regional cooperation, UNOCI has shared assets within budgetary provisions to ensure the best utilization of resources within the West African subregion in such areas as supply, communications, information technology and air transport, including usage of UNMIL aircraft on a reimbursable basis in the joint rotation of troops from Senegal, Benin, Togo and Ghana, and expanded inter-mission cooperation, including regional senior management conferences, information-sharing and joint border patrols

Section XIX: air operations

Requests the Secretary-General to take all necessary actions to ensure that staff members involved in air operations are adequately trained, as specified in the Air Operations Manual (para. 1)

Implemented. 16 staff members involved in air operations have been trained, with regular on-the-job training programmes continuing

Continue to conduct aviation quality inspections and aviation assessments at missions to confirm that established standards are being fully complied with (para. 2)

Two external audits of UNOCI air operations have been conducted. The Operation has implemented the aircraft inspection and assessments programmes, including commercial aircraft contracts and letters-of-assist-provided aircraft, air operators performance evaluation and assessment

The inspections and assessments have been aimed at ensuring and verifying vendor compliance with contractual terms, United Nations and international regulations regarding aviation operations, as well as recording overall performance of both civilian and military air operators

The reports on the inspections with recommendations where applicable have been forwarded to United Nations Headquarters for follow-up action, as required

*Decisions and requests to the Secretary-General**Action taken to implement decisions and requests*

Improve the formulation of resource requirements for air operations in budget submissions to make them more reflective of actual operations, bearing in mind the overbudgeting of air transportation requirements in some peacekeeping operations (para. 3)

Section XXI: ratios of vehicles and information technology equipment to staff

Ensure that peacekeeping operations adhere to the standard ratios, bearing in mind the mandate, complexities and size of individual peacekeeping operations (para. 2)

Ensure that in all missions the actual ratio of heavy/medium vehicles is not greater than the established standard ratio of 1:1 and to justify any departure from this standard ratio (para. 3)

Progressively reduce the allocation of one printer per work station and implement, with immediate effect, where it is cost-effective and feasible, the ratio of printers to desktop computers of 1:4 for all work stations in peacekeeping missions, at Headquarters and in the field (para. 6)

Decides to defer consideration of new provisions for desktop computers, printers and laptops at Headquarters and in the field with the exception of new missions and those missions undergoing expansion according to Security Council mandates as well as for replacement purposes in strict compliance with the General Assembly resolution, pending the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the comprehensive management audit to review the

Additionally, the periodic surveys undertaken by the Aviation Safety Unit in conjunction with the Aviation Technical Compliance Unit of UNOCI, the aircraft incidents occurrence reporting and enforcement of the United Nations Aviation Standard Operating Procedures ensure that all United Nations aviation rules and regulations are strictly adhered to

Based on the review of the Operation's air operation requirements, the proposed 2006/07 budget for UNOCI reflects an overall reduction of resource requirements by \$8.7 million

The Operation is in general compliance with the standard vehicle-to-staff ratios. The ratios for information technology equipment reflect increased user requirements for desktop and laptop computers (national staff) and laptop computers (international and national staff, military and United Nations police personnel) owing to the nature of functions performed by staff and the wide geographical dispersion of UNOCI offices throughout the mission area

Implemented

The Operation has discontinued issuing additional desktop printers to mission offices except in cases where the existing ratio of printers to desktop computers is below 1:4. With the relocation of mission staff to the Integrated Mission Headquarters, increased access to network printers will be provided, thereby reducing reliance on desktop printers. The proposed 2006/07 budget provides only for the replacement desktop and network printers

In the context of the 2006/07 budget, provision has been made only for the replacement of desktop and laptop computers as well as network printers

*Decisions and requests to the Secretary-General**Action taken to implement decisions and requests*

practices of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, mentioned in section IV, paragraph 4, of resolution 59/296 (para. 7)

Section XXII: rations contracts

Ensure that all missions monitor and evaluate the quality management systems of rations contractors to ensure that food quality and hygienic conditions are in accordance with established standards (para. 2)

The UNOCI rations contract reflects a set of performance criteria developed by Headquarters, including a minimum service performance threshold of 95 per cent to ensure the quality of performance

B. Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

(A/60/420)

*Request/recommendation**Action taken to implement request/recommendation*

Given the high costs of airlifting materiel, the Advisory Committee requests that efforts be made to reduce costs by using sea or land transportation wherever less expensive and feasible (para. 9)

Implemented. No provision has been made in the proposed 2006/07 budget for air transportation of assets

The Advisory Committee requests UNOCI to coordinate closely with the Office of the High Representative to avoid duplications between their spheres of activity (para. 15)

Implemented. In accordance with Security Council resolution 1609 (2005), UNOCI provided technical information, advice and assistance to the High Representative referred to in paragraph 7 of Council resolution 1603 (2005) of 3 June 2005

C. Board of Auditors

(A/59/5, vol. II, chap. II.B)

*Request/recommendation**Action taken to implement request/recommendation*

The Board recommends that the Administration expedite the installation and implementation of the funds monitoring tool at the missions in a manner that ensures efficient access and processing (para. 42)

Implemented

Differences were noted between the field assets control system/Galileo record of items of non-expendable equipment and the physical verification of the equipment (para. 64 (a))

Implemented. Differences have been reconciled

Formal banking-services agreements were not signed between the United Nations and the bank for UNOCI accounts (para. 70 (h))

Implemented

Request/recommendation

The Board recommends that the Administration, in consultation with the peacekeeping missions, analyse the prequalification requirements for registering prospective local vendors in the context of the difficulties being experienced with respect to local vendors and with a view to considering alternative compensating controls for registering those local vendors where goods or services are required urgently (para. 269)

The Board recommends that the Administration consider the feasibility of compliance by missions with the Procurement Manual in respect of local vendor review committees and vendor database officers with a view to revising the Manual, if appropriate, while ensuring proper controls and accountability (para. 272)

The Board recommends that the Administration continue its effort to improve the timely finalization of memorandums of understanding (para. 334)

Action taken to implement request/recommendation

UNOCI exercises a degree of flexibility, in particular, with regard to vendors located in the north of the country who may not have access to the Chamber of Commerce offices in the government-controlled south of Côte d'Ivoire. Applications of such vendors are reviewed on a case-by-case basis, and if the full vendor registration requirements for qualified vendors cannot be met, reasons therefor are documented in the vendor file

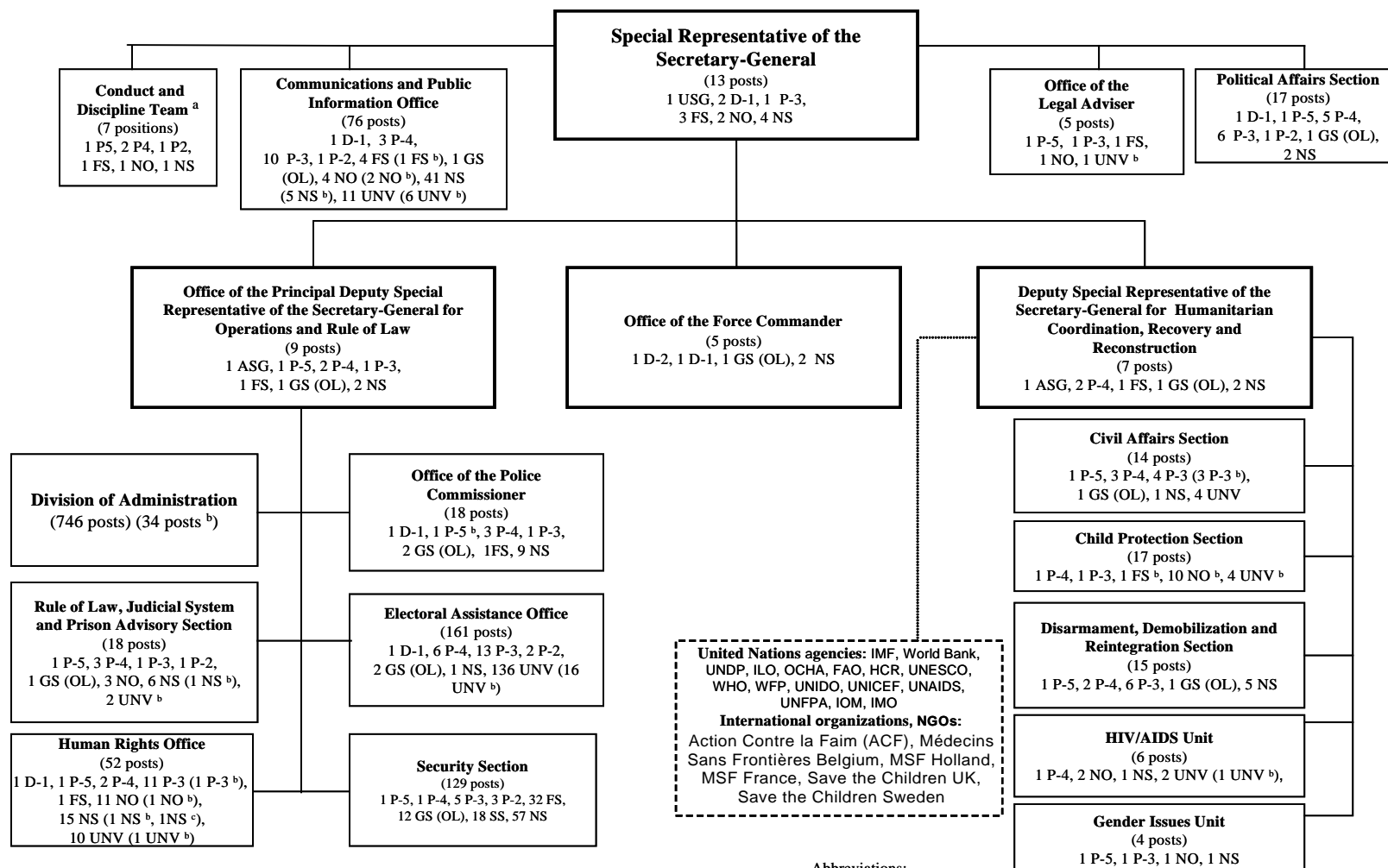
In compliance with the Procurement Manual, the UNOCI Procurement Section holds Vendor Review Committee meetings on a regular basis and the Operation has appointed a Vendor Database Officer

As at mid-April 2006, all memorandums of understanding for UNOCI have been signed with the exception of two with one troop contributor in respect of personnel deployed in July and October 2005, which have been sent to the Government for review and agreement

Annex

Organization charts

A. Substantive Offices



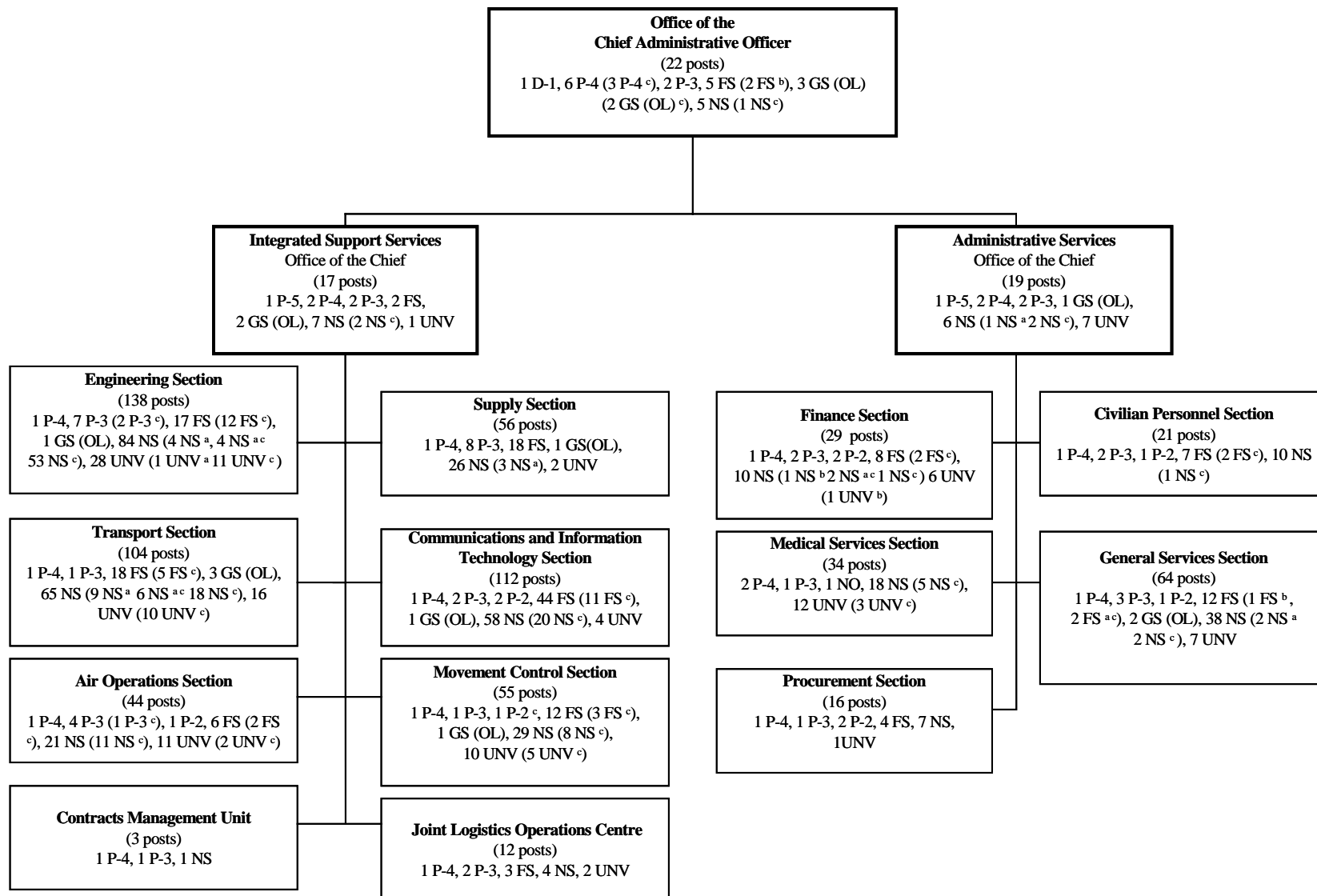
^a Provided under general temporary assistance.

^b New.

^c Redeployed.

Abbreviations:
FS-Field Service
UNV-United Nations Volunteers
NO-National Officer
NS-National General Service staff
SS-Security Service
CO-Corrections Officers (seconded)

B. Administrative Offices

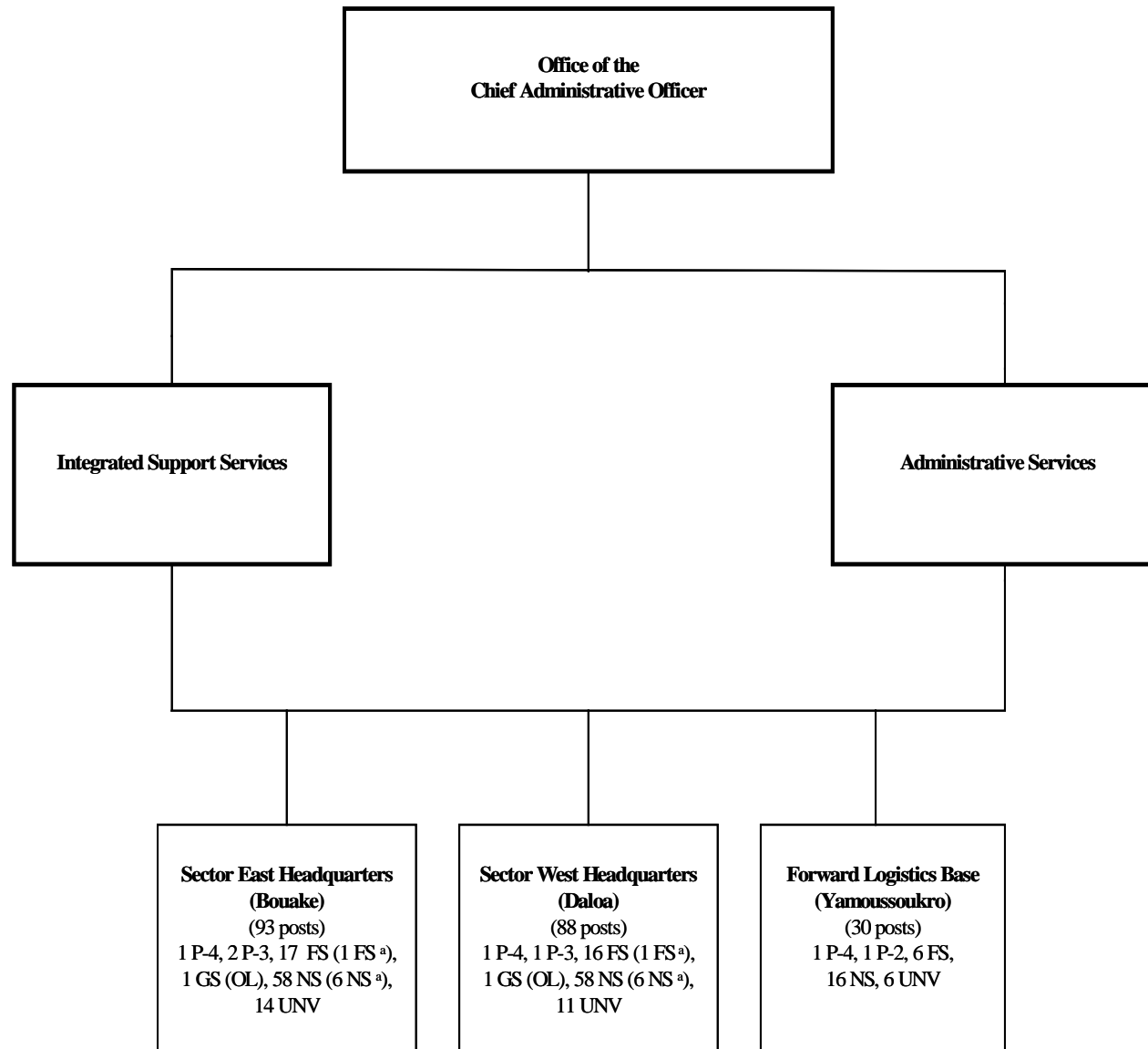


^a New.

^b Redeployed.

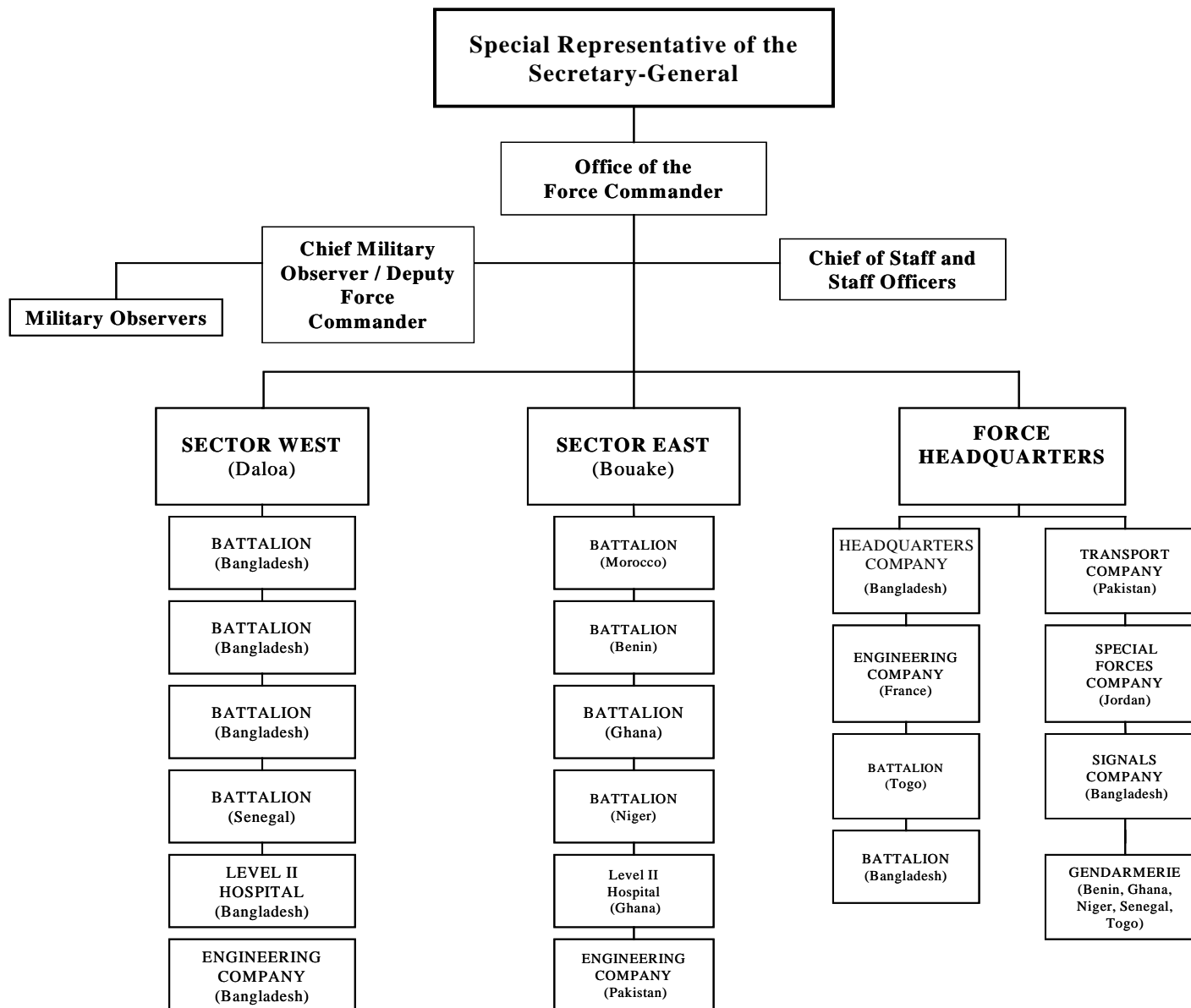
^c Regional personnel deployment.

C. Regional Administrative Offices



^a New.

D. Military component



E. Police component

