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Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations

Financing of the United Nations Mission in Liberia

Financial performance report for the period 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010 and proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 of the United Nations Mission in Liberia

Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

Appropriation for 2009/10	\$560,978,700
Expenditure for 2009/10	\$541,809,500
Unencumbered balance for 2009/10	\$19,169,200
Appropriation for 2010/11	\$524,000,000
Projected expenditure for 2010/11 ^a	\$514,485,300
Estimated unencumbered balance for 2010/11 ^a	\$9,514,700
Proposal submitted by the Secretary-General for 2011/12	\$540,836,400
Recommendation of the Advisory Committee for 2011/12	\$522,229,130

^a Estimates as at 31 March 2011 (see annex I).



I. Introduction

1. **The recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions contained in paragraphs 34, 36, 37 and 43 below, would entail a reduction of \$18,607,270 to the proposed budget for the United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL) for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 (see A/65/727).**

2. The general report of the Advisory Committee on the administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations (A/65/743) contains its views and recommendations on a number of cross-cutting issues. In the present report, the Committee deals with resources and other items that relate specifically to UNMIL.

3. In considering the Secretary-General's proposals for UNMIL for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 (A/65/727), the Advisory Committee has taken into account the recommendations of the Board of Auditors related to the Mission and made specific comments thereon, where relevant, in paragraph 51 below. In addition, the report of the Committee on the report of the Board on the United Nations peacekeeping operations for the financial period ended 30 June 2010 is contained in document A/65/782. **The Committee reiterates the need for the expeditious implementation of the relevant recommendations of the Board of Auditors.**

4. The documents reviewed and those used for background by the Advisory Committee in its consideration of the financing of UNMIL are listed at the end of the present report.

II. Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010

5. In its resolution 63/296, the General Assembly appropriated an amount of \$560,978,700 gross (\$549,848,900 net) for the maintenance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010. Expenditures for the period totalled \$541,809,500 gross (\$530,317,800 net). The resulting unencumbered balance of \$19,169,200 represents, in gross terms, 3.4 per cent of the appropriation. An analysis of variances is provided in section IV of the performance report on the budget for the period from July 2009 to 30 June 2010 (A/65/620).

6. The underexpenditures are attributable mainly to:

(a) Military contingents (\$15,323,200): as a result of lower requirements for troop cost reimbursement, travel on rotation and repatriation and contingent-owned equipment, owing to faster-than-anticipated drawdown of military contingent personnel in the completed third stage of drawdown of the military component between October 2009 and May 2010, as well as the repatriation of 100 personnel of the military guard force at the Special Court for Sierra Leone in February 2010. Actual deployment averaged 9,228 military contingent personnel, as compared with the budgeted provision of 9,635 (A/65/620, para. 42);

(b) International staff (\$5,989,800): as a result of lower staff costs, owing to a higher vacancy rate of 18.6 per cent, as compared with the budgeted rate of 15 per cent (*ibid.*, para. 48);

(c) Communications (\$4,121,800): as a result of reduced requirements for contingent-owned self-sustainment equipment, owing to the faster-than-anticipated drawdown of military contingent personnel and to the fact that several contingent units were not fully self-sustained with report to high-frequency communication equipment; and to lower requirements for commercial communications, support services and spare parts (*ibid.*, para. 60);

(d) Medical (\$1,662,300): owing to reduced requirements for contingent-owned self-sustainment equipment in the context of the accelerated drawdown in the military component (*ibid.*, para. 62).

7. Underexpenditures were partially offset by increased requirements under:

(a) Facilities and infrastructure (\$3,398,100): owing to higher-than-projected fuel consumption and reimbursement for residential security measures with respect to military observers, staff officers, United Nations police and corrections officers (A/65/620, para. 54);

(b) Ground transportation (\$2,781,100): owing to higher-than-projected consumption for petrol, oil and lubricants, and higher unit prices for various categories of vehicles (*ibid.*, para. 56);

(c) Air transportation (\$3,521,900): as a result of higher cost of rental and operation of the rotary aircraft fleet owing to higher guaranteed fleet and flight hour costs based on the new contracts effective January 2010, and higher requirements for aviation fuel (*ibid.*, para. 57).

8. The comments of the Advisory Committee on the information presented in the performance report for the 2009/2010 period (A/65/620) on individual objects of expenditure can be found, where relevant, in the discussion of the proposed budget for UNMIL for the period from 1 June 2011 to 30 June 2012 (A/65/727) in the paragraphs below.

III. Financial position and information on the performance for the current period

9. The Advisory Committee was informed that, as at 13 April 2011, a total of \$5,002,485,700 had been assessed on Member States in respect of UNMIL since its inception. Payments received as at that date amounted to \$4,883,233,000, leaving an outstanding balance of \$119,252,700. As at 11 April 2011, the cash position of the Mission was \$198,000,000, including the three-month operating reserve of \$82,275,000. The remaining cash balance of \$115,725,000 is sufficient to allow for the payment of reimbursement to troop-contributing countries, which is scheduled for April 2011.

10. The Advisory Committee was informed that an estimated amount of \$9,844,800 was owed for troop-cost reimbursements, as at 14 April 2011, and \$23,021,900 for contingent-owned equipment, as at 15 April 2010. In respect of death and disability compensation, \$3,643,800 had been paid for 104 claims since

the inception of the Mission, and 17 claims were pending. **The Committee expects that these claims will be settled expeditiously.**

11. The Advisory Committee was informed that, as at 31 March 2011, the staffing incumbency for UNMIL for the period from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011 was as follows:

	<i>Authorized^a</i>	<i>Encumbered</i>	<i>Vacancy rate (percentage)</i>
Military observers	133	137	(3.0)
Military contingent personnel	7 969	7 775	2.4
United Nations police	498	477	4.2
Formed police units	845	846	(0.1)
Government-provided personnel	32	24	25
Posts			
International staff	541	468	13.5
National staff	1 040	981	5.7
General temporary assistance			
International staff	2	2	—
National staff	1	1	—
United Nations Volunteers	237	217	8.4

^a Represents the highest authorized strength for the period.

12. The Advisory Committee was provided with a table showing current and projected expenditures for the period, with reasons for variances (see annex I). Expenditures for the period as at 31 March 2011 amounted to \$343,974,700. At the end of the current financial period, the estimated total expenditures would amount to \$514,485,300 against the appropriation of \$524,000,000, leaving a projected unencumbered balance of \$9,514,700, or 1.8 per cent.

IV. Proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012

A. Mandate and planned results

13. The mandate of UNMIL was established by the Security Council in its resolution 1509 (2003). The most recent extension of the mandate of the Mission, until 30 September 2011, was authorized by the Council in its resolution 1938 (2010). The Mission is mandated to help the Council achieve the overall objective of advancing the peace process in Liberia. The results-based-budgeting frameworks are presented in four components, namely, security sector, peace consolidation, rule of law and support (A/65/727, paras. 1 to 3).

14. In paragraph 2 of its resolution 1938 (2010), the Security Council authorized UNMIL to assist the Government, as requested, with the 2011 general presidential and legislative elections, by providing logistical support, particularly to facilitate access to remote areas, coordinating international electoral assistance, and

supporting Liberian institutions and political parties in creating an atmosphere conducive to the conduct of peaceful elections. The Council, in paragraph 4 of that resolution, further endorsed the Secretary-General's recommendation that the conduct of free, fair, and peaceful elections be a core benchmark for UNMIL's future drawdown. Information with respect to the preparations for the elections is provided in paragraphs 48 to 51 of the progress report of the Secretary-General to the Security Council (S/2011/72).

15. In its resolution 1938 (2010), in paragraph 5, the Security Council also requested that the Secretary-General draw up, in coordination with the Government, a joint transition plan on the transfer of responsibility for internal security from UNMIL to the appropriate national authorities; and in paragraph 9, further requested a revision of current benchmarks to include transition benchmarks. Progress with respect to the transition planning is provided in paragraphs 66 to 68 of the Secretary-General's report to the Council (S/2011/72) and the UNMIL transition benchmarks are contained in annex I to that report. In that annex it is indicated that the United Nations strategic goal in Liberia is to assist the Government to consolidate peace and achieve a steady state of security with national institutions that are able to maintain security and stability independently of a peacekeeping mission.

16. The Secretary-General provides details on the planning assumptions and mission support initiatives in paragraphs 8 to 31 of his report on the proposed budget for 2011/12 (A/65/727). The overall situation in Liberia is described therein as stable but fragile, with progress needed in a number of critical areas, including the rule of law, security sector reform and national reconciliation. The Advisory Committee notes from the budget document that following the inauguration of the next Government in January 2012, a comprehensive technical assessment mission will be deployed to Liberia to develop recommendations, for consideration by the Security Council, regarding the continued drawdown of UNMIL and its withdrawal, taking into consideration the security conditions at that time (*ibid.*, para. 19). **The Advisory Committee expects that the administrative and financial implications arising from the assessment will be brought to the attention of the General Assembly at an appropriate time.**

17. Information with respect to regional mission cooperation is provided in paragraphs 32 and 33 of the Secretary-General's report. The Secretary-General indicates that within the context of the mandate of UNMIL, regional coordination continues to ensure an approach consistent with those of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI) and the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Sierra Leone (UNIPSIL), as well as that of other United Nations presences in the subregion. Such coordination includes meetings of the heads of the United Nations missions in West Africa and an annual coordination meeting of the support component of the missions concerned. In addition, joint military patrols are carried out with UNOCI and with the armed forces of the Governments of Guinea and Sierra Leone, along the borders.

B. Resource requirements

18. The proposed budget for UNMIL for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 amounts to a total of \$540,836,400, comprising of \$528,454,800 for the

maintenance of the Mission and \$12,381,600 for electoral support to be provided by the Mission, exclusive of budgeted voluntary contributions in kind in the amount of \$52,800. The proposed overall requirements of \$540,836,400 represent an increase of \$16,836,400, or 3.2 per cent, in gross terms, compared with the appropriation of \$524,000,000 for 2010/11. The non-budgeted contributions under the status-of-forces agreement are estimated at \$3,072,500, inclusive of the estimated rental value of Government-provided facilities and exemption from aviation and naval transportation fees and taxes (A/65/727, para. 94).

19. The proposed budget for 2011/12 provides for the planned deployment of 133 military observers, 7,819 military contingent personnel, 498 United Nations police officers, 845 formed police unit personnel, 32 Government-provided personnel/corrections officers, 519 international staff, 1,062 national staff, 3 general temporary assistance positions and 237 United Nations Volunteers. In addition, it provides for 26 temporary positions (6 international general temporary assistance positions and 20 United Nations Volunteers) for electoral support to be provided by the Mission (see A/65/727, summary).

20. Major increases proposed for 2011/12 are reflected under facilities and infrastructure (\$15,362,100), air transportation (\$12,525,400) and ground transportation (\$1,818,600), partially offset by decreases under military contingents (\$9,742,300), national staff (\$2,232,800), medical (\$1,877,700) and communications (\$1,020,200). An analysis of variances is provided in section III of the Secretary-General's report on the proposed budget (A/65/727).

1. Military and police personnel

<i>Category</i>	<i>Approved 2010/11^a</i>	<i>Proposed 2011/12</i>	<i>Variance</i>
Military observers	133	133	—
Military contingent personnel	7 969	7 819	(150) ^b
United Nations police	498	498	—
Formed police units	845	845	—
Government-provided personnel (corrections officers)	32	32	—
Total	9 477	9 327	(150)

^a Represents the highest authorized strength for the period.

^b See paragraph 22 of the present report.

21. The estimated requirements for military and police personnel for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 amount to \$229,215,200, a decrease of \$9,698,100, or 4.1 per cent, compared with the appropriation for 2010/11. Vacancy factors applied to the estimates are 2 per cent for military observers and military contingents, 5 per cent for the United Nations police, and 8 per cent for the Government-provided personnel/corrections officers.

22. The Secretary-General indicates that the lower requirements for 2011/12 are mainly based on the projected reduction in strength of military contingent personnel, owing to the planned repatriation of 150 personnel of the military guard force at the Special Court for Sierra Leone in the first quarter of 2011 (A/65/727, para. 105). In

this connection, the Advisory Committee notes that the Security Council, in its resolution 1971 (2011) of 3 March 2011, decided to discontinue the authorization granted in paragraph 5 of resolution 1626 (2005), and requested that UNMIL withdraw, by 7 March 2011, the military personnel providing security for the Special Court for Sierra Leone.

23. It is indicated in the performance report for 2009/10 that there are 133 projects included in the 5-year Liberia National Police strategic plan as part of the project monitoring framework, of which 12 projects were completed within the reporting period (A/65/620, expected accomplishment 1.3). **In this connection, the Advisory Committee encourages the Mission to complete the planned projects within the envisaged timeframe.**

Certification of Liberia National Police officers

24. The Advisory Committee notes from the performance report for 2009/10 that UNMIL provided support to the Liberia National Police in the verification and validation/fitness background vetting of new recruits, with the final certification review being phased in towards the end of the Mission transition (A/65/620, expected accomplishment 1.3). Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that as an institution, the Liberia National Police was still dependent upon the UNMIL police component for operational support, since significant gaps in structure and infrastructure, such as lack of facilities, communications networks, transportation, fleet support and basic operational capability, had an adverse impact on its ability to extend its reach outside the capital. As the measures taken to bridge these gaps were ongoing, the assessment of the Liberia National Police officers' competencies could only be undertaken once the support measures had been implemented and the officers had had the chance to perform. Therefore, the certification would be conducted towards the end of the Mission's transition. **The Committee encourages the Mission to take all necessary steps to provide the support required for the Liberia National Police, so that the capacity-building process would be concluded in a proper and timely manner.**

2. Civilian personnel

<i>Category</i>	<i>Approved 2010/11</i>	<i>Proposed 2011/12</i>	<i>Variance</i>
International staff	541	519	(22)
National staff	1 040	1 062	22
United Nations Volunteers	237	257	20
Temporary positions	3	9	6
Total	1 821	1 847	26

25. The estimated requirements for civilian personnel for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 amount to a total of \$122,163,900, comprising of \$120,900,900 for the maintenance of the Mission and \$1,263,000 for electoral support to be provided by the Mission. The estimated requirements represent a decrease of \$1,632,700, or 1.3 per cent, compared with the appropriation for 2010/11. Vacancy factors of 15 per cent have been applied to estimates for international staff, 10 per

cent for National Officers, 7 per cent for national General Service staff and 8 per cent for United Nations Volunteers.

26. The Advisory Committee notes from the performance report for 2009/10 that vacancy rates of the Mission for all categories of personnel improved from the previous year, with the exception of international civilian staff which had an actual vacancy rate of 18.6 per cent, compared with the budgeted rate of 15 per cent. The Committee further notes that for the current period, the vacancy rate for international staff decreased to 13.5 per cent as at 31 March 2011 (see para. 11 of the present report). **The Committee notes the improvement in the vacancy rates of UNMIL and encourages the Mission to continue its efforts in this regard.**

27. The Advisory Committee was informed that decreased requirements for 2011/12 relate mainly to reduced requirements as a result of the discontinuation of hazardous duty station allowance Mission-wide, effective 1 September 2010, for international staff (\$6,930,200) and national staff (\$2,078,700). The reduced requirements are partially offset by increased requirements under (a) common staff costs for international staff (\$7,787,000) attributable to the higher base rate of 89.4 per cent, compared with 71 per cent for 2010/11, taking into account average expenditures for 2009/10 and 2010/11, with specific provision made for entitlements associated with General Assembly resolution 65/248; and (b) general temporary assistance (\$616,200) for six international positions to support the national elections.

Recommendations on posts

28. A summary of the proposed changes in staffing is presented in annex II to the present report. A detailed description of the changes proposed under each component is provided in the budget document (A/65/727). As indicated in the table above, the proposed staffing level represents a net increase by 26 positions. **The Advisory Committee has no objection to the proposed changes in staffing for 2011/12, except as indicated in paragraphs 34, 36 and 37 below.**

29. Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 (sect. C), on the harmonization of conditions of service of staff of the organizations of the United Nations common system serving in non-family duty stations, the Secretary-General proposes to abolish 10 posts (2 P-3, 4 P-2 and 4 Field Service) and to convert 22 Field Service posts to national General Service posts in the budget proposal for 2011/12 (A/65/727, para. 27). **The Advisory Committee's views and comments on the implementation of the General Assembly resolution 65/248 will be reflected in the context of its general report on the administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations (A/65/743).**

Office of the United Nations Police Commissioner

30. The Secretary-General proposes to establish 10 new posts (1 P-5, 5 P-4 and 4 P-3) in the Office of the United Nations Police Commissioner for the functions listed below (A/65/727, paras. 46 to 51).

- (a) Police Reform Adviser (P-5);
- (b) Border and Immigration Adviser (P-4);
- (c) Police Programme Manager (P-4);
- (d) Police Training Officer (P-4);

- (e) Finance and Budget Officer (P-4);
- (f) Crime Adviser (P-4);
- (g) Human Resources Officer (P-3);
- (h) Public Information Officer (P-3);
- (i) Logistics Officer (P-3);
- (j) Telecommunications and Information Technology Officer (P-3).

According to the Secretary-General, the proposed new posts aim at strengthening expert technical advisory support to the Liberia National Police and the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, pursuant to the request by the Security Council in paragraph 9 of its resolution 1938 (2010). In this connection, the Advisory Committee recalls that training of the Liberia National Police has been an ongoing activity of the Mission since its inception.

31. The Advisory Committee enquired on support to the Liberia National Police provided by other United Nations agencies and donors. The Committee was informed that several bilateral donors and United Nations agencies were currently providing various forms of capacity-building support to the Liberia National Police. Their activities included initial forensic training, a special course for senior leadership, provision for the training of and equipment to the Police Support Unit and provision of senior advisers to the National Police leadership. The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) had been providing support for the construction of the National Police Academy and police stations and barracks, renovation of the Police headquarters and the procurement of vehicles and equipment. The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) had been involved through the West Africa Coast Initiative, including the establishment of the Transnational Crime Unit, which was undertaken together with UNMIL. However, according to the Secretary-General, the support provided could not be considered comprehensive, as many of the programmes, limited to a few specific areas, were relatively basic in scope, temporary and on ad hoc basis. **Taking into account the training activities undertaken by different agencies and donors, the Committee is of the view that cooperation with respect to training activities by different agencies and donors should be further coordinated and strengthened, so as to better meet the needs of the Liberia National Police while delivering training in the most cost-effective manner.**

32. The Advisory Committee also enquired about the possibility for the proposed 10 functions to be carried out by staff on temporary duty assignment or by consultants. The Committee was informed that the specialized expertise required for the 10 posts was difficult to obtain from existing resources within the missions or at Headquarters, as the scope of work extended beyond the normal time period allowable for temporary assignment. The Committee was also informed that it was usually difficult for consultants to undertake such capacity development activities, which required active and close collaboration with the Liberia National Police, as consultants were generally considered external partners, thus making it difficult for them to gain the necessary level of acceptance and trust.

33. While recognizing the important role of the Mission in building the capacity of the Liberia National Police, the Advisory Committee notes that the 10 new posts are proposed at a time when the Mission is in the drawdown phase, after years of

providing training and support to the National Police since its inception. Furthermore, the Committee is of the view that four of the envisaged functions, namely, Finance and Budget Officer, Human Resources Officer, Public Information Officer and Telecommunications and Information Technology Officer, are not police-specific functions, but require expertise of a more general nature. The Committee further notes that the office of the UNMIL Police Commissioner currently has 10 posts (1 D-2, 1 D-1, 1 P-5, 4 P-4, 1 Field Service and 2 national General Service) (A/65/727, para. 49), and that the proposed staff capacity of the Mission for 2011/12 would include 47 posts in the Finance Section, 61 posts in the Human Resources Management Section, 64 posts in the Communications and Public Information Office, and 138 posts in the Communications and Information Technology Section (see A/65/727, annex II).

34. Taking into consideration the factors mentioned in paragraphs 30 to 33 above, the Advisory Committee is of the view that the Mission should intensify its efforts to accommodate those functions that are not police-specific from existing capacity within the Mission. The Committee is also of the view that the Mission should take a more proactive approach and continue to seek the required expertise from police-contributing countries. The Committee therefore recommends a reduction of 4 posts (2 P-4 and 2 P-3) to the 10 posts proposed by the Secretary-General; and recommends approval of 6 posts (1 P-5, 3 P-4 and 2 P-3) for the Office of the UNMIL Police Commissioner.

Electoral Assistance Unit

35. The Secretary-General proposes to establish an Electoral Assistance Unit with a total of 26 new general temporary positions, comprising 6 international positions and 20 United Nations Volunteers as follows (A/65/727, paras. 64 to 66):

(a) Senior Legal Adviser (P-5) who will oversee the unit and will focus on the electoral legal framework, in particular complaints, as well as reinforce the legal advisory capacity of UNDP in providing technical assistance to the National Elections Commission;

(b) Chief Operations Officer (P-4) who will coordinate the 20 United Nations Volunteers in the counties, and will serve as the focal point for coordination with the UNDP elections team and for election-related matters at the Mission;

(c) External Relations/Observer Liaison Officer (P-3) who will assist in the coordination with the UNDP elections team and will draft reports compiled from information provided by United Nations Volunteers in field locations;

(d) Regional Coordination Officers (3 P-3) who will be based in three regional offices and be responsible for identifying and coordinating UNMIL resources for elections support;

(e) Election Specialists (20 UNVs) who will be deployed in 19 locations throughout the country, with 1 Volunteer assisting with public information and outreach activities in the capital.

36. With respect to the proposed post of Senior Legal Adviser, the Advisory Committee notes from the budget document that UNDP will be the lead United Nations entity providing operational and technical assistance to the National Elections Commission and other national authorities responsible for the preparation

and the conduct of the elections. The Committee also notes that UNDP is responsible for the long-term capacity-building of the Liberian electoral institutions. Moreover, the Committee notes that UNMIL's Legal Affairs Section has 4 posts (1 P-5, 1 P-4, 1 P-3 and 1 FS). **Taking into consideration the leading role of UNDP in electoral assistance to the Government and UNMIL's role to provide logistical support, as well as the existing legal capacity within the Mission, the Committee recommends against the approval of the post of Senior Legal Adviser at the P-5 level.**

37. Concerning the proposed P-3 position for External Relations/Observer Liaison Officer, the Advisory Committee notes the capacity of 64 posts of the Communications and Public Information Office of the Mission for 2011/12 (1 D-1, 1 P-5, 2 P-4, 8 P-3, 1 P-2, 5 FS, 3 NO, 36 NS, 7 UNV) (see A/65/727, annex II). **The Committee is of the view that the function of External Relations/Observer Liaison Officer could be accommodated from within the existing capacity of the Mission, and therefore recommends against the approval of the proposed P-3 post of External Relations/Observer Liaison Officer.**

38. **With respect to the other 24 positions proposed by the Secretary-General for the Electoral Assistance Unit for 2011/12, the Advisory Committee recommends approval of the positions of Chief Operations Officer (P-4), Regional Coordination Officers (3 P-3) and Election Specialists (20 United Nations Volunteers).**

3. Operational costs

<i>Apportioned 2010/11</i>	<i>Proposed 2011-2012</i>	<i>Variance</i>
\$161 290 100	\$189 457 300	\$28 167 200

39. The estimated operational requirements for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 amount to a total of \$189,457,300, comprising of \$178,338,700 for the maintenance of the Mission and \$11,118,600 for electoral support. The total estimates represent an increase of \$28,167,200, or 17.5 per cent, compared with the appropriation for 2010/11.

40. The increased requirements for operational costs are attributable mainly to higher requirements in the following areas:

(a) Facilities and infrastructure (\$15,362,100): the main contributing factor is the Mission's replacement programme for equipment and facilities that have exceeded their useful life and become obsolete, including prefabricated facilities for providing standard accommodations to military personnel at camps, generators and spare parts, water purification equipment and air conditioners; increased requirements under maintenance services for septic tanks and grease traps and for the rehabilitation, disinfection, regeneration and maintenance of boreholes; construction services, including the construction of 10 kilns in seven locations to burn contaminated soil in accordance with the environmental policy of the Organization; and the cost of rehabilitation of the Spriggs Payne airfield owing to the expected increase in the number of flights during the elections;

(b) Air transportation (\$12,525,400): attributable mainly to the increase in the rental and operation of the Mission's rotary-wing aircraft fleet owing to an

increase in the guaranteed fleet cost based on new contracts effective January 2010 and the higher cost of the letter-of-assist arrangements with respect to military helicopters, combined with a 17.2 per cent increase in the price of aviation fuel, as well as the additional flight hours for electoral support;

(c) Ground transportation (\$1,818,600): mainly due to the increase in the unit price of diesel fuel from \$0.5719 per litre for 2010/11 to \$0.6785 for 2011/12, and the additional requirements for petrol, oil and lubricants for the increased transportation related to electoral support.

41. The increase in the requirements is partially offset by reduced requirements under the following:

(a) Medical (\$1,877,700): owing to the reduction in requirements with respect to contingent-owned self-sustainment equipment for level II and III hospitals due to the drawdown;

(b) Communications (\$1,020,200): attributable to the non-utilization of high-frequency and telephone communications facilities and commercial communications under contingent-owned self-sustainment equipment, as a result of a more cost-effective means of meeting the growing demand for Internet services, namely, the use of an in-country Internet service provider, rather than a satellite connection to the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy (UNLB). The reduced requirements are partially offset by increased requirements for the acquisition of communications equipment to replace obsolete equipment, in addition to election-related requirements, such as satellite phones and Global Positioning System receivers.

42. The Advisory Committee notes from the budget document that the National Elections Commission is likely to require support in transporting electoral materials from Monrovia to the 9 counties and 37 remote areas inaccessible by road, as well as in retrieving the materials. UNMIL anticipates that there will be at least a 10 per cent overall increase in requirements for air and ground transportation during the period from July to December 2011, which is expected to peak at 20 per cent during the months of August, October and November 2011 (A/65/727, para. 16). **While the Committee has no objection to the proposed requirements of \$11,118,600 for electoral support under operational costs for 2011/12, it expresses its expectation that the resources will be utilized in a judicious manner.**

43. **With respect to the proposed operational costs for the maintenance of the Mission for 2011/12, the Advisory Committee is of the view that the resources requested should reflect the requirements of the Mission during its drawdown phase. The Committee therefore recommends a reduction of 10 per cent, or \$17,833,870, to the proposed operational costs of \$178,338,700 for the maintenance of the Mission, exclusive of the proposed requirements of \$11,118,600 for electoral support under operational costs for 2011/12 (see also para. 42 above and paras. 45 and 47 below).**

Assets replacement programme

44. It is indicated in paragraph 113 of the budget document that the main factor contributing to the increased requirements under facilities and infrastructure for 2011/12 is the Mission's replacement programme for equipment and facilities that have exceeded their useful life (see also para. 40 (a) above). The Advisory

Committee was also provided with more detailed information regarding the planned procurement which included, inter alia:

- (a) Prefabricated facilities (\$1,116,400, an increase of 83.4 per cent);
- (b) Generators (\$1,891,600, an increase of 33.1 per cent);
- (c) Accommodation equipment/air conditioners (\$1,598,300, an increase of 1,008 per cent);
- (d) Spare parts and supplies (\$2,276,100, an increase of 29.2 per cent);
- (e) Construction services (\$2,237,000, an increase of 620.9 per cent).

45. The Advisory Committee is of the view that the Mission's assets replacement programme should take into full account replacement requirements during the drawdown phase of the Mission.

Air transportation

46. The Advisory Committee notes that an increase of \$9,553,500 is proposed in the rental and operation of the Mission's rotary-wing aircraft fleet for 2011/12 (see also para. 40 (b) above) and requested further explanation, including possible mitigation measures. The Committee was informed that the acquisition process for the commercial rotary aircraft was in strict compliance with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations with respect to the invitation to bid process. The costs per flight hour for the 2011/12 financial period are mostly unchanged from the previous period. However, with regard to the military-type Mi-24 and Mi-8MT helicopters provided by a troop-contributing country under a letter-of-assist arrangement, the rates for the former increased to \$3,350 per flight hour in February 2010 from the initial rate of \$1,650 in February 2004, and decreased for the latter from \$2,400 to \$2,350.

47. The Advisory Committee was further informed that the Mission had continuously reviewed its concept of operation and force requirements in coordination with the Headquarters. As a result, the Mission had reduced its fleet of Mi-24 from six to three aircrafts by February 2010. However, the Committee was informed that due to the specific capability of the Mi-24 attack helicopters, their substitution with another type of aircraft at the Mission would require improvement in the security situation in the country. As for the utilization of military/civilian-type Mi-8MT helicopters, the Mission was already implementing cost-efficiency measures whenever possible, in line with the rules and regulations of the operators and the policy of the Department of Field Support. **The Committee expects that the Mission will continue to implement cost-efficient measures in relation to operational activities.**

Regional aviation safety coordination office

48. The Secretary-General indicates that the West African missions are establishing a regional aviation safety coordination office, to be managed initially at UNMIL by the existing aviation safety officers beginning in the 2010/11 period (A/65/727, para. 33). Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that the regional office was established in April 2010 following the directive signed by the Director of the Logistics Support Division of the Department of Field Support. The purpose of the directive is to establish and maintain effective aviation safety

oversight activities aimed at reducing the level of risk and promoting safety awareness and safe practices throughout the four missions in the region, namely, UNMIL, UNOCI, UNIPSIL and the United Nations Office for West Africa. The chief of the regional office has dual reporting lines, administratively to the Director of Mission Support and operationally to the Director of the Logistics Support Division of the Department of Field Support.

Other matters

Country team coordination and integration of the United Nations system

49. Information with respect to partnerships, country team coordination and integrated missions is provided in the Secretary-General's report on the proposed budget (A/65/727, paras. 34 and 35), and in his progress report to the Security Council (S/2011/72, paras. 52 and 53). In this connection, the Advisory Committee was informed, upon enquiry, of the coordination structures and mechanisms existing in the country as follows:

(a) The strategic planning group, established in 2007, is the principal forum for discussion of key internal and external policy and strategic issues, as well as the provision of oversight and management of the implementation of the United Nations Development Assistance Framework. Chaired by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, it consists of the United Nations country team representatives;

(b) The United Nations country team is comprised of 16 agencies, funds and programmes, as well as the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund. The bi-weekly meeting of the country team is the forum for discussion and decision-making on management issues, which is chaired by the Resident Coordinator and Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Recovery and Governance;

(c) The inter-agency programming team, established in 2007 as an advisory body to the country team on programmatic issues, focuses on the harmonization of activities at the operational level;

(d) A tripartite joint steering committee, established after the launch by the United Nations, in October 2010, of "delivering as one" in Liberia, as requested by the Government, provides guidance for implementation of the "One UN" initiative. The committee consists of representatives from the Government, the United Nations and development partners (see also S/2011/72, para. 52). The Secretary-General indicates that the "delivering as one" approach will provide a strategic and operational framework for increasing the collective impact and transparency of the United Nations activities while reinforcing Government ownership (A/65/727, paras. 34 and 35).

50. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that the main objective of "delivering as one" was to address the national priorities in a more coherent, effective and holistic manner, with the aim of enhancing the overall impact of United Nations activities. The Committee notes that the General Assembly encouraged the Secretary-General to proceed with the modality for the independent evaluation of lessons learned from the "delivering as one" pilots, covering all aspects of the initiative, and looked forward to receiving the outcome at the sixty-sixth session of the Assembly (A/RES/64/289, para. 21). The Committee further notes that pursuant to this, the Secretary-General has appointed nine experts, after

consultations with Member States, as members of the Evaluation Management Group for the independent evaluation of lessons learned from the “delivering as one” pilots (A/65/737, para. 1). **Given that Liberia is the first country with a peacekeeping operation in place to implement “delivering as one”, the Committee is of the view that the implications of its implementation for UNMIL should be reported to the General Assembly at an appropriate time.**

Follow-up to recommendations of the Board of Auditors

51. A summary of follow-up actions taken to implement the recommendations of the Board of Auditors is contained in the budget document (sect. V, C). The Advisory Committee also enquired about the responses by the Mission to the recommendations by the Board of Auditors contained in its report A/65/5 (Vol. II, chap. II). With respect to liquidated damages, the Board noted that at UNMIL, the end-user was responsible for notifying the Procurement Section about delays in the receipt of goods and for advising on claims for liquidated damages. However, there were 10 cases where the Mission did not claim liquidated damages with a value of \$29,959 (ibid., para. 196). Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that the Mission had revised its mechanism for tracking late deliveries, which was now conducted on a daily basis by the expeditor within the Procurement Section. The section had also developed a standard operating procedure on the application of liquidated damages for late deliveries of goods and services.

V. Conclusion

52. The action to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of UNMIL for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010 is contained in section V of the performance report (A/65/620). **The Advisory Committee recommends that the unencumbered balance of \$19,169,200, as well as other income and adjustments in the amount of \$13,606,400, be credited to Member States.**

53. The action to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of UNMIL for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 is contained in section IV of the proposed budget (A/65/727). **The Advisory Committee recommends that, should the Security Council decide to extend the mandate of UNMIL beyond 30 September 2011, the General Assembly appropriate an amount of \$510,073,230 for the maintenance of the Mission for the 12-month period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012, and an amount of \$12,155,900 for electoral support.**

Documentation

- Performance report on the budget of the United Nations Mission in Liberia for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010 (A/65/620)
- Budget for the United Nations Mission in Liberia for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 (A/65/727)
- Twenty-second progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission in Liberia (S/2011/72)
- Report of the Board of Auditors on United Nations peacekeeping operations for the 12-month period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010 (A/65/5 (Vol. II), chap. II)
- Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations (A/65/743)
- Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009 and proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011 of the United Nations Mission in Liberia (A/64/660/Add.9)
- General Assembly resolutions 63/296 and 64/280 on the financing of the United Nations Mission in Liberia
- Security Council resolutions 1509 (2003), 1626 (2005), 1938 (2010) and 1971 (2011)

Annex I

Current and projected expenditures of the United Nations Mission in Liberia for the period from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011

(Thousands of United States dollars, rounded)

	1 July 2010 to 31 March 2011			Projected 1 April to 30 June 2011				<i>Reasons for variance</i>
	<i>Apportionment</i>	<i>Total expenditure</i>	<i>Unencumbered</i>	<i>Expenditure</i>	<i>Total expenditure including projected</i>	<i>Estimated unencumbered balance as at 30 June 2011</i>	<i>Variance percentage</i>	
	(1)	(2)	(3) = (1) - (2)	(4)	(5) = (2) + (4)	(6) = (1) - (5)	(7) = (6) ÷ (1)	
Military and police personnel								
Military observers	6 996.7	5 598.3	1 398.4	1 868.7	7 467.0	(470.3)	(6.7)	The variance is attributable to projected lower average vacancy rate of 1.5 per cent compared to the budgeted rate of 5 per cent for the financial period
Military contingents	186 241.6	107 411.8	78 829.8	75 484.9	182 896.7	3 344.9	1.8	The variance is attributable to the reduction in the strength of military contingent personnel owing to the repatriation of the 150 personnel of the military guard force at the Special Court for Sierra Leone in March 2011 as well as the delayed deployment and unserviceability of contingent-owned equipment
United Nations police	26 295.2	19 139.4	7 155.8	7 644.4	26 783.8	(488.6)	(1.9)	The variance is attributable to projected lower average vacancy rate of 4 per cent compared to the budgeted rate of 5 per cent for the financial period
Formed police units	19 379.8	10 102.5	9 277.3	8 693.6	18 796.1	583.7	3.0	The variance is attributable to the non-deployment of contingent-owned equipment
Subtotal	238 913.3	142 252.0	96 661.3	93 691.6	235 943.6	2 969.7	1.2	

	1 July 2010 to 31 March 2011			Projected 1 April to 30 June 2011				Reasons for variance
	Apportionment	Total expenditure	Unencumbered	Expenditure	Total expenditure including projected	Estimated unencumbered balance as at 30 June 2011	Variance percentage	
Civilian personnel								
International staff	92 674.6	59 282.1	33 392.5	27 530.5	86 812.6	5 862.0	6.3	The variance is attributable to the discontinuation of payment for hazardous duty station allowances Mission-wide effective 1 September 2010 and the projected higher average vacancy rate (18.3 per cent for the first 9 months of the financial period compared to the budgeted rate of 15 per cent)
National staff	18 381.5	12 059.4	6 322.1	4 277.1	16 336.5	2 045.0	11.1	The variance is attributable to the discontinuation of hazardous duty station allowance Mission-wide effective 1 September 2010
United Nations Volunteers	12 265.0	7 982.3	4 282.7	2 826.7	10 809.0	1 456.0	11.9	The variance is attributable to the discontinuation of hazardous duty station allowance payment Mission-wide effective 1 September 2010 and projected higher than budgeted vacancy rate
General temporary assistance	475.5	293.1	182.4	170.3	463.4	12.1	2.5	
Subtotal	123 796.6	79 616.9	44 179.7	34 804.6	114 421.5	9 375.1	7.6	
Operational costs								
Government-provided personnel	1 663.1	705.4	957.7	902.1	1 607.5	55.6	3.3	The variance is attributable to projected higher average vacancy rate of 7 per cent compared to the budgeted rate of 5 per cent and lower cost of emplacement/repatriation air travel since most correction officers are from neighbouring countries

	1 July 2010 to 31 March 2011			Projected 1 April to 30 June 2011				Reasons for variance
	Apportionment	Total expenditure	Unencumbered	Expenditure	Total expenditure including projected	Estimated unencumbered balance as at 30 June 2011	Variance percentage	
		(1)	(2)		(3) = (1) - (2)	(4)	(5) = (2) + (4)	
Civilian electoral observers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Consultants	1 295.0	278.0	1 017.0	1 017.0	1 295.0	—	—	
Official travel	2 709.2	1 319.7	1 389.5	1 394.9	2 714.6	(5.4)	(0.2)	
Facilities and infrastructure	46 350.6	30 921.6	15 429.0	16 704.3	47 625.9	(1 275.3)	(2.8)	The variance is attributable to higher than budgeted prices for diesel fuel (actual average of US\$ 0.696 per litre for the first half of the financial period compared to US\$ 0.5719 per litre budgeted)
Ground transportation	11 037.5	6 717.6	4 319.9	5 249.9	11 967.5	(930.0)	(8.4)	The variance is attributable to higher than budgeted prices for diesel fuel (actual average of US\$ 0.696 per litre for the first half of the financial period compared to US\$ 0.5719 per litre budgeted)
Air transportation	60 236.5	58 611.0	1 625.5	6 349.6	64 960.6	(4 724.1)	(7.8)	The variance is attributable to higher than budgeted prices for aviation fuel (actual average of US\$ 0.839 per litre for the first half of the financial period compared to US\$ 0.706 per litre budgeted) as well as the increased cost for the rental and operation of the Mission's air fleet base on the new contract
Naval transportation	3 075.0	2 927.0	148.0	150.5	3 077.5	(2.5)	(0.1)	
Communications	13 959.6	7 725.5	6 234.1	4 267.9	11 993.4	1 966.2	14.1	The variance is attributable to a number of contingents not being fully self-sustained
Information technology	3 900.7	3 435.7	465.0	652.4	4 088.1	(187.4)	(4.8)	

	1 July 2010 to 31 March 2011			Projected 1 April to 30 June 2011				Reasons for variance
	Apportionment	Total expenditure	Unencumbered	Expenditure	Total expenditure including projected	Estimated unencumbered balance as at 30 June 2011	Variance percentage	
		(2)			(3) = (1) - (2)			
(1)	(2)	(3) = (1) - (2)	(4)	(5) = (2) + (4)	(6) = (1) - (5)	(7) = (6) ÷ (1)		
Medical	10 454.2	5 185.0	5 269.2	2 400.1	7 585.1	2 869.1	27.4	The variance is attributable to a number of contingents not being fully self-sustained
Special equipment	2 180.8	1 460.0	720.8	638.8	2 098.8	82.0	3.8	The variance is attributable to a number of contingents not being fully self-sustained
Other supplies, services and equipment	3 427.9	2 241.8	1 186.1	1 864.4	4 106.2	(678.3)	(19.8)	The variance is attributable to the unforeseen charges owing to the shipment of engineering materials and vehicles from other missions (mainly the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad)
Quick-impact projects	1 000.0	577.5	422.5	422.5	1 000.0	—	—	
Subtotal	161 290.1	122 105.8	39 184.3	42 014.4	164 120.2	(2 830.1)	(1.8)	
Gross requirements	524 000.0	343 974.7	180 025.3	170 510.6	514 485.3	9 514.7	1.8	
Staff assessment income	12 805.2	8 767.2	4 038.0	2 984.1	11 751.3	1 053.9	8.2	
Net requirements	511 194.8	335 207.5	175 987.3	167 526.5	502 734.0	8 460.8	1.7	
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	52.8	39.6	22.0	13.2	52.8	—	—	
Total requirements	524 052.8	344 014.3	180 047.3	170 523.8	514 538.1	9 514.7	1.8	

Annex II

Summary of proposed staffing changes for the United Nations Mission in Liberia for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012

<i>Office/Section/Unit</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Level</i>	<i>Description</i>
Executive direction and management			
	+ 1	P-5	Reassignment of Chief, Joint Operations Centre post from the Recovery, Rehabilitation and Reintegration Centre
	+ 1	P-4	Reassignment of Deputy Chief, Joint Operations Centre post from the Recovery, Rehabilitation and Reintegration Centre
	+ 1	P-4	Reassignment of Deputy Chief, Joint Mission Analysis Centre post from the Recovery, Rehabilitation and Reintegration Centre
Component 1: security sector			
Office of the Force Commander			
	- 1	ASG	Force Commander post reclassification to the D-2 level
	+ 1	D-2	Deputy Force Commander post reclassification from the ASG level
	- 1	D-2	Deputy Force Commander post reclassification to the D-1 level
	+ 1	D-1	Deputy Force Commander post reclassification from the D-2 level
Office of the United Nations Police Commissioner			
	+ 1	P-5	Establishment of Police Reform Adviser post
	+ 1	P-4	Establishment of Border and Immigration Adviser post
	+ 1	P-4	Establishment of Police Programme Manager post
	+ 1	P-4	Establishment of Police Training Officer post
	+ 1	P-4	Establishment of Finance and Budget Officer post
	+ 1	P-4	Establishment of Crime Adviser post
	+ 1	P-3	Establishment of Human Resources Officer post
	+ 1	P-3	Establishment of Public Information Officer post
	+ 1	P-3	Establishment of Logistics Officer post
	+ 1	P-3	Establishment of Telecommunications and Information Technology Officer post
Component 2: peace consolidation			
Office of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General (Recovery and Governance) and Humanitarian Coordinator			
	+ 1	P-4	Special Adviser post reassigned from the Office of the Director of Mission Support
	+ 1	P-4	Special Assistant post reassigned from the Joint Logistics Operation Centre
	- 1	P-3	Post reassigned to the Office of the Director of Mission Support

<i>Office/Section/Unit</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Level</i>	<i>Description</i>
Political Planning and Policy Section			
	- 1	FS	Conversion of Administrative Assistant post to national General Service staff post
	+ 1	NS	Establishment of national General Service staff post through conversion of Field Service post
Recovery, Rehabilitation and Reintegration Section			
	- 1	P-5	Post reassigned to the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General
	- 2	P-4	Posts reassigned to the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General
Civil Affairs Section			
	- 1	FS	Administrative Assistant post redeployment to the Communications and Public Information Office
Electoral Assistance Unit			
	+ 1	P-5	Establishment of Senior Legal Adviser general temporary assistance position
	+ 1	P-4	Establishment of Chief Operations Officer general temporary assistance position
	+ 1	P-3	Establishment of External Relations/Observer Liaison Officer general temporary assistance position
	+ 3	P-3	Establishment of Regional Coordination Officers general temporary assistance positions
	+ 20	UNV	Establishment of Election Specialists positions
Component 3: rule of law			
Office of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General (Operations and Rule of Law)			
	- 1	FS	Conversion to national General Service staff post
	+ 1	NS	Establishment of national General Service staff post through conversion of Field Service post
Human Rights and Protection Section			
	+ 1	NO	Human Rights Officer post reclassification from national General Service staff post
	- 1	NS	Post reclassification to National Officer post
Component 4: support			
Office of the Director of Mission Support			
	- 1	P-4	Post reassigned to the Office of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General (Recovery and Governance) and Humanitarian Coordinator
	+ 1	P-3	Performance Management Officer post reassigned from the Office of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General (Recovery and Governance) and Humanitarian Coordinator

<i>Office/Section/Unit</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Level</i>	<i>Description</i>
Regional Offices			
	- 1	P-3	Abolishment of Administrative Officer post
	- 1	FS	Conversion of Administrative Assistant post to national General Service staff post
	+ 1	NS	Establishment of national General Service staff post through conversion of Field Service post
Communications and Public Information Office			
	+ 1	FS	Administrative Assistant post redeployment from the Civil Affairs Section
Office of the Chief of Administrative Services			
	- 1	FS	Conversion of Administrative Assistant post to national General Service staff post
	+ 1	NS	Establishment of national General Service staff post through conversion of Field Service post
Finance Section			
	- 2	FS	Conversion of Finance Assistant posts to national General Service staff posts
	+ 2	NS	Establishment of national General Service staff posts through conversion of Field Service posts
	- 1	FS	Abolishment of Finance Assistant post
Human Resources Section			
	- 1	FS	Abolishment of Human Resources Officer post
Property Management Section			
	- 1	P-2	Abolishment of Associate Receiving and Inspection Officer post
	- 1	FS	Conversion of Claims Assistant post to national General Service staff post
	+ 1	NS	Establishment of national General Service staff post through conversion of Field Service post
Procurement Section			
	- 2	FS	Conversion of Procurement Assistant posts to national General Service staff posts
	+ 2	NS	Establishment of national General Service staff posts through conversion of Field Service posts
Joint Logistics Operations Centre			
	- 1	P-4	Post reassigned to the Office of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General (Recovery and Governance) and Humanitarian Coordinator
Movement Control Section			
	- 3	FS	Conversion of Movement Control Assistant posts to national General Service staff posts
	+ 3	NS	Establishment of national General Service staff posts through conversion of Field Service posts

<i>Office/Section/Unit</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Level</i>	<i>Description</i>
Engineering Section			
	- 1	P-2	Abolishment of Associate Administrative Officer post
	- 1	FS	Abolishment of Electrical Technician post
	- 1	FS	Conversion of Facilities Management Assistant post to national General Service staff post
	+ 1	NS	Establishment of national General Service staff post through conversion of Field Service post
Communications and Information Technology Section			
	-2	P-2	Abolishment of Associate Information Technology Officer posts
	- 3	FS	Conversion of Information Technology Assistant (2) and Telephone technician (1) posts to national General Service staff posts
	+ 3	NS	Establishment of national General Service staff post through conversion of Field Service post
Transport Section			
	-1	P-3	Abolishment of Transport Officer post
	- 3	FS	Conversion of Transport Assistant (2) and Vehicle Technician (1) posts to national General Service staff posts
	+ 3	NS	Establishment of national General Service staff posts through conversion of Field Service posts
Supply Section			
	- 3	FS	Conversion of Inventory and Supply Assistant (2) and Contracts Management Assistant (1) posts to national General Service staff posts
	+ 3	NS	Establishment of national General Service staff posts through conversion of Field Service posts
Security Section			
	- 1	FS	Abolishment of Radio Operator post
Total			
International posts	- 22		
National posts	+ 22		
United Nations Volunteers	+ 20		
Temporary positions (general temporary assistance)			
International positions	+ 6		

Abbreviations: ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; FS, Field Service; NS, national General Service; UNV, United Nations Volunteer; NO, National Officer.