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Financing of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur

Revised budget for the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018

Report of the Secretary-General**

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** The submission date of the present report reflects the adoption on 30 June 2017 of General Assembly resolution [71/310](#) and on 29 June 2017 of Security Council resolution [2363 \(2017\)](#).



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Summary

The present report contains the revised budget for the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID) for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018, which amounts to \$948,761,800.

The revised budget provides for the phased drawdown of uniformed personnel and civilian staff to a maximum strength of 142 military observers, 8,593 military contingent personnel, 960 United Nations police officers, 1,540 formed police personnel, 716 international staff, 1,825 national staff, 128 United Nations Volunteers, 97 temporary positions and six Government-provided personnel, by 30 June 2018.

The total resource requirements for UNAMID for the financial period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 have been linked to the Operation's objective through a number of results-based frameworks, organized according to components, which have been aligned with the key priorities endorsed by the Security Council in its support to the mediation process; (b) protection of civilians; (c) support to the mediation of community conflict; and (d) support. The human resources of the Operation in terms of the number of personnel have been attributed to the individual components, with the exception of the executive direction and management of the Operation, which can be attributed to the Operation 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 Operation.

Financial resources

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

Category	Expenditures ^a (2015/16)	Apportionment (2016/17)	Cost estimates (2017/18)	Variance	
				Amount	Percentage
Military and police personnel	556 840.9	556 592.6	486 313.4	(70 279.2)	(12.6)
Civilian personnel	254 529.3	258 327.2	262 915.2	4 588.0	1.8
Operational costs	232 745.9	224 653.4	199 533.2	(25 120.2)	(11.2)
Gross requirements	1 044 116.1	1 039 573.2	948 761.8	(90 811.4)	(8.7)
Staff assessment income	24 041.1	24 483.0	24 225.7	(257.3)	(1.1)
Net requirements	1 020 075.0	1 015 090.2	924 536.1	(90 554.1)	(8.9)
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	–	–	–	–	–
Total requirements	1 044 116.1	1 039 573.2	948 761.8	(90 811.4)	(8.7)

^a Includes expenditure for an average of 85 posts (33 international and 52 national General Service) and operational costs in respect of the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda, which were included in the approved budget for the 2015/16 period.

Human resources^a										
	<i>Military observers</i>	<i>Military contingents</i>	<i>United Nations police</i>	<i>Formed police units</i>	<i>International staff</i>	<i>National staff^b</i>	<i>Temporary positions^c</i>	<i>United Nations Volunteers</i>	<i>Government-provided personnel</i>	Total
Executive direction and management										
Approved 2016/17	–	–	–	–	61	28	–	1	–	90
Proposed 2017/18 ^d	–	–	–	–	68	40	–	–	–	108
Components										
Support to the mediation process										
Approved 2016/17	–	–	–	–	51	78	–	1	–	130
Proposed 2017/18 ^d	–	–	–	–	29	52	–	1	–	82
Protection of civilians										
Approved 2016/17	147	15 698	1 583	1 820	103	102	–	13	6	19 472
Proposed 2017/18 ^d	142	8 593	960	1 540	85	62	–	8	6	11 396
Support to the mediation of community conflict										
Approved 2016/17	–	–	–	–	39	74	–	9	–	122
Proposed 2017/18 ^d	–	–	–	–	31	50	–	3	–	84
Support										
Approved 2016/17	–	–	–	–	602	1 922	97	143	–	2 764
Proposed 2017/18 ^d	–	–	–	–	503	1 621	97	116	–	2 337
Total										
Approved 2016/17	147	15 698	1 583	1 820	856	2 204	97	167	6	22 578
Proposed 2017/18 ^b	142	8 593	960	1 540	716	1 825	97	128	6	14 007
Net change	(5)	(7 105)	(623)	(280)	(140)	(379)	–	(39)	–	(8 571)
<p>^a Represents highest level of authorized/proposed strength.</p> <p>^b Includes National Professional Officers and national General Service staff.</p> <p>^c Funded under general temporary assistance.</p> <p>^d Represents highest level of authorized strength effective 30 June 2018.</p> <p>The actions to be taken by the General Assembly are set out in section IV of the present report.</p>										

I. Mandate and planned results

A. Overall

1. The mandate of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID) was established by the Security Council in its resolution 1769 (2007). The most recent extension of the mandate was authorized by the Council in its resolution 2363 (2017), by which the Council extended the mandate until 30 June 2018.

2. The Operation is mandated to help the Security Council to achieve an overall objective, namely, a lasting political solution and sustained security in Darfur.

3. Within the context of this overall objective, UNAMID will, during the budget period, contribute to a number of expected accomplishments by delivering related key outputs, shown in the frameworks below. These frameworks are organized according to components: (a) support to the mediation process; (b) protection of civilians; (c) support to the mediation of community conflict; and (d) support, which are derived from the mandate of the Operation. Concurrently, UNAMID will, through the integrated strategic framework for United Nations system-wide support to the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur, work on identifying tasks to be transferred to the United Nations country team that are either no longer mandated or upon the fulfilment of which the United Nations country team was identified as having a comparative advantage.

4. 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 UNAMID, in terms of the number of personnel, have been attributed to the individual components, with the exception of the executive direction and management of the Operation, which can be attributed to the Operation as a whole. Variances in the number of personnel compared with those presented in the approved budget for the 2016/17 period, including proposed staffing actions, have been explained under the respective components.

5. The headquarters for the Operation is located in El Fasher and is headed by the Joint Special Representative of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission and the Secretary-General of the United Nations, at the level of Under-Secretary-General. The Joint Special Representative is assisted by a Deputy Joint Special Representative of the Secretary-General at the level of Assistant Secretary-General. Military operations are headed by a Force Commander at the Assistant Secretary-General level and a Deputy Force Commander at the D-2 level, while a Police Commissioner, also at the D-2 level, heads the Police Division along with a Deputy Police Commissioner at the D-1 level.

6. UNAMID is organized into five sectors reflecting the five Darfur states, with leadership and direction throughout the mission area provided by its headquarters in El Fasher. Five sector offices, located in El Fasher, El Geneina, Zalingei, Nyala and El Daein, supervise and coordinate operations in North Darfur, West Darfur, Central Darfur, South Darfur and East Darfur States, respectively. The heads of the sector offices report directly to the Chief of Staff. Personnel from the military and police components maintain close liaison, communication and coordination with the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS), the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei (UNISFA), the United Nations Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL) and the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA), as appropriate to their respective mandates.

7. The overall management of UNAMID is carried out on the basis of United Nations standards, principles and established practices. Backstopping and command and control structures for the Operation are provided by the United Nations. All command and control structures and the main offices of the Operation are located in Darfur.

8. Pursuant to Security Council resolution [2296 \(2016\)](#), the Secretary-General recommended in a letter dated 28 October 2016 addressed to the President of the Security Council ([S/2016/915](#)) that a joint African Union-United Nations strategic review of UNAMID be undertaken, in close consultation with the Government of the Sudan, to provide detailed recommendations to the United Nations Security Council and the African Union Peace and Security Council on the Operation's priorities and configuration and, if necessary, propose further revision of the benchmarks to reflect the realities in Darfur.

9. A joint African Union-United Nations strategic review team visited Khartoum and Darfur from 5 to 17 March 2017. The detailed recommendations of the strategic review were shared with the Security Council in the special report of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission and the Secretary-General of the United Nations on the strategic review of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur ([S/2017/437](#)).

10. In the light of the recommendations of the strategic review, which were made after the report of the Secretary-General on the budget for UNAMID for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 ([A/71/775](#)) was presented, the General Assembly, in its resolution [71/310](#), decided to authorize the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the Operation in an amount not exceeding \$486 million for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2017. The Assembly did not approve resources for UNAMID for the full 2017/18 period in the expectation that the Secretary-General would present a revised budget for the Operation for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 during the main part of its seventy-second session, reflecting decisions that may be taken by the Security Council.

B. Planning assumptions and mission support initiatives

11. During the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 and within its mandate and deployed capabilities, UNAMID will continue to focus its activities on the achievement of the key priorities endorsed by the Security Council in its resolution [2148 \(2014\)](#) and reiterated in its resolution [2363 \(2017\)](#): (a) mediation between the Government of the Sudan and non-signatory armed movements on the basis of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur; (b) the protection of civilians, the facilitation of the delivery of humanitarian assistance, and the safety and security of humanitarian personnel; and (c) support to the mediation of community conflict, including through measures to address its root causes, in conjunction with the Government of the Sudan, the United Nations country team and civil society.

12. In its resolution [2363 \(2017\)](#), the Security Council supported the recommendation contained in the special report of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission and the Secretary-General of the United Nations ([S/2017/437](#)) for a two-pronged approach in Darfur. The Operation will focus on military protection, the clearance of explosive remnants of war and emergency relief in the Jebel Marra area. In other areas of Darfur where there has not been recent fighting, the Operation will focus on stabilizing the situation, supporting the police and helping the rule of law institutions, while continuing to protect civilians, mediating intercommunal conflict and following up on issues related to security sector reform, as provided for

in the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur and guided by the African Union policy framework on security sector reform, and the implementation of the Doha Document.

13. The Operation undertook a rigorous assessment of its substantive organizational structure and conducted a constructive review of how to best align its resources towards the recommended two-pronged approach. In this respect, it was determined that the UNAMID substantive sections would focus on the following six key areas: (a) mediation and peace consolidation: overseeing the mediation process, primarily the mediation between the Government of the Sudan and the non-signatory armed movements, and monitoring the remaining provisions of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur; (b) protection of civilians: implementing the refined protection of civilians strategy endorsed in February 2017 and facilitating humanitarian assistance; (c) governance and stabilization: supporting the state stabilization plans, including the provision of programmes geared towards promoting broader community-state stabilization, human security, civilian arms control, mine action and disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of ex-combatants; (d) rule of law: supporting the re-establishment of the criminal justice chain in areas of return, strengthening the capacity of rural courts to address conflict drivers and supporting the Special Court and the Special Prosecutor for Darfur Crimes; (e) human rights: implementing the provisions of the Darfur Peace Agreement, the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur and any subsequent agreements related to human rights and creating an environment conducive to respect for human rights; and (f) child protection: monitoring and reporting on the situation of children in Darfur and conducting a dialogue with the relevant parties on children and armed conflict.

14. In accordance with Security Council resolution [2363 \(2017\)](#), the authorized strength of the UNAMID military component will be reduced from 15,845 to 8,735 troops by the end of June 2018, through a two-phased reduction that will take place over a one year period, starting with a reduction to an authorized strength of 11,395 troops by the end of December 2017. During the first phase (July–December 2017), the Jebel Marra task force will be established with a strength of four battalions, with headquarters in Zalingei, Central Darfur, and a temporary operating base to be established in Golo, incorporating the following team sites: Zalingei and Nertiti (Sector Central); Shangil Tobaya, Sortony, Kabkabiyah and Tawilah (Sector North); and Kass, Menawashei and Khor Abeche (Sector South). During the same period, the following 11 team sites will be closed: El Fasher/Abu Shuk, El Fasher/Zamzam, Al-Malihah, Um Kaddadah Tine and Mellit (Sector North); Habila and Foro Burunga (Sector West); Edd al-Fursan and Tulus (Sector South); and Muhajiriyah (Sector East).

15. During the second phase (January–June 2018), seven military units will be withdrawn from the following team sites: Saraf Omra, Korma, Umm Barru and Sereif (Sector North); Kalma (Sector South); Masteri (Sector West); and Sheria (Sector East). In addition, the central reserve battalion and four reserve companies located in the state capitals will be withdrawn at the end of second phase, while a security assistance force at battalion strength, including command elements, will remain in all state capitals.

16. The military component will continue to be present in all the five sectors, operating from 36 team sites, including 2 forward operating bases, in the first three months (July–September 2017), 25 team sites in the following six months (October 2017–March 2018) and 20 team sites in the last three months (April–June 2018), and 1 temporary operating base at Golo, which is expected to be established in January 2018. The military component will continue to readjust its deployment to provide an appropriate troop presence in identified high-risk areas and potential flash points within the area of operations, thus ensuring flexibility. The force posture will emphasize robust, peacekeeping patrolling, including the rapid deployment of force

and sector reserves, where required. Operations will be supported by military utility helicopters to facilitate troop movements, troop insertions and extractions, quick reaction force response, medical-related missions and air reconnaissance.

17. In accordance with Security Council resolution [2363 \(2017\)](#), the authorized strength of the UNAMID police component will be reduced from 3,403 personnel to 2,500 personnel by the end of June 2018. A two-phased reduction will take place over a one-year period, with a reduction to an authorized strength of 2,888 personnel by the end of December 2017 and to a strength of 2,500 by June 2018. The reductions will be comprised of a decrease from an authorized strength of 1,583 individual police officers to 960, and from 13 formed police units of up to 140 formed police personnel (1,820 personnel) to 11 (1,540 personnel). The police component will continue to have a presence in the seven team sites from which the military will be withdrawing, with formed police units assuming responsibility for camp security, while continuing with mandated tasks. The police component will continue to have coordination functions with the Government of the Sudan police, the local political authorities and sector police headquarters.

18. The police component will contribute to the effective implementation of the Operation's protection of civilians mandate by ensuring a protective and secure environment and the enhancement of community policing programmes and the capacity of the Government of the Sudan police throughout Darfur. Seventy per cent of the individual police officers will be deployed in the deep field areas in 24 team sites and two temporary operating bases (Sireaf and Golo), with the remaining individual police officers assigned to operational and support services functions at Operation and sector headquarters. The police component will provide physical police presence in camps for internally displaced persons and adjacent areas and along migration routes and areas of return and will conduct community-oriented policing functions, including community policing activities, mainstreaming gender into local police structures through support for the establishment of gender desks in the Government of the Sudan police family and child protection units, visiting detention centres, monitoring referral pathways for sexual and gender-based violence victims and supporting community livelihood projects. In addition, the police component will support the joint programme of UNAMID and the United Nations country team in the planning and implementation of the Darfur Development Strategy within the areas of return and coordinate with the United Nations country team on community-oriented policing initiatives and institutional development of the Government of the Sudan police.

19. A civilian staffing review was undertaken to ensure that staffing levels were adjusted to implement the revised UNAMID mandate and align the staffing levels in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation. An interdisciplinary team from United Nations Headquarters worked in close consultation with the leadership of the Operation to support this exercise, which resulted in the net reduction of 558 posts and positions, comprising the abolishment of 580 , the establishment of 22 and the nationalization of 26 posts and positions in the 2017/18 period. The proposed abolishment of 580 civilian personnel posts and positions comprises 127 international staff posts, 414 national staff posts and 39 United Nations Volunteer positions from the substantive, support and security components of the Operation. The proposed reductions will be carried out in two phases, comprising the abolishment of 422 posts and positions effective the end of December 2017 (i.e., from 1 January 2018) and the abolishment of 158 posts and positions at the end of June 2018.

20. In line with the implementation of the appropriate configuration of the Operation's substantive sections, it is proposed that State and Liaison Offices be established, reporting directly to the Chief of Staff, to undertake the functions currently being performed by various offices. The Operation currently has a state

office in each sector to coordinate mandate implementation with the respective state authorities and also maintains liaison offices in Khartoum and Addis Ababa. The establishment of State and Liaison Offices will create a leaner structure and facilitate operations. It will also result in the abolishment of the Joint Support and Coordination Mechanism. The Khartoum Liaison Office will be subsumed within the State and Liaison Offices, but will retain a presence in Khartoum.

21. In addition, it is proposed that the Office of the Deputy Joint Special Representative (Political) be abolished. The Political Affairs Section, the Human Rights Section and the Communications and Public Information Section, which previously reported to the Deputy Joint Special Representative (Political), will now report directly to the Office of the Joint Special Representative.

22. Furthermore, it is proposed that a new Governance and Community Stabilization Section be established, by merging the Civil Affairs Section and the Community Stabilization Section, to capitalize on existing mechanisms for community support projects and to intensify support to communities at the grass roots level. The new structure will better enable the Operation to implement a revised strategy, based on comparative advantages, to address intercommunal conflict to support state and local governments in developing action plans on the prevention, mitigation and resolution of intercommunal conflicts and, jointly with the United Nations country team, support the development and implementation of a legal and institutional framework to address the root causes of conflict. The proposed changes to the structure of the substantive components for the 2017/18 period are presented in annex III.

23. UNAMID, through the Joint Special Representative, will continue to support the mediation efforts of the African Union High-level Implementation Panel and the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Sudan and South Sudan between the Government of the Sudan and non-signatory movements, with the aim of encouraging the parties to implement the road map agreement, sign a comprehensive agreement on cessation of hostilities and continue negotiations towards comprehensive peace. The Operation will continue to work to increase the inclusivity of the peace process, as guided by the relevant Security Council resolutions as well as the framework for the African Union-United Nations facilitation of the Darfur peace process, using the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur as a basis for discussion.

24. UNAMID will continue to provide both technical and logistical support to the conduct of the Darfur internal dialogue and consultations to increase local ownership of the peace process, strengthen the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur and promote the establishment of more peace and reconciliation enhancement mechanisms among the people of Darfur. The Operation will also continue to engage the Government of the Sudan and collaborate with key United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, local and international partners, members of the Implementation Follow-up Commission of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur and the Darfur Peace Follow-up Office to facilitate collective efforts in developing the modalities and mechanisms necessary for capacitating the successor body to the Darfur Regional Authority in implementing the remaining aspects of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur.

25. The Ceasefire Commission will continue to monitor the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur ceasefire and assist the signatory parties to the Doha Document with the implementation of the security arrangements, including disarmament, demobilization and reintegration. In addition, the Commission will monitor the cessation of hostilities agreement signed between the Government of the Sudan, the Justice and Equality Movement, the Sudan Liberation Army/Minni Minawi and the Sudan Liberation Army/Abdul Wahid. UNAMID will continue to provide logistical support, such as facilities for meetings, transportation of members and other support services key to the functioning of the Commission.

26. The Operation will continue to support the Sudan Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Commission and the Darfur Security Arrangements Implementation Commission in the implementation of the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of signatory Darfuri armed movements, in line with the final security arrangements of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur and any subsequent agreement entered into by the parties to the Darfur peace process. The Operation will also support the initiatives led by the Government for community security and arms control to address the problems of weapons proliferation in communities across Darfur.

27. The Operation's protection of civilians strategy will continue to employ a whole-of-mission approach, aiming to further enhance the presence of UNAMID in key areas of concern, including through the provision of robust physical protection and support to humanitarian actors. Through an increased focus on field-level protection of the civilian coordination mechanism and associated monitoring and evaluation of the strategy's implementation, the Operation will continue to promote increased engagement with local communities for information-gathering and the planning of targeted patrols in a consultative and informed manner, with a strong emphasis on early warning and response at the team site and sector levels. Under this approach, UNAMID will aim at increased coordination within the Operation, particularly in the deep field, in support of a more seamless implementation of its protection of civilians mandate across components and sections and with the United Nations country team and humanitarian country team partners, including the strategic, geographical and operational prioritization of protection threats across Darfur, while continuing to advocate for unhindered access to populations in need of protection assistance. This will include a particular emphasis on the physical protection of conflict-affected populations, including internally displaced persons, through ongoing mapping and regular updates of the protection situation in camps for internally displaced persons, areas where there is a risk of further displacement and potential areas of return across Darfur, taking into account sector specificities, challenges and best practices.

28. UNAMID will continue to oversee the cross-component multidimensional implementation of the protection of civilians strategy, with a focus on improved internal protection of civilians coordination structures, early warning information-gathering and analytical capacities. Through enhanced coordination with United Nations country team partners, particular emphasis will be placed on protecting displaced persons and on addressing the threat of intercommunal violence in Darfur. In addition, the Operation will engage closely with the United Nations country team and humanitarian country team partners on issues relating to the return and reintegration processes in Darfur. The Operation will also continue to provide the humanitarian community with area security, armed escorts and other logistical support needed to facilitate the provision of humanitarian assistance throughout Darfur and continue to advocate for the granting of full access to UNAMID and its protection and humanitarian partners to conflict-affected populations.

29. In accordance with Security Council resolution [2363 \(2017\)](#), UNAMID will reinforce its support to Darfuri stakeholders in the prevention and mitigation of community conflict through the provision of support to local conflict resolution mechanisms and the development of an action plan to address the underlying drivers of intercommunal conflict, in collaboration with the United Nations country team.

30. UNAMID will continue to collaborate with government authorities, the Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission, the Darfur Land Commission, the native administration, civil society organizations, local mediation mechanisms and influential personalities and groups, to support the prevention, mitigation and resolution of intercommunal conflicts. Through its strategy on addressing

intercommunal violence in Darfur, the Operation will work jointly with the United Nations country team and local and international partners to establish early warning mechanisms, institute preventive measures, support reconciliation initiatives and strengthen the capacity of local stakeholders to address the root causes of intercommunal conflict. UNAMID will support the implementation of legal and institutional frameworks to address the root causes of intercommunal conflict, in close coordination with the United Nations country team. It will continue to prioritize focused interventions and resources to encourage the resolution of conflicts that have the potential to destabilize security in the region. In collaboration with state and local mediators, the Operation will intensify efforts to support the ongoing mediation and reconciliation efforts, urge stagnating processes to move forward and provide assistance with respect to the dissemination of agreements signed in the past. It is expected that a significant decrease in communal violence and a subsequent reduction in the numbers of fatalities and internally displaced persons, coupled with an increase in sustainable peace and cessation of hostilities agreements, will lead to a proposal by the Government of the Sudan for internally displaced persons to return to their areas of origin. In this respect, the Operation, in partnership with the United Nations country team, will monitor and identify areas across Darfur where security has improved in order to plan and implement programmes that support peacebuilding, institutional strengthening and the extension of state authority.

31. In line with Security Council resolution [2363 \(2017\)](#), UNAMID will continue to focus on supporting the re-establishment of the criminal justice institutions, including the police and justice and corrections, in the areas that are the most important for the voluntary return of displaced persons; providing advisory and logistical support to strengthen the capacity of rural courts to address land disputes and other intercommunal conflict drivers; and promoting accountability on the implementation of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur through support to the Special Court and the Special Prosecutor for Darfur Crimes. In line with the Operation's two-pronged approach, UNAMID will engage with the Government of the Sudan justice and prison authorities to initiate activities in the Jebel Marra area aimed at the promotion of the rule of law, including support to capacity-building and infrastructure rehabilitation. Concurrently, the Operation will support measures by the Government of the Sudan justice and corrections institutions to strengthen their presence in areas from which UNAMID is withdrawing, in the context of efforts toward stabilization and the protection of returnees in those areas.

32. UNAMID will continue to strengthen the capacity of national prison staff to enable a viable, secure and humane prison system in Darfur, including through the provision of support in the improvement of critical infrastructure, the training of prison staff and the development of additional policies to enable the prison system to function in a manner that is in compliance with international standards. The Operation will also develop a joint fundraising strategy with the United Nations country team to enable increased engagement on the rule of law in Darfur as well as the implementation of the United Nations joint rule of law and human rights programme in Darfur.

33. UNAMID will continue to monitor, investigate and report on human rights violations and abuses in Darfur, advocate with Government of the Sudan authorities on human rights issues of concern, including sexual and gender-based violence, and support the protection of civilians, especially vulnerable groups, through the provision of information for early warning prevention and response. The Operation will also continue to monitor compliance by the Government of the Sudan with its international and regional human rights commitments in the administration of justice and transitional justice mechanisms, and support measures to promote the rule of law and address impunity for human rights violations and abuses.

34. The Operation will continue to build the human rights capacity of both State and non-State institutions; maintain a platform for constructive dialogue with the Government of the Sudan; engage international partners, the United Nations country team, armed movements and key national stakeholders, including actors in the criminal justice chain and relevant security forces, to address human rights concerns; provide support to the human rights institutions and transitional justice mechanisms of the Government of the Sudan, with a view to enhancing the effective discharge of their mandates; and facilitate the work of the Human Rights Council special procedures mandate holder (the Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in the Sudan) as well as the work of the African Union Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights and its special mechanisms. Efforts at mainstreaming human rights will be sustained in peace and political processes and humanitarian assistance pertaining to Darfur.

35. UNAMID, in collaboration with the country task force on monitoring and reporting, will continue to promote the mainstreaming of issues relating to children and armed conflict within the activities of United Nations agencies, funds and programmes for support for child victims of the six grave violations against children during armed conflict. The Operation will continue to advocate for the integration of children's concerns into the peace processes, as applicable, and into the post-conflict recovery and reconstruction planning and programmes upon achievement and implementation of a comprehensive peace agreement. The Operation will also follow up on the implementation of Security Council resolutions on children and armed conflict and continue dialogue with parties to the conflict for commitment to time-bound action plans to end the recruitment and use of child soldiers and other grave violations of children's rights pursuant to applicable international law.

36. The UNAMID Ordnance Disposal Office will support the Operation's programme of work through clearance and disposal of explosive remnants of war and risk education activities to enable UNAMID and humanitarian personnel to safely enter areas that are otherwise inaccessible. The Operation will take a two-pronged approach to those activities by making a distinction between areas within Jebel Marra and those outside of it. Within the Jebel Marra area, which is highly contaminated, the Operation will focus on risk education and clearance, while outside of the Jebel Marra area, the Operation will provide rapid response to explosive remnants of war incidents and clearance of explosive remnants of war in priority areas, including areas of return, and will gradually hand over such tasks to the National Mine Action Centre. To that end, the Operation will enhance the provision of advisory and institutional support on mine action, coordination and explosive remnants of war clearance capacity to the National Mine Action Centre. The Operation will also ensure that the team sites from which UNAMID troops will be withdrawing are surveyed and declared free of explosive hazards, in order to mitigate risks to the local communities.

37. The success of the implementation of community-based, labour-intensive projects for youth at risk and of community stabilization projects in the past few years has demonstrated the far-reaching effect and impact of such projects on the mediation and overall peacebuilding efforts in Darfur. In particular, community stabilization projects will play a significant role in the stabilization/peacebuilding approach of the Operation's current Security Council mandate and help to further consolidate the gains made. The Operation will continue to partner with the United Nations country team and local partners to develop, design and implement projects in communities across Darfur.

38. UNAMID will ensure that mandate implementation embodies the principle of gender equality and women's rights, and encompasses the pursuit of its commitments under various related Security Council resolutions. The Operation will ensure that a gender perspective is consistently integrated in all components of the mandate so as

to ensure the increased participation of Darfuri women in the political and peace process, conflict resolution, governance structures, post-conflict planning, peacebuilding, the protection of civilians and women's socioeconomic empowerment. In addition, the Operation will continue to coordinate the Global Open Day consultation across Darfur on the status of the provisions of Security Council resolution [1325 \(2000\)](#) on women and peace and security and will continue to provide technical assistance to the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women (UN-Women), the United Nations Population Fund and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) through the sharing of information and provision of support for the development of strategies to enable the United Nations country team to mainstream gender in their programmes and activities.

39. To address the operational demands arising from the planned reconfiguration of the Operation, UNAMID has established an integrated planning team comprising military, police and support components to ensure seamless coordination of required tasks. For the first phase of the withdrawal, the team has prioritized the closure of 11 team sites as well as the withdrawal, relocation and repatriation of uniformed personnel and the disposal of assets. In the second phase, the integrated planning team will focus on project oversight, the timely repatriation of the remaining contingents, the redeployment of formed police units to seven team sites being vacated by the military and the establishment of a temporary operating base in Golo. Subcommittees have also been established to ensure that key issues in the drawdown and reconfiguration of the Operation, including camp handover negotiations, staffing reviews, asset inspections, post-drawdown security and environmental issues, are given due attention.

40. UNAMID will continue to implement the appropriate organizational structure to enhance the Operation's flexibility to respond to the evolving situation on the ground and align the Mission Support Division to the principles of the global field support strategy. In this context, the budget proposal for the 2017/18 period includes the realignment of the Mobility Section into two independent sections, comprising the Aviation Section and the Transport Section, and the establishment of a stand-alone Integrated Warehousing Unit, through the realignment of the Integrated Warehousing and Property Management/Contingent-owned Equipment Section and the redeployment of warehousing function posts from various other sections.

41. Owing to poor road infrastructure, difficult terrain and a volatile security environment, the Operation will continue to place heavy reliance on air operations to provide transportation of personnel and logistics across Darfur. In this regard, the Operation will maintain and operate 4 fixed-wing and 17 rotary-wing aircraft, including 4 medium-utility military helicopters and 13 commercially contracted civilian helicopters, reflecting a reduction of 1 fixed-wing and 2 rotary-wing aircraft compared with the 2016/17 period.

42. In the light of the anticipated reduction of civilian personnel as a result of the civilian staffing review, UNAMID will aim to consolidate, align and optimize the existing information and communications technology infrastructure in order to provide a platform that continues to ensure the availability of reliable and continuous service Operation-wide, while simultaneously ensuring that adequate security measures are put in place to mitigate against any physical or cyberthreats. In this respect, the proposed budget for UNAMID for the 2017/18 period does not include any requirements for the acquisition of communications or information technology equipment.

43. With respect to activities related to construction, alteration and renovation, the Operation will prioritize activities related to the reconfiguration of the military and police components, including the closure of 11 team sites, the expansion of 9 team

sites to accommodate additional troops, the development and construction of one temporary operating base at Golo and the reconfiguration of seven military camps. In addition, the Operation will place emphasis on the repair and maintenance of helipads and other infrastructure assets and on security enhancements to all team sites and sector headquarters to ensure full compliance with the minimum operating security standards. Furthermore, the Operation plans to undertake the replacement of aged ablution units that have reached the end of their useful life, the continued use of which might pose a health risk to Operation personnel.

44. The Operation will streamline its vehicle holdings, including a reduction of its light passenger vehicles, to align them with the anticipated staffing reductions. The proposed budget for UNAMID for the 2017/18 period does not include any provision for the acquisition of vehicles.

45. During the 2017/18 period, the Operation will look to improve the reliability and energy efficiency of the water supply through the conversion to solar-powered water schemes and the conversion of existing pressurized pumping systems to gravity-fed systems. This will be supplemented by the drilling of 10 boreholes in selected locations, with a view to reducing dependency on third-party water sources. In addition, the Operation will aim to enhance its waste management capacity through the replacement and upgrading of aging wastewater equipment and the construction of one sanitary landfill and four controlled tipping sites for the safe disposal of solid waste.

46. In addition, during the budget period, UNAMID plans to acquire 20 heavy-duty generators to replace existing unserviceable generators and those that have reached the end of their useful lives. It is expected that the new generators will contribute to the reduction of overall fuel consumption through synchronized and automated generator power stations.

47. As part of its strategy to reduce its carbon footprint and minimize dependency on fossil fuels as a primary source of power generation, the Operation also plans to build one solar power plant at its headquarters in El Fasher, with the design and development phase of the project planned for the budget period. This will be a pilot project to provide a clean, independent and environmentally friendly power supply for certain critical requirements, in particular the Operation's information technology infrastructure. It is anticipated that similar initiatives will be undertaken in other sector headquarters in future periods.

C. Regional mission cooperation

48. The Joint Special Representative will continue to maintain communication, including through visits and periodic meetings, with the heads of other missions in the region, in particular UNMISS and UNISFA, to ensure complementarity of efforts. UNMISS, UNISFA and UNAMID will continue to hold monthly meetings through teleconferencing, and face-to-face meetings on a quarterly basis. The Security Council, in its resolution [2024 \(2011\)](#), mandated UNISFA to support the operations of the Joint Border Verification and Monitoring Mechanism, and UNAMID and UNMISS will continue to provide support to this effort. The Operation's Joint Mission Analysis Centre will continue dialogue with counterparts in UNMISS, UNISFA, MINUSCA and UNSMIL to assess and analyse cross-border issues, with a view to ensuring a common understanding of the political and security situation as it affects Darfur, regional security and United Nations functions. Within existing capacities, the Operation will share with other missions in the region and with United Nations Headquarters, information regarding the Lord's Resistance Army.

49. The Operation will continue to work closely with bilateral and multilateral donors, embassies and the Government of Qatar to increase donor support for humanitarian action, the return and reintegration of displaced populations and the transition to post-conflict recovery and reconstruction in Darfur.

50. The Operation will engage international stakeholders, including members of the African Union Peace and Security Council, the African Union Commission, the special envoys of the permanent members of the Security Council and the European Union, and other key stakeholders, to facilitate the provision of support and contributions to UNAMID operations and the Darfur peace process.

51. The Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda, will continue to provide its client missions, including UNAMID, with regional support in the areas of onboarding and separation, benefits and payroll, vendor payments, entitlements, official travel, claims processing (for example, with respect to education grants and reimbursement for mission-related travel), cashier services, training and conference services, transport and movement control and information technology services.

52. The Operation will continue to use the Regional Procurement Office in Entebbe to streamline procurement services in the Central and Eastern African regions through joint regional acquisition planning, the development of a regional procurement strategy, regional vendor management and the consolidation of requirements for regional systems contracts. For this purpose, five posts (1 P-3 and 4 national General Service) will continue to be located in the Regional Procurement Office in Entebbe, under the management of the Procurement Division of the Secretariat, in accordance with General Assembly resolution [69/273](#).

D. Partnerships and country team coordination

53. Pursuant to Security Council resolution [2063 \(2012\)](#), the integrated strategic framework for United Nations system-wide support to the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur will continue to be the principal mechanism for coordinating the inter-agency executive and planning work of entities of the United Nations system. Through the framework, UNAMID and the United Nations country team, based on their comparative advantages, aim to strengthen the nexus between humanitarian development and peace activities. A new framework has been developed for the period from July 2017 through June 2019, with joint strategic priorities and outcomes to be achieved in three areas: rule of law and human rights, durable solutions and peacebuilding for human security.

54. The Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator for the Sudan continues to be the principal interface between UNAMID and the United Nations country team, and will liaise with the wider humanitarian community and work closely with and support the Joint Special Representative in fostering synergies and collaboration between the Operation and the agencies, funds and programmes towards the achievement of a common vision and the promotion of a “One United Nations” approach in Darfur.

55. UNAMID and the United Nations country team will continue to hold bimonthly high-level coordination meetings at the senior leadership level to ensure a coordinated approach to issues of mutual concern, including in relation to ongoing efforts in support of the eventual handover of activities for which the United Nations country team has a comparative advantage. The Operation, in coordination with the United Nations country team, will continue to invigorate its support to Darfuri stakeholders through mobilization and capacity-strengthening in respect of conflict resolution and traditional reconciliation mechanisms so as to promote peaceful coexistence and shared access to natural resources, which are needed to address the root causes of conflict.

56. In the framework of the UNAMID-United Nations country team integrated strategic framework, UNAMID and the United Nations country team will ensure that the planning of durable solutions for displaced persons is conducted on the basis of geographical area and on analyses of the causes of displacement and the challenges, opportunities and capacities involved, and propose appropriate responses. Initial work will focus on the two pilot areas in North and Central Darfur, and activities will be implemented according to the resources available, the priorities identified and accessibility.

57. Through the Joint Protection Group at Operation headquarters and at the sector level, UNAMID and the United Nations country team and humanitarian country team partners will continue to meet on a regular basis to contribute to the implementation of the protection of civilians strategy and discuss protection issues and responses for routine and emergency situations at both the policy and operational levels. Furthermore, the meetings of the Joint Operations Centre will remain the Operation's primary forum for early warning and situational analysis.

58. The sector-based civil-military coordination forums, a crucial coordination mechanism that has been operational since November 2015, will continue to be strengthened in all five Darfur states. Co-chaired with the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, the civil-military field coordination forums play a critical role in enhancing coordination, information-sharing and logistical arrangements with respect to the provision of escorts and other logistical assistance to humanitarian partners in order to better assist conflict-affected populations in Darfur. The Operation, the United Nations country team and humanitarian country team partners will further strengthen their collaboration at all levels through enhanced joint field monitoring, assessment and verification missions in support of enhanced, targeted advocacy for access to populations in need of protection assistance and the expansion of humanitarian space, in order to facilitate unhindered delivery of humanitarian assistance throughout Darfur. The Operation will also continue to participate in relevant inter-agency meetings, including state and sector protection cluster working groups; recovery, return and reintegration sector meetings led by UNDP; and meetings on state-level cluster and sector coordination.

59. The coordination mechanisms established under the strategy to address communal violence will provide a platform for UNAMID and the United Nations country team to jointly address communal violence and implement activities that prevent and mitigate conflicts, support reconciliation and promote peacebuilding across Darfur. Coordination mechanisms exist at the UNAMID headquarters level and in all five Darfur states, with the internal mechanism consisting of UNAMID and the United Nations country team, and the external mechanism in the five states including the state government, civil society organizations and other non-United Nations entities.

60. The Operation will work with UNDP on opportunities for collaboration in the foundational and short-term projects under the Darfur Development Strategy; community-based approaches to reconciliation under the auspices of the Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission; training for peace and development committees; training of youth and women for their further participation in the peace process; the facilitation of community peace agreements and peace conferences; peacebuilding training for community and state-level institutions; the conduct of conflict management and peacebuilding perception surveys; risk assessments; conflict analysis; and community stabilization projects with community infrastructure activities. In addition, the Operation will collaborate with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, with a focus on peace campaigns, crop protection and animal migratory routes, to improve the management of natural resources of nomadic and farming communities.

E. Results-based-budgeting frameworks

61. In order to facilitate the presentation of proposed changes in human resources, six categories of possible action with respect to staffing have been identified. Definitions of the terms used with respect to the six categories are contained in annex I.A to the present report.

Executive direction and management

62. Overall mission direction and management are provided by the Office of the Joint Special Representative of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission and the Secretary-General of the United Nations. Under the Office of the Joint Special Representative is the Office of the Chief of Staff, which includes the Best Practices and Strategic Planning Units, the Joint Operations Centre, the Joint Mission Analysis Centre, the Office of Legal Affairs and the State and Liaison Offices. The Office of the Deputy Joint Special Representative is also included under executive direction and management, since outputs related to its responsibilities are reflected in more than one framework component.

63. Executive direction and management will ensure the implementation of the mandate provided by the Security Council in accordance with the logistical, financial and administrative principles of the United Nations and will pursue policies aimed at enhancing collaboration with other United Nations entities in order to promote a “One United Nations” approach to peacebuilding, recovery and reconstruction of Darfur. It will also ensure the welfare, safety and security of all United Nations staff and property throughout the Operation’s area of responsibility. UNAMID executive direction and management will support the African Union High-level Implementation Panel and the Implementation Follow-up Commission of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur in efforts to address, in a comprehensive and inclusive manner, the challenges of peace, justice and reconciliation in Darfur.

Table 1
Human resources: executive direction and management

	International staff						National staff ^a	United Nations Volunteers	Total
	USG-ASG	D-2-D-1	P-5-P-4	P-3-P-2	Field Service	Subtotal			
Office of the Joint Special Representative									
Approved posts 2016/17	1	5	2	7	5	20	9	–	29
Proposed posts 2017/18 ^b	1	1	3	2	2	9	4	–	13
Net change	–	(4)	1	(5)	(3)	(11)	(5)	–	(16)
Office of the Chief of Staff									
Approved posts 2016/17	–	1	3	1	2	7	4	1	12
Proposed posts 2017/18 ^b	–	1	3	5	1	10	9	–	19
Net change	–	–	–	4	(1)	3	5	(1)	7
State and Liaison Offices									
Approved posts 2016/17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Proposed posts 2017/18 ^b	–	6	–	8	6	20	14	–	34
Net change	–	6	–	8	6	20	14	–	34
Office of Legal Affairs									
Approved posts 2016/17	–	–	2	2	1	5	4	–	9
Proposed posts 2017/18 ^b	–	–	2	2	1	5	4	–	9
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Joint Operations Centre									
Approved posts 2016/17	–	–	6	6	1	13	3	–	16
Proposed posts 2017/18 ^b	–	–	6	6	1	13	3	–	16
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Joint Mission Analysis Centre									
Approved posts 2016/17	–	–	3	2	–	5	3	–	8
Proposed posts 2017/18 ^b	–	–	3	2	–	5	3	–	8
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Office of the Deputy Joint Special Representative (Political)									
Approved posts 2016/17	1	–	3	1	2	7	2	–	9
Proposed posts 2017/18 ^b	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net change	(1)	–	(3)	(1)	(2)	(7)	(2)	–	(9)
Office of the Deputy Joint Special Representative									
Approved posts 2016/17	1	–	1	1	1	4	3	–	7
Proposed posts 2017/18 ^b	1	–	2	2	1	6	3	–	9
Net change	–	–	1	1	–	2	–	–	2
Total									
Approved 2016/17	3	6	20	20	12	61	28	1	90
Proposed 2017/18 ^b	2	8	19	27	12	68	40	–	108
Net change	(1)	2	(1)	7	–	7	12	(1)	18

^a Includes National Professional Officers and national General Service staff.

^b Represents highest level of authorized strength effective 30 June 2018.

International staff: net increase of 7 posts

National staff: net increase of 12 posts

United Nations Volunteers: decrease of 1 position

Office of the Joint Special Representative

64. In line with the recommendations of the civilian staffing review, it is proposed that two posts in the Office of the Joint Special Representative be abolished, effective 31 December 2017, in the context of the adjustment of staffing levels in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation.

65. It is also proposed that one post of Principal Coordination Officer (D-1) be established, effective 31 December 2017, to support the Office of the Joint Special Representative on all substantive matters. The proposed abolishment of the Office of the Deputy Joint Special Representative (Political) and resulting realignment of the substantive sections will result in the Gender Advisory Unit, the Human Rights Section, the Child Protection Unit, the Political Affairs Section and the Communications and Public Information Section reporting directly to the Office of the Joint Special Representative. The increase in the responsibilities of the Office of the Joint Special Representative requires the establishment of a D-1 post. The Principal Coordination Officer, as the Operation's focal point for coordination mechanisms, will provide political and strategic engagement capacity, in close coordination with the African Union, as well as strategic coordination and engagement on behalf of the Operation with key stakeholders and partners. The Principal Coordination Officer will provide analysis and strategic advice to the Head of Mission and will also provide expertise and strategic advice on disarmament, demobilization and reintegration and arms collection issues.

66. It is also proposed that one post of Associate Political Affairs Officer (National Professional Officer) be established, effective 31 December 2017, to provide assistance in the coordination and liaison activities of the Office of the Joint Special Representative to strengthen the Operation's relationship with national institutional partners and the state governments.

67. It is proposed one post of Senior Gender Advisor (P-5) be redeployed from the Gender Advisory Unit under the protection of civilians component to the Office of the Joint Special Representative. The Senior Gender Advisor will support the leadership of the Operation and coordinate with the Operation's components on the implementation of the mandate on the prevention of and response to conflict-related sexual violence.

Office of the Chief of Staff

68. In line with the recommendations of the civilian staffing review, it is proposed that two posts in the Office of the Chief of Staff be abolished effective 31 December 2017 and one position be abolished effective 30 June 2018, in the context of the adjustment of staffing levels in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation.

69. In accordance with the recommendations of the civilian staffing review and in the light of the major reconfiguration of the Operation, it is proposed that the strategic planning functions of the Operation be strengthened. In this respect, the establishment of one post of Senior Mission Planning Officer (P-5), one post of Mission Planning Officer (P-3), two posts of Reporting Officer (P-2) and one post of Associate Mission Planning Officer (National Professional Officer) to strengthen the Strategic Planning Unit within the Office of the Chief of Staff and complement the current staffing establishment of two Mission Planning Officers (1 P-4 and 1 United Nations Volunteer) is proposed.. The Senior Mission Planning Officer (P-5) will lead the Unit,

and with the support of the current staffing establishment and the other posts proposed for establishment, provide the necessary strategic planning guidance to the senior leadership of the Operation. The strengthened Unit will ensure that the Operation has the proper plans in place to achieve its main strategic objectives and contribute to the Operation's reporting and monitoring obligations. In addition, the Unit is entrusted with supporting the Office of the Chief of Staff with mission concept development; reporting on the integrated strategic framework; monitoring and reporting on enterprise risk management; and representing the Office of the Chief of Staff on cross-cutting issues and working groups affecting the substantive pillars of the Operation. Given the critical planning responsibilities entailed, especially in respect of the reconfiguration of the Operation, the establishment of the proposed posts is essential in order to ensure that the Operation is able to implement its mandate effectively.

70. It is proposed that one post of Associate Protocol Officer (National Professional Officer) be established in the Office of the Chief of Staff to strengthen the protocol functions of the Operation. The Associate Protocol Officer will facilitate and coordinate administrative and logistics support for visits by international organizations and the diplomatic community to the Operation and during official functions, in close consultation with other components of the Operation.

71. It is also proposed that three posts of Protocol Assistant (national General Service) be redeployed from the Human Resources Management Section to the Office of the Chief of Staff to reduce redundancy of protocol functions within the Operation and pool all protocol functions under the Office of the Chief of Staff to ensure the provision of consistent and efficient support.

72. It is further proposed that one post of Best Practices Officer (P-3) be redeployed from the Office of the Joint Special Representative to the Office of the Chief of Staff. The proposed redeployment is critical to ensure sufficient capacity for the Operation's Best Practices Unit, which is under the Chief of Staff, to carry out its mandate effectively. The Unit is mandated to actively contribute to and facilitate lessons learning and knowledge-sharing and to support the establishment and maintenance of a standard system of guidance development within UNAMID.

State and Liaison Offices

73. In line with the implementation of the appropriate configuration of the Operation's substantive sections, it is proposed that State and Liaison Offices be established, which would report directly to the Chief of Staff, to undertake the functions currently being performed by various offices. The Operation currently has a state office in each sector to coordinate mandate implementation with the respective state authorities. It also maintains liaison offices in Khartoum and Addis Ababa. The establishment of the State and Liaison Offices will create a leaner structure and facilitate operations. It will also result in the abolishment of the Joint Support and Coordination Mechanism. The Operation will, however, retain a coordination function in Addis Ababa. The Khartoum Liaison Office will be subsumed within the State and Liaison Offices, but will retain a presence in Khartoum. The State and Liaison Offices will be comprised of 16 posts redeployed from the Office of the Joint Special Representative, 9 posts redeployed from the Khartoum Liaison Office, 2 posts redeployed from the Joint Support and Coordination Mechanism and 7 new posts. In this respect, it is proposed that two posts of Administrative Assistant (Field Service) be established, effective 31 December 2017, to provide logistical, administrative, financial and other general administrative support to the heads of the Sector North and Sector South offices, who currently do not have this capacity. It is also proposed that five posts of Associate Political Affairs Officer (National Professional Officer) be established, effective 31 December 2017, one for each of the five sectors, for the provision of technical support in liaison and coordination activities to strengthen the

Operation's relationship with national institutional partners and the state governments.

Office of the Deputy Joint Special Representative (Political)

74. In line with the recommendations of the civilian staffing review, the Office of the Deputy Joint Special Representative (Political) is proposed for abolishment. In this connection, eight posts are proposed for abolishment, effective 31 December 2017.

Office of the Deputy Joint Special Representative

75. In line with the recommendations of the civilian staffing review, it is proposed that one post in the Office of the Deputy Joint Special Representative (Protection) be abolished, effective 31 December 2017, in the context of the adjustment of staffing levels in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation.

76. It is also proposed that two posts of Associate Coordination Officer (1 P-2 and 1 National Professional Officer) be established, effective 31 December 2017, to strengthen the capacity of the Office of the Deputy Joint Special Representative (Protection) in the coordination of all activities related to the protection of civilians, humanitarian assistance, rule of law and governance, and community stabilization.

77. It is further proposed that one post of Senior Political Affairs Officer (P-5) be redeployed from the abolished Office of the Deputy Joint Special Representative (Political) to the Office of the Deputy Joint Special Representative (Protection) to ensure that sufficient capacity exists in the Office of the Deputy Joint Special Representative.

78. It is also proposed to rename the Office of the Deputy Joint Special Representative (Protection) as the Office of the Deputy Joint Special Representative, as it will be the only office of the Deputy Joint Special Representative in the Operation as the result of the proposed abolishment of the Office of the Deputy Joint Special Representative (Political).

Table 2
Staffing changes: executive direction and management

<i>Office/section/unit</i>	<i>Type of proposed staffing change</i>	<i>Number of posts and positions</i>	<i>Post and position details</i>	<i>To/from</i>
Office of the Joint Special Representative	Abolishment	(2)	National General Service	
	Establishment	2	1 D-1 and 1 National Professional Officer	
	Redeployment	(1)	P-3	To the Office of the Chief of Staff
	Redeployment	(16)	5 D-1, 4 P-3, 3 Field Service and 4 national General Service	To the State and Liaison Offices
	Redeployment	1	P-5	From the Gender Advisory Unit, under the protection of civilians component
Office of the Chief of Staff	Abolishment	(3)	1 P-4, 1 Field Service and 1 United Nations Volunteer	
	Establishment	6	1 P-5, 1 P-3, 2 P-2 and 2 National Professional Officer	
	Redeployment	3	National General Service	From the Human Resources Management Section, under the support component

<i>Office/section/unit</i>	<i>Type of proposed staffing change</i>	<i>Number of posts and positions</i>	<i>Post and position details</i>	<i>To/from</i>
	Redeployment	1	P-3	From the Office of the Joint Special Representative
State and Liaison Offices	Establishment	7	2 Field Service and 5 National Professional Officer	
	Redeployment	16	5 D-1, 4 P-3, 3 Field Service and 4 national General Service	From the Office of the Joint Special Representative
	Redeployment	9	1 D-1, 3 P-3, 1 Field Service, 1 National Professional Officer and 3 national General Service	From the Khartoum Liaison Office, under the support to the mediation process component
	Redeployment	2	1 P-3 and 1 national General Service	From the Joint Support and Coordination Mechanism, under the support to the mediation process component
Office of the Deputy Joint Special Representative (Political)	Abolishment	(8)	1 Assistant Secretary-General, 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 1 P-3, 2 Field Service and 2 national General Service	
	Redeployment	(1)	P-5	To the Office of the Deputy Joint Special Representative
Office of the Deputy Joint Special Representative	Abolishment	(1)	National General Service	
	Establishment	2	1 P-2 and 1 National Professional Officer	
	Redeployment	1	P-5	From the Office of the Deputy Joint Special Representative (Political)
Total		18		

Component 1: support to the mediation process

79. This component encompasses activities to support the parties in the implementation of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur and the non-signatory parties in reaching a political settlement with the Government of the Sudan on the basis of the Doha Document. The Operation will continue to support the mediation efforts of the African Union High-level Implementation Panel and the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Sudan and South Sudan between the Government of the Sudan and non-signatory movements, encouraging them to cease hostilities and continue with negotiations towards comprehensive peace. The Operation, in collaboration with the United Nations country team, will continue to support the mediation of community conflicts, including by addressing the root causes of conflict. The Operation will provide substantive and technical support in the implementation of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur at the local level by facilitating Darfur-based internal dialogues and ensuring inclusive participation of civil society, internally displaced persons, youth, women and the United Nations country team.

80. UNAMID will also continue to provide technical support to the remaining Commissions, namely, the Darfur Land Commission, the Voluntary Return and Resettlement Commission, the Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission and the Darfur Security Arrangements Implementation Commission, as well as the Darfur Fund for Reconstruction and Development, following the dissolution of the Darfur Regional Authority. The Commissions and the Fund, which were previously overseen by the Darfur Regional Authority, will now be administered by a secretariat to be established under the Presidency.

81. The Operation, in collaboration with the Darfur Internal Dialogue and Consultation Implementation Committee, plans to conduct consultations at the state and regional levels following the completion of community outreach and locality-level consultations of the Darfur internal dialogue and consultation process.

82. The Operation, in line with Security Council resolution 2242 (2015), and in collaboration with the United Nations country team and the Government of the Sudan, will continue to support the implementation of the women, peace and security agenda, including by supporting the implementation of the provisions relating to women and gender equality in the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur, as well as by strengthening the capacity of Darfuri women with respect to conflict analysis and resolution and negotiation skills to enable their effective participation in the peace process.

83. The Operation's strategic communications plan will be structured around proactive outreach through digital, print, audiovisual and events-based channels. This will be especially important given that the Operation will be in the process of reconfiguring its structure and adopting a new, two-pronged approach which incorporates both peacekeeping and stabilization elements. The overall objective will be to ensure that accurate and timely information is made available to relevant stakeholders on all applicable platforms. In addition, the Operation will aim to achieve greater coordination between its headquarters and its sector offices across Darfur to provide targeted audiences with more in-depth coverage of the Operation's activities, achievements and challenges throughout the period.

Expected accomplishments

Indicators of achievement

1.1 Implementation of the provisions of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur and any subsequent agreements, in collaboration with the Government of the Sudan, and the inclusion of all major stakeholders in the peace process

1.1.1 Conduct of negotiations, in collaboration with the African Union High-level Implementation Panel and the Office of the Special Envoy for the Sudan and South Sudan, leading to a cessation of hostilities agreement (2015/16: no agreement; 2016/17: road map for further engagement in the peace process; 2017/18: cessation of hostilities agreement reached)

1.1.2 Establishment of a successor body to the Darfur Regional Authority to perform the residual functions of the Authority (2015/16: not applicable; 2016/17: post-Darfur Regional Authority institutional arrangements established; 2017/18: 5 Commissions (the Darfur Land Commission, the Voluntary Return and Resettlement Commission, the Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission, the Darfur Security Arrangements Implementation Commission and the newly created Nomad Affairs Commission) and the Darfur Reconstruction and Development Fund are fully operational in Darfur)

1.1.3 Continued implementation of the provisions of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur by the successor body to the Darfur Regional Authority, in particular those on power-sharing, wealth-sharing, permanent ceasefire and final security arrangements, and internal dialogue and consultations (2015/16: 70 per cent; 2016/17: 75 per cent; 2017/18: 80 per cent)

Outputs

- Organization of 6 consultative meetings with the international community and regional partners on the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur priorities and implementation challenges
- Organization of quarterly consultations with the Government of the Sudan and signatory movements, the African Union, and regional and international partners on the progress of the mediation process
- Organization of 4 meetings with non-signatory armed movements to bring them on-board the peace process
- Organization of 4 meetings of UNAMID, the African Union High-level Implementation Panel and the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Sudan and South Sudan on the synchronization of mediation tracks in the Sudan
- Issuance of 6 reports of the Secretary-General to the Security Council and of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission to the African Union Peace and Security Council, on mandate implementation and the progress of the peace process
- Organization of quarterly meetings of the Implementation Follow-up Commission of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur and 2 meeting of the Joint Commission of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur, and the production of reports to the respective Commissions
- Provision of support, including technical and logistical support, in the planning for and conduct of the Darfur internal dialogue and consultation process, involving the finalization of the process of consultations at the locality level, to be followed by consultations at the state level (5 states and Khartoum); 3 Darfur diaspora consultations and 4 preliminary consultations with refugees in Chad; 1 conference for Darfuri refugees in Chad and neighbouring countries; and a final Darfur dialogue and consultation at the regional level
- Organization of monthly meetings of the Ceasefire Commission and subceasefire commissions at the sector level, to discuss issues related to violations of relevant peace agreements and security arrangements, resolve disputes between the signatory parties and identify matters to be reported to the Joint Commission
- Facilitation of the participation of diverse stakeholders in the peace process through the provision of logistical support at the state and locality levels, including the transportation of personnel and the organization of venues for activities related to the peace process
- Organization of quarterly consultations with women's civil society organizations on the implementation of the provisions of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur relating to women and gender equality, in collaboration with the United Nations country team
- Public information outreach campaigns to highlight the work of UNAMID, involving the dissemination of thematic information and education and communication materials bearing key messages advocating support for the implementation of the Operation's mandate, as follows: 10 thematic workshops for internally displaced persons, youth, women's groups and community leaders; 5 debates on topics of peace as they relate to security and development; 12 cultural and theatre/drama events; 12 sports events; 12 musical events; 4 open days, in collaboration with other substantive sections; 10 celebrations of United Nations-recognized international days; and 20 visits to primary and secondary schools for outreach on the UNAMID mandate
- Audio public information campaigns to highlight the work of the Operation as follows: 52 weekly 30-minute episodes of a radio serial drama; 10 live radio broadcasts of UNAMID events on Darfur state radio stations; 156 episodes of *UNAMID Today*, a 30-minute radio programme highlighting the Operation's activities and human interest stories, broadcast 3 days a week; 120 episodes of *Yala Nebni Darfur* (Let's Build Darfur), a magazine-style radio programme; 70 news stories/interviews shared with United Nations Headquarters for broadcast on United Nations Radio; monthly 1-hour radio serial on youth/children/gender; and 10 different radio public service announcements on substantive issues relating to the Operation

- Multimedia products, including video/television and print publication outputs, including 3 major support news videos (B-Roll) for international and local media; 2 15-minute video documentaries and 10 2-3-minute video news stories on the Operation's activities uploaded on social media; 4 quarterly magazines with news features and human interest stories related to the mandate of the Operation; 2 annual magazines illustrating the work of the military and police components; 1 published comic booklet on the Operation's mandate; 40 different banners/posters on substantive issues to increase awareness of outreach events/campaigns and 15 different thematic banners and posters to address Operation-wide priorities with a youth and gender focus; 6 separate thematic booklets on substantive issues; 10,000 copies of the 2018 annual calendar in three different formats; 4 major photo events, including 1 photo exhibition held outside Darfur; and 1 photo publication
- Updates made on the Operation's external website, including daily news updates, a combination of information notes and press releases on developments in the Operation, as appropriate; updates made on the Operation's external website and social media platforms to raise awareness on the work performed by all substantive sections in relation to the Operation's mandate, particularly concerning the mediation process; monthly press briefings; daily distribution of news to and from the media; and information updates on electronic platforms in continuous support of the UNAMID mandate

External factors

Provision of political and financial support to the successor body of the Darfur Regional Authority by national, regional and international actors; willingness of all the Darfuri stakeholders to participate in the peace process; the Commissions are fully operational in the Darfur states and in the capital, Khartoum; the fulfilment of commitments by the signatory parties to the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur on the implementation of the final security arrangements; the capacity and commitment of the successor body to the Darfur Regional Authority to carry out its work in consultation and coordination with local stakeholders; the conclusion of negotiations with non-signatories to the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur; and the provision of adequate funding, leading to the conclusion of the Darfur internal dialogue and consultations

Table 3
Human resources: component 1, support to the mediation process

	International staff						National staff ^a	United Nations Volunteers	Total
	USG-ASG	D-2-D-1	P-5-P-4	P-3-P-2	Field Service	Subtotal			
Political Affairs Section									
Approved posts 2016/17	–	1	9	8	3	21	19	–	40
Proposed posts 2017/18 ^b	–	1	6	6	1	14	12	–	26
Net change	–	–	(3)	(2)	(2)	(7)	(7)	–	(14)
Communications and Public Information Section									
Approved posts 2016/17	–	1	5	8	3	17	50	1	68
Proposed posts 2017/18 ^b	–	1	3	7	4	15	40	1	56
Net change	–	–	(2)	(1)	1	(2)	(10)	–	(12)
Joint Support and Coordination Mechanism									
Approved posts 2016/17	–	–	2	1	–	3	1	–	4
Proposed posts 2017/18 ^b	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net change	–	–	(2)	(1)	–	(3)	(1)	–	(4)
Khartoum Liaison Office									
Approved posts 2016/17	–	1	4	3	2	10	8	–	18

	<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-2</i>	<i>Field Service</i>	<i>Subtotal</i>			
Proposed posts 2017/18 ^b	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net change	–	(1)	(4)	(3)	(2)	(10)	(8)	–	(18)
Total									
Approved 2016/17	–	3	20	20	8	51	78	1	130
Proposed 2017/18 ^b	–	2	9	13	5	29	52	1	82
Net change	–	(1)	(11)	(7)	(3)	(22)	(26)	–	(48)

^a Includes National Professional Officers and national General Service staff.

^b Represents highest level of authorized strength effective 30 June 2018.

International staff: decrease of 22 posts

National staff: decrease of 26 posts

Political Affairs Section

84. In line with the recommendations of the civilian staffing review, it is proposed that 15 posts in the Political Affairs Section be abolished, effective 31 December 2017, in the context of the adjustment of staffing levels in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation.

85. It is also proposed that one post of Senior Political Affairs Officer (P-5) be redeployed from the Khartoum Liaison Office to the Political Affairs Section to ensure that the Section has sufficient capacity to provide mediation support to the Joint Special Representative/Joint Chief Mediator in moving the peace process forward toward an inclusive peace process on the basis of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur and in the implementation of the Doha Document and any subsequent agreements.

Communications and Public Information Section

86. In line with the recommendations of the civilian staffing review, it is proposed that 12 posts in the Communications and Public Information Section be abolished, effective 31 December 2017, in the context of the adjustment of staffing levels in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation.

87. It is also proposed that one post of Administrative Officer (P-4) in the Communications and Public Information Section be reclassified as a Field Service post, effective 31 December 2017, in accordance with operational requirements.

Joint Support and Coordination Mechanism

88. In line with the recommendations of the civilian staffing review, the Joint Support and Coordination Mechanism is proposed for abolishment. In this connection, two posts are proposed for abolishment, effective 31 December 2017.

Khartoum Liaison Office

89. In line with the recommendations of the civilian staffing review, the Khartoum Liaison Office will be subsumed within the State and Liaison Offices. In this connection, seven posts are proposed for abolishment, effective 31 December 2017.

Table 4
Staffing changes: support to the mediation process

<i>Office/section/unit</i>	<i>Type of proposed staffing change</i>	<i>Number of posts and positions</i>	<i>Post and position details</i>	<i>To/from</i>
Political Affairs Section	Abolishment	(15)	1 P-5, 3 P-4, 2 P-3, 2 Field Service, 2 National Professional Officer, 5 national General Service	
	Redeployment	1	P-5	From the Khartoum Liaison Office
Communications and Public Information Section	Abolishment	(12)	1 P-4, 1 P-3, 2 National Professional Officer and 8 national General Service	
	Reclassification	(1)	P-4	To a Field Service post
	Reclassification	1	Field Service	From a P-4 post
Joint Support and Coordination Mechanism	Abolishment	(2)	1 P-5 and 1 P-4	
	Redeployment	(2)	1 P-3 and 1 national General Service	To the State and Liaison Offices, under executive direction and management
Khartoum Liaison Office	Abolishment	(7)	2 P-4, 1 Field Service, 4 national General Service	
	Redeployment	(1)	P-5	To the Political Affairs Section
	Redeployment	(1)	P-5	To the Human Rights Section, under the protection of civilians component
	Redeployment	(9)	1 D-1, 3 P-3, 1 Field Service, 1 National Professional Officer and 3 national General Service	To the State and Liaison Offices, under executive direction and management
Total		(48)		

Component 2: protection of civilians

90. UNAMID will continue to contribute to the stabilization of security conditions in the operational area for the protection of civilians and for the safe and timely provision of humanitarian assistance to populations in need throughout Darfur. This will require the coordinated involvement of the Operation elements, including, military, police, child protection, protection of civilians, human rights, ordnance disposal, rule of law and civil affairs elements, in close coordination with the United Nations country team.

91. The Operation will continue to support the early warning and response system for the protection of civilians in order to monitor, prevent and respond to issues of

threats of physical violence to civilians. Through discussions with the United Nations country team, communities at risk and local authorities, the Operation will support the protection of civilians in all sectors by identifying threats, priority areas and planned responses; operating a joint civilian, police and military monitoring system for the protection of civilians; and developing a system to review, evaluate and report on all responses to incidents involving the protection of civilians. In addition, the Operation will work closely with the humanitarian country team in Darfur on the facilitation of the delivery of humanitarian assistance.

92. The military component will continue its efforts to establish a stable and secure environment in Darfur, protecting civilians at risk, preventing armed attacks and supporting the implementation of peace agreements by making full use of its mandate and capabilities, with the use of all available capacity and resources, taking into account the impending reduction in troop levels during the reporting period. Operations will be supported by military utility helicopters to facilitate troop movements, troop insertions and extractions, quick reaction force response, medical missions and air reconnaissance. The military component will continue to deploy liaison officers for better coordination between the local military authorities of the Sudanese Armed Forces and intelligence organizations, and between sector and force headquarters. Its main priorities for the period will be to establish an effective command and control structure for the Jebel Marra task force and focus on traditional peacekeeping in the Jebel Marra area. In areas outside of Jebel Marra, the military component will, in collaboration with the United Nations country team, continue to focus on enabling the effective delivery of humanitarian assistance.

93. The police component will continue to collaborate with the military component, the Department of Safety and Security of the Secretariat and the Government of the Sudan police to provide physical protection for internally displaced persons, local communities and humanitarian personnel across Darfur. The Operation will coordinate with the United Nations country team and the Government of the Sudan to implement community-oriented policing initiatives and institutional development for the Government of the Sudan police to enable them to provide security in camps for internally displaced persons and along the migration routes, and to implement livelihood projects for internally displaced persons and returnees. In line with Security Council resolution [2363 \(2017\)](#), in which the Council supported a two-pronged approach combining peacekeeping and peacebuilding activities, the police component will conduct high visibility, proactive and targeted patrols, in coordination with other mission components, in the Jebel Marra area and interact with internally displaced persons and other communities at risk of violence to contribute to early warning systems. In the areas outside of Jebel Marra, the police component will support capacity-building of the Government of the Sudan police through the development and training of the Government of the Sudan police officers on community-oriented policing.

94. The Operation will continue to provide mine action support through the conduct of explosive hazard assessments across Darfur, including the Jebel Marra area and UNAMID team sites subject to closure. This will entail the disposal of all unexploded ordnance found during general explosive hazard operations and the provision of risk education on explosive remnants of war across Darfur, with a special focus on communities in Jebel Marra and other areas of return in North and West Darfur. In addition, the Operation will conduct a capacity assessment of the National Mine Action Centre and other national institutions involved in mine action and provide them with targeted training in support of national capacity development in mine action to strengthen national capacity and foster national ownership in addressing residual explosive ordnance, particularly in areas where the Operation will be drawing down.

95. UNAMID will continue to perform monitoring, investigation and documentation activities and advocate on human rights issues, including sexual and gender-based violence. The Operation will also continue to monitor human rights in the administration of justice, support measures to address impunity for human rights violations and abuses, build the human rights capacity of both State and non-State actors, including transitional justice mechanisms, and provide support to the work of the Human Rights Council special procedures mandate holder (the Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in the Sudan). The Operation will sustain efforts to mainstream human rights into the peace and political processes pertaining to strategies for the protection of civilians and humanitarian responses. In addition, it will maintain a platform for constructive dialogue with the Government of the Sudan and engage with international partners, armed movements, the United Nations country team and key national stakeholders to address human rights concerns. The Operation will also ensure that human rights due diligence principles are embedded in projects supporting non-United Nations entities and security forces.

96. The Operation will continue to follow up on the implementation of the 11 Security Council resolutions on children and armed conflict and maintain dialogue with armed forces and armed groups aimed at securing their commitment to conclude time-bound action plans to end the recruitment and use of child soldiers and other grave violations against children. The Operation, in collaboration with the United Nations country task force, will continue to lead the monitoring and reporting of grave violations committed against children in Darfur and will collaborate with the United Nations country team to extend training to national partners on child protection and monitoring and reporting mechanisms to promote local ownership of the child protection agenda. In this respect, the Operation also plans to roll out a campaign entitled “Train parties to the conflict on the protection of children/promote local ownership of the protection of the child”, aimed at enhancing the knowledge of parties to the conflict about the promotion and protection of the well-being of children affected by the conflict.

97. UNAMID will support the Government of the Sudan in the re-establishment of the criminal justice chain in areas of return in North and West Darfur and initiate similar support activities in priority areas in South and Central Darfur. The Operation will continue to work with national judicial authorities to monitor, evaluate and strengthen the capacity of rural court judges to resolve and mediate conflicts over land and other natural resources, including through support to the development of a handbook, to promote consistency and effective case management and to facilitate greater integration with the formal judicial system. In this respect, training workshops will be organized to promote understanding and better application of the guidance provided. UNAMID will continue to support the ability of the Special Court and the Special Prosecutor for Darfur Crimes to effectively implement their respective mandates, through the provision of technical and logistical assistance. The Operation will contribute to improvements with respect to critical infrastructure gaps and to building the capacity of the national prison system, including through the provision of training to prison staff, as well as to the development of policies to enable the prison system to function in a manner that is in compliance with international standards. Critical infrastructure gaps in the justice and corrections areas will be addressed through programmatic activities.

98. The Operation will continue to promote gender equality and aim to strengthen access to justice for women in Darfur through awareness-raising and advocacy for physical protection of women and children in Darfur. UNAMID, in collaboration with the United Nations country team, will continue to support state authorities and transitional institutions in integrating gender perspectives into their policies, programmes and legislation, and aim to strengthen civil society organizations,

especially women's groups/organizations, in advocating for and promoting gender issues at the state and local levels.

Expected accomplishments

Indicators of achievement

2.1 Stable and secure environment in Darfur

- 2.1.1 Reduced number of violent intercommunal (inter-ethnic or intertribal) conflicts as the result of improved early warning capacities and information-sharing (2015/16: 41; 2016/17: 34; 2017/18: 30)
- 2.1.2 Increase in the number of explosive remnants of war disposed of in and around the Jebel Marra area (2015/16: 600; 2016/17: 5,036; 2017/18: 7,000)
- 2.1.3 Increase in the number of responses to explosive remnants of war incidents through survey activities in areas outside of the Jebel Marra area (2015/16: 30; 2016/17: 268; 2017/18: 280)
- 2.1.4 Reduction in the number of criminal/public order incidents in internally displaced persons camps and areas of return (2015/16: 610; 2016/17: 489; 2017/18: 450)

Outputs

- A total of 255,500 troop-days provided by 4 company-size force/sector reserves ready to intervene throughout the mission area (175 troops per company for 4 companies for 365 days)
- A total of 74,460 troop-days provided by the headquarters company to ensure static security, office clerks and radio operators for Operation headquarters (132 troops per day for 365 days), and escorts for the senior management and VIP visitors (12 troops per team for 6 teams for 365 days)
- A total of 1,220,805 troop mobile and foot patrol days to ensure the safety and protection of civilians, monitor and verify intense conflicts and the position, strength and movement of all forces engaged in the Darfur conflict, and ensure the security of military observers for team sites (45 troops per patrol for 3 patrols per team site for 365 days per team site) (July–September 2017 (92 days), 36 team sites, 422,280 troop-days; October 2017–March 2018 (182 days), 24 team sites, 589,680 troop-days; and April–June 2018 (91 days), 17 team sites, 208,845 troop-days)
- A total of 678,225 troop-days to provide static security, command and control and logistical support for team sites (75 troops for 365 days per team site) (July–September 2017 (92 days), 36 teams sites, 234,600 troop-days; October 2017–March 2018 (182 days), 24 team sites, 327,600 troop-days; and April–June 2018 (91 days), 17 team sites, 116,025 troop-days)
- A total of 1,600 air utility support-hours to provide highly mobile rapid protection in high-risk areas, or where ground accessibility is limited, to support civilian and military transport helicopters and ground convoys and for patrolling, reconnaissance and oversight visits beginning on 1 September 2017 (4 military utility helicopters for 40 hours per helicopter per month for 10 months)
- A total of 13,505 liaison officer-days for close liaison with national and local authorities, other parties, tribal leaders and local communities to resolve conflict-related issues (37 officers for 365 days)
- A total of 111,825 troop-days at 3 temporary operating bases to secure areas for specific operational activities, including logistics/distribution points and centres, weapons collection and storage points (175 troops per day) (El Serif, July–December 2017 (184 days), 32,200 troop-days; Kalma, July 2017–March 2018 (274 days), 47,950 troop-days; Golo, January–June 2018 (181 days), 31,675 troop-days)

- A total of 256,960 formed police operational days for security patrols for the protection of internally displaced persons (64 personnel per formed police unit for 11 units for 365 days)
- A total of 128,480 formed police operational days to provide reserve support and protection to United Nations police personnel and security for UNAMID installations, humanitarian escorts and the quick reaction force throughout Darfur (32 police personnel per formed police unit for 11 units for 365 days)
- A total of 160,600 police operational days for security patrols for the protection of internally displaced persons, including through the implementation of community policing activities throughout Darfur (8 police personnel per patrol for 55 patrols per day for 365 days)
- Provision of 80 training courses for 720 community policing volunteers from internally displaced persons camps to assist the Government of the Sudan police in maintaining public order in the 5 states of Darfur, comprising 40 training sessions on community policing for 360 community policing volunteers and 40 training sessions on human rights and sexual and gender-based violence for 360 community policing volunteers
- Establishment of one coordination mechanism (including a community alert network) in each Darfur state to enhance early warning capacities, prevent intercommunal violence and improve information-sharing on potential threats to civilians, and to initiate/support activities in response to the identified threats
- Conduct of monthly joint field assessment missions to identified hotspot areas, in collaboration with the integrated field protection teams
- Provision of explosive hazard assessments in 280 suspected contaminated areas across Darfur, including Jebel Marra
- Disposal of 7,000 items of explosive ordnance
- Provision of at least 4 training sessions to the National Mine Action Centre and other relevant national institutions involved in mine action in Darfur to strengthen their capacity in addressing issues related to residual explosive ordnance, especially in areas where UNAMID is drawing down
- Provision of explosive remnants of war risk education to 40,000 beneficiaries in Jebel Marra and 80,000 beneficiaries in the rest of Darfur, through direct means of communication
- Implementation of a social reintegration programme targeting up to 50 victims of explosive remnants of war incidents

Expected accomplishments

Indicators of achievement

2.2 Sustained secure environment that enables the delivery of humanitarian assistance

2.2.1 Increase in the number of humanitarian missions convoys escorted by UNAMID (2015/16: 513; 2016/17: 674; 2017/18: 750)

Outputs

- 184,128 troop-days of convoy protection for logistics transport convoys in support of the delivery of humanitarian assistance (56 troops per escort per convoy) (July–September 2017 (92 days), 12 convoys per day, 61,824 troop-days; October 2017–March 2018 (182 days), 9 convoys per day, 91,728 troop-days; April 2018–June 2018 (91 days), 6 convoys per day, 30,576 troop-days)
- Provision of security services, including logistics and medical evacuation support, throughout the area of operations to the United Nations country team and international and national non-governmental humanitarian organizations, as well as to organizations associated with reconstruction and development processes

- Organization of monthly joint civil-military coordination forums in each state where UNAMID provides security escorts to humanitarian partners and quarterly joint civil-military advisory group meetings at Operation headquarters to increase interaction, strengthen coordination and improve planning of the Operation's support to humanitarian partners, in coordination with the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs

*Expected accomplishments**Indicators of achievement*

2.3 Enhanced physical protection of conflict-affected populations through prevention, and response to, imminent protection threats

2.3.1 Effective implementation of the UNAMID protection of civilians strategy

Outputs

- Identification of heightened risk areas in each sector through review and revision of 5 sector-level protection priority matrices and their associated prioritization for early warning and early response through sector-specific action plans
- Organization of monthly meetings of the Joint Protection Group at Operation headquarters and monthly meetings of sector Joint Protection Groups to provide support and policy and operational guidance on the implementation of the Operation's protection of civilians strategy
- Conduct of monthly monitoring, assessment and guidance missions to team sites on the implementation of the Operation's protection of civilians strategy

*Expected accomplishments**Indicators of achievement*

2.4 Promotion and protection of human rights in Darfur

2.4.1 Adoption by the Government of the Sudan and/or oversight and legislative bodies of at least 3 new strategies for the promotion and protection of human rights, including transitional justice and women's rights, in Darfur (2015/16: 2; 2016/17: 2; 2017/18: 3)

2.4.2 Effective functioning of the National Human Rights Commission and the establishment of human rights subcommittees for Darfur, as provided for in the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur (2015/16: the first branch office of the National Human Rights Commission was launched in El Fasher but was not operational; 2016/17: a branch of the National Human Rights Commission in Darfur is established; 2017/18: a branch of the National Human Rights Commission in Darfur is fully operational)

2.4.3 Increase in the number of responses provided by the Government of the Sudan to human rights violations in Darfur (2015/16: 27; 2016/17: 32; 2017/18: 38)

Outputs

- Provision of advice and support to the Government's Advisory Council for Human Rights in Darfur and the National Human Rights Commission on the effective implementation of the Operation's human rights protection mandate through 4 meetings and 2 training workshops, in collaboration with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)

- Provision of advice to state committees, through 5 meetings and 5 workshops on combating violence against women, the implementation of their workplans, prevention strategies, responses to sexual and gender-based violence and institutional development, in collaboration with OHCHR
- Provision of advice to the state legislatures in Darfur, through 4 meetings and 2 workshops, on the conformity of existing laws with international human rights standards, in collaboration with OHCHR
- Conduct of 125 field visits to monitor and investigate the human rights situation, comprising 75 fact-finding visits to locations of alleged violations and local communities and 50 follow-up visits to verify actions taken and their progress
- Provision of technical assistance to the Darfur transitional justice actors, through 3 workshops, to enhance their empowerment to fight impunity, promote reconciliation, develop knowledge of human rights and build the skills and capacity of key stakeholders, including civil society
- Provision of 10 training courses for prosecutors, judges, medical personnel, Sudanese Armed Forces personnel, law enforcement officials, prison officials, armed movements and rural/traditional mechanisms on the administration of justice in order to promote international human rights standards and accountability, in collaboration with OHCHR
- Provision of technical assistance to the Government of the Sudan police training centres and the judges training centre, through 2 workshops on the promotion of human rights and their human rights curricula, in collaboration with OHCHR
- Organization of 5 community awareness-raising campaigns and dissemination of human rights educational materials, including educational fliers, bags and posters, to raise the awareness of civil society and communities in five sectors about national and international human rights instruments
- Organization of 2 workshops to promote human rights due diligence principles among the United Nations country team and national authorities, in collaboration with OHCHR
- Organization of 5 Global Open Days in each Darfur state and 1 Darfur-wide consultation, to provide women at the grass-roots level with a forum to engage with state leadership and the United Nations system, on the status of implementation of the provisions of Security Council resolution [1325 \(2000\)](#) on women and peace and security, in collaboration with UN-Women

Expected accomplishments
Indicators of achievement

2.5 Progressive elimination of grave violations against children committed by the parties to the conflict

2.5.1 Number of community-based strategic plans issued and implemented by tribal leaders to end the recruitment and use of children in communal conflicts and other grave violations against children (2015/16: not applicable; 2016/17: not applicable; 2017/18: 2)

2.5.2 Number of action plans elaborated, signed and implemented by parties to the conflict to end the recruitment and use of child soldiers and other grave violations against children (2015/16: 3; 2016/17: 2; 2017/18: 2)

2.5.3 Number of child protection committees in Darfur trained to raise awareness on child rights and child protection at the community level to enable communities to take ownership of the protection of children (2015/16: 25; 2016/17: 45; 2017/18: 33)

2.5.4 Increase in the number of parties to the conflict trained on child rights and child protection to raise their awareness and knowledge of the 6 grave child rights violations and international norms and standards (2015/16: 5; 2016/17: 3; 2017/18: 6)

Outputs

- Organization of 6 meetings with ethnic leaders to negotiate and provide advice and support in the drafting and implementation of community-based strategic plans to end and prevent the use of children in communal conflicts
- Organization of 4 meetings with armed groups to promote the adoption of measures to prevent the recruitment and use of child soldiers in communal conflicts
- Organization of 6 training sessions on child rights and child protection to benefit members of parties to the conflict in order to build their capacity and knowledge with respect to the 6 grave child rights violations and monitoring and reporting mechanisms
- Organization of 20 community campaigns under the theme “No child soldiers-protect Darfur” aimed at ending the recruitment and use of children by armed forces and armed groups
- Organization of 65 training sessions on child rights and child protection to benefit at least 2,800 national child protection stakeholders, including members of civil society organizations, community policing volunteers, Government of the Sudan institutions, community-based child protection committees and child protection focal points
- Submission of 4 reports on mainstreaming and capacity-building and 4 reports on grave violations committed against children to the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict and the Security Council Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict
- Organization of 190 monitoring missions to field localities and camps for internally displaced persons to follow up and verify allegations of grave violations committed against children
- Organization of monthly meetings of the monitoring and reporting mechanism working group to follow up, verify, document and respond to violations perpetrated against children

Expected accomplishments

2.6 Progress towards the effective re-establishment of the criminal justice chain throughout Darfur through enhanced capacity of police, justice and prison institutions to combat impunity, mediate community conflicts and improve access to justice

Indicators of achievement

2.6.1 Increase in the number of judges and prosecutors deployed in priority areas in North, West, South and Central Darfur to support the functioning of courts and prosecution offices (2015/16: not applicable; 2016/17: 17; 2017/18: 80 (10 judges and 10 prosecutors per state))

2.6.2 Increase in the number of civil disputes mediated by rural courts in compliance with national and international standards (2015/16: 25; 2016/17: 95; 2017/18: 125)

2.6.3 Increase in the number of policies, guidance materials and standard operating procedures developed and adopted for improved management and accountability of prisons, particularly in priority areas, as foreseen in the five-year strategic plan for Darfur prisons (2015/16: 2; 2016/17: 8; 2017/18: 12)

2.6.4 Increase in the number of prison officers trained on the newly adopted standard operating procedures for prison management and operations (2015/16: not applicable; 2016/17: 370; 2017/18: 590)

2.6.5 Number of the Government of the Sudan police officers trained in modern democratic policing (2015/16: not applicable; 2016/17: not applicable; 2017/18: 1,030)

Outputs

- Organization of quarterly meetings of the United Nations joint rule of law programme steering committee and technical task force, in collaboration with the United Nations country team
- Provision of strategic and technical advice to the Chief Justice, the Minister of Justice and the Director-General of Prisons and Reform on the functioning of the criminal justice chain in areas of return, through 2 meetings
- Provision of advice to state chief judges, general prosecutors and prison directors on the coordination of the functioning of the criminal justice chain in the 4 selected geographic locations in Darfur (North, West, South and Central Darfur), through 4 meetings
- Development of 1 guidance manual on the Government of the Sudan civil procedures to facilitate the management of land dispute cases by town and rural courts and organization of 5 workshops for 100 rural court judges on the new guidance manual
- Organization of 1 training course on administration of justice and international standards for 20 Government of the Sudan judicial officers and prosecutors working in the Special Court for Darfur Crimes
- Organization of 2 meetings of the National Prison Development Committee to evaluate and plan the development of standard practices and regulations for the management of prisons and prison security in accordance with the five-year strategic plan for Darfur prisons
- Organization of 5 two-week in-service training courses for 180 prison officers, including 60 women, and 5 two-week training courses for 410 newly recruited staff on the implementation of standard operating procedures to enhance prison security and public safety
- Organization of 6 workshops, comprising 3 workshops with the Government of the Sudan police on community-oriented policing, gender mainstreaming and support for law enforcement agents, in collaboration with the United Nations country team and 3 workshops for community policing volunteers, internally displaced persons and community leaders on the establishment of community policing, on sexual and gender-based violence and on human rights, to facilitate family and child protection in Darfur
- Organization of 3 seminars for the Government of the Sudan police women's protection group in Darfur on gender mainstreaming in the Government of the Sudan law enforcement institutions, in coordination with the United Nations country team and other stakeholders
- Organization of 312 safety coordination meetings with the Government of the Sudan police, internally displaced persons and humanitarian agencies in 24 team sites and 2 temporary operating bases, in coordination with the United Nations country team and other stakeholders
- Organization of 1,352 sensitization meetings with the Government of the Sudan police leadership on issues of sexual and gender-based violence for the facilitation of the recruitment of female community policing volunteers for the Government of the Sudan police (52 sensitization meetings each at 24 team sites and 2 temporary operating bases)
- Development of an institutional framework document for the Government of the Sudan police

- Provision of 35 basic and advanced training courses for 1,030 Government of the Sudan police officers, in coordination with the United Nations country team and other stakeholders, comprising 6 courses on human rights for 210 participants; 5 courses on community policing for 250 participants; 4 courses on basic computer skills for 80 participants; 2 courses on advanced computer skills for 20 participants; 2 courses on family and child protection for 20 participants; 1 course on first aid for 50 participants; 1 course on riot combat for 100 participants; 3 courses on advanced criminal investigation for 90 participants; 3 courses on crime scene management for 60 participants; 2 courses on investigating armed tribal disputes for 30 participants; 5 courses on training the trainer for 100 participants; and 1 course on strategy and leadership for 20 participants

External factors

Troop- and police-contributing countries continue to provide military and police personnel at mandated capabilities and assets in accordance with their memorandums of understanding, so as to maintain effective force and police capability; the Government of the Sudan and hold-out movements extend their full cooperation and provide free and unimpeded access to UNAMID and humanitarian partners for the provision of protection and humanitarian relief to conflict-affected populations; sufficient donor support is provided to humanitarian and development agencies, funds and programmes for the provision of humanitarian assistance to the most vulnerable conflict-affected populations; the Government of the Sudan cooperates and facilitates the removal of obstacles to access to human rights violations sites; explosive remnants of war clearance operations in Darfur continue to remain among the priorities of the Government of the Sudan, and there is unhindered access and free movement of assets, personnel and contractors in contaminated areas, particularly in the Jebel Marra and internally displaced persons return areas; the Government of the Sudan is committed to prison and justice sector reform in Darfur and is willing to provide the necessary budgetary allocations; and bilateral and multilateral donors provide sufficient funding to the joint rule of law and human rights programmes in Darfur

Table 5
Human resources: component 2, protection of civilians

<i>Category</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>I. Military observers</i>	
Approved 2016/17	147
Proposed 2017/18 ^a	142
Net change	(5)
<i>II. Military contingents</i>	
Approved 2016/17	15 698
Proposed 2017/18 ^a	8 593
Net change	(7 105)
<i>III. United Nations police</i>	
Approved 2016/17	1 583
Proposed 2017/17 ^a	960
Net change	(623)
<i>IV. Formed police units</i>	
Approved 2016/17	1 820
Proposed 2017/18 ^a	1 540
Net change	(280)

Category									Total	
<i>V. Government-provided personnel</i>										
Approved 2016/17									6	
Proposed 2017/18 ^a									6	
Net change									–	
<i>VI. Civilian staff</i>										
	<i>International staff</i>							<i>United Nations</i>		
	<i>USG- ASG</i>	<i>D-2- D-1</i>	<i>P-5- P-4</i>	<i>P-3- P-2</i>	<i>Field Service</i>	Subtotal	<i>National staff^b</i>	<i>Volunteers</i>	<i>Total</i>	
Office of the Force Commander										
Approved posts 2016/17	1	1	–	–	2	4	4	–	8	
Proposed posts 2017/18 ^a	1	1	–	–	2	4	2	–	6	
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	(2)	–	(2)	
Police Division										
Approved posts 2016/17	–	2	15	4	1	22	–	–	22	
Proposed posts 2017/18 ^a	–	2	13	–	1	16	–	–	16	
Net change	–	–	(2)	4	–	(6)	–	–	(6)	
Protection of Civilians Section										
Approved posts 2016/17	–	1	6	10	1	18	14	–	32	
Proposed posts 2017/18 ^a	–	1	5	10	1	17	14	–	31	
Net change	–	–	(1)	–	–	(1)	–	–	(1)	
Child Protection Unit										
Approved posts 2016/17	–	–	2	3	–	5	12	3	20	
Proposed posts 2017/18 ^a	–	–	2	1	–	3	6	–	9	
Net change	–	–	–	(2)	–	(2)	(6)	(3)	(11)	
Gender Advisory Unit										
Approved posts 2016/17	–	–	2	4	1	7	16	–	23	
Proposed posts 2017/1 ^a	–	–	1	2	–	3	7	–	10	
Net change	–	–	(1)	(2)	(1)	(4)	(9)	–	(13)	
Human Rights Section										
Approved posts 2016/17	–	1	10	23	1	35	46	10	91	
Proposed posts 2017/17 ^a	–	1	10	18	1	30	23	8	61	
Net change	–	–	–	(5)	–	(5)	(23)	(2)	(30)	
Rule of Law, Judicial System and Prison Advisory Section										
Approved posts 2016/17	–	1	4	4	3	12	10	–	22	
Proposed posts 2017/18 ^a	–	1	4	4	3	12	10	–	22	
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Subtotal, civilian staff										
Approved posts 2016/17	1	6	39	48	9	103	102	13	218	

VI. Civilian staff	International staff					Subtotal	National staff ^b	United Nations Volunteers	Total
	USG-ASG	D-2-D-1	P-5-P-4	P-3-P-2	Field Service				
Proposed posts 2017/18 ^a	1	6	35	35	8	85	62	8	155
Net change	-	-	(4)	(13)	(1)	(18)	(40)	(5)	(63)
Total (I-VI)									
Approved 2016/17									19 472
Proposed 2017/18 ^a									11 396
Net change	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8 076)

^a Represents highest level of authorized strength effective 30 June 2018.

^b Includes National Professional Officers and national General Service staff.

International staff: net decrease of 18 posts

National staff: net decrease of 40 posts

United Nations Volunteers: decrease of 5 positions

Office of the Force Commander

99. In line with the recommendations of the civilian staffing review, it is proposed that two posts in the Office of the Force Commander be abolished, effective 31 December 2017, in the context of the adjustment of staffing levels in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation.

Police Division

100. In line with the recommendations of the civilian staffing review, it is proposed that six posts in the Police Division be abolished, effective 31 December 2017, in the context of the adjustment of staffing levels in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation.

101. It is also proposed that one post of Police Commander (P-4) in the Police Division be reclassified as a P-5 post, effective 31 December 2017, commensurate with the duties and responsibilities of the post, and in line with the level of the other Police Commander posts in the Operation.

Protection of Civilians Section

102. In line with the recommendations of the civilian staffing review, it is proposed that three posts in the Protection of Civilians Section be abolished, effective 31 December 2017, in the context of the adjustment of staffing levels in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation.

103. It is also proposed that two posts of Humanitarian Liaison Officer (National Professional Officer) be redeployed from the Community Stabilization Section to the Protection of Civilians Section to strengthen the capacity of the Protection of Civilians Section in Sector Central, Zalingei. The incumbents will assist the Protection of Civilians Section in coordinating with the state authorities and associated national mechanisms on issues relating to the protection of civilians.

104. It is further proposed that one post of Senior Humanitarian Liaison Officer (P-4) in the Protection of Civilians Section be reclassified as a P-5 post, effective 31 December 2017, to strengthen the Operation's strategic role and presence in Zalingei.

Child Protection Unit

105. In line with the recommendations of the civilian staffing review, it is proposed that 11 posts in the Child Protection Unit be abolished, effective 31 December 2017, in the context of the adjustment of staffing levels in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation.

106. It is also proposed that one P-3 post be converted to a National Professional Officer post, effective 31 December 2017, to leverage and strengthen the Operation's national capacity.

Gender Advisory Unit

107. In line with the recommendations of the civilian staffing review, it is proposed that 12 posts in the Gender Advisory Unit be abolished, effective 31 December 2017, in the context of the adjustment of staffing levels in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation.

Human Rights Section

108. In line with the recommendations of the civilian staffing review, it is proposed that 31 posts in the Human Rights Section Unit be abolished, effective 31 December 2017, in the context of the adjustment of staffing levels in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation.

109. It is also proposed that one post of Senior Human Rights Officer (P-5) be redeployed from the Khartoum Liaison Office to the Human Rights Section, effective 31 December 2017, to strengthen the capacity of the Human Rights Section to implement its core strategic priorities.

Table 6
Staffing changes: protection of civilians

<i>Office/section/unit</i>	<i>Type of proposed staffing change</i>	<i>Number of posts and positions</i>	<i>Post and position details</i>	<i>To/from</i>
Office of the Force Commander	Abolishment	(2)	National General Service	
Police Division	Abolishment	(6)	2 P-4 and 4 P-3	
	Reclassification	(1)	P-4	To a P-5 post
	Reclassification	1	P-5	From a P-4 post
Protection of Civilians Section	Abolishment	(3)	1 P-4 and 2 national General Service	
	Redeployment	2	National Professional Officer	From the Community Stabilization Section, under the support to the mediation of community conflict component
	Reclassification	(1)	P-4	To a P-5 post
	Reclassification	1	P-5	From a P-4 post
Child Protection Unit	Abolishment	(11)	1 P-3, 7 national General Service and 3 United Nations Volunteer	
	Conversion	(1)	P-3	To a National Professional Officer post
	Conversion	1	National Professional Officer	From a P-3 post

<i>Office/section/unit</i>	<i>Type of proposed staffing change</i>	<i>Number of posts and positions</i>	<i>Post and position details</i>	<i>To/from</i>
Gender Advisory Unit	Abolishment	(12)	2 P-2, 1 Field Service, 3 National Professional Officer and 6 national General Service	
	Redeployment	(1)	P-5	To the Office of the Joint Special Representative, under executive direction and management
Human Rights Section	Abolishment	(31)	1 P-5, 1 P-3, 4 P-2, 6 National Professional Officer, 17 national General Service and 2 United Nations Volunteer	
	Redeployment	1	P-5	From the Khartoum Liaison Office, under the support to the mediation process component
Total		(63)		

Component 3: Support to the mediation of community conflict

110. Through its strategy on addressing intercommunal violence in Darfur, the Operation will focus its efforts towards enhancing early warning capacities; preventing conflicts between farmers and nomadic herders; supporting key reconciliation processes at the local level; and strengthening the capacity of Darfuri stakeholders. The Operation will strengthen traditional reconciliation mechanisms and support reconciliation initiatives that seek to promote peaceful coexistence and encourage shared access to natural resources. It will also support the development and implementation of a legal institutional framework, in collaboration with the United Nations country team, to address the root causes of conflict. In addition, as a result of the changing conflict environment in Darfur and the return of internally displaced persons to their areas of origin, the Operation will transition into peacebuilding, the strengthening of governance and the extension of state authority in order to create a sustainable peace in Darfur at the local level.

111. The Operation will also support the Sudan Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Commission and the Darfur Security Arrangements Implementation Commission in the implementation of the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of signatory Darfuri armed movements, in line with the final security arrangements of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur and any subsequent agreement entered into by the parties to the Darfur peace process. The Operation will continue the implementation of the community stabilization projects geared towards addressing at-risk youth, with the aim of providing livelihood opportunities and on-the-job training through the construction of community infrastructure that will help to ensure community stabilization. In addition, the Operation will support the initiatives led by the Government of the Sudan for community security and arms control to address the problems of weapons proliferation in communities across Darfur.

112. The community stability project initiative, developed and implemented since 2015, will continue to have a far-reaching effect on the political mediation and peacebuilding efforts in Darfur. The Operation will continue to partner with the United Nations country team and local partners in the development, design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of community stabilization projects that address the root causes of conflict and recovery activities in communities across Darfur. The aim of these activities is to support the four pillars of the initiative:

(a) community security; (b) capacity development of local institutions; (c) durable solutions for communities at risk; and (d) increased access to basic services in communities at risk. These activities will draw upon and further strengthen activities of the Government of the Sudan initiative, including the launch of the inclusive national dialogue, indicating a broader state-wide approach to the armed groups and disarmament, demobilization and reintegration; and the Government's initiative for the voluntary return of internally displaced persons to their communities of origin, which recognizes the need for activities that will provide basic services and infrastructure in communities of return as building blocks for community cohesion and peaceful coexistence.

<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
3.1 Local conflict mediation and resolution	<p>3.1.1 Reduced number of local-level conflicts through inclusive dialogue and increased community engagement (2015/16: 42; 2016/17: 34; 2017/18: 28)</p> <p>3.1.2 Increased number of agreements for peace, reconciliation and the cessation of hostilities signed by the parties to communal conflict (2015/16: 26; 2016/17: 17; 2017/18: 20)</p> <p>3.1.3 Establishment of formalized coordination mechanisms to address intercommunal conflicts (2015/16: informal coordination mechanisms present; 2016/17: establishment of formal coordination mechanisms; 2017/18 strengthening of state-level coordination mechanisms and extension into the localities)</p> <p>3.1.4 Number of action plans in place at the state level on the prevention and resolution of intercommunal conflicts (2015/16: 0; 2016/17: 0; 2017/18: 5)</p>

Outputs

- Organization of 5 conflict resolution and reconciliation conferences to facilitate the signing of local peace and cessation of hostilities agreements
- Organization of 6 meetings with the Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission in North Darfur to collaborate on its activities in addressing the root causes of conflict, together with the United Nations country team
- Organization of 6 meetings with the state land commissions in Central Darfur and the Darfur Land Commission based in South Darfur on land use and land tenure issues, traditional and historical rights over land (such as traditional land tenure rights (*hawakeer*) and migration routes (*masarat*)) and natural resources management, with a view to addressing the root causes of conflict in Darfur
- Facilitation of 10 dialogues between farmers and pastoralist groups, in coordination with local authorities, the native administration and other relevant government bodies, to mitigate conflicts and promote peaceful coexistence
- Organization of 10 outreach meetings with farmers and pastoralists to promote consultation and initiate dialogue to pre-empt clashes, defuse tensions and resolve conflicts on access to and management of natural resources

- Organization of 10 meetings with agricultural protection committees, peaceful coexistence committees, and reconciliation (*ajaweed*) committees, where present, to de-escalate conflicts and monitor the implementation of cessation of hostilities and local peace agreements
- Organization of 5 sensitization campaigns to disseminate the outcomes of recently signed local peace agreements at the community level, including youth, women, and internally displaced persons
- Organization of 20 meetings with local community leaders, representatives of the native administration and relevant government authorities to monitor the implementation of recently signed local peace agreements
- Organization of 10 meetings with civil society organizations, influential opinion leaders and Darfuri citizens in Khartoum to deliberate on the resolution of conflicts in Darfur
- Organization of 6 meetings with the state coordination mechanisms, within the offices of the Walis, to address intercommunal violence, reconciliation and peacebuilding activities
- Organization of 6 capacity-building workshops on peacebuilding and 6 seminars on good governance for local stakeholders, including civil society, government officials and local authorities, in collaboration with the United Nations country team

Expected accomplishments
Indicators of achievement

3.2 Stabilization of communities under threat of recruitment of their members by armed or criminal groups

3.2.1 Increased number of youth and women participants in employment creation programmes and community stabilization projects (2015/16: 500; 2016/17: 2,255; 2017/18: 2,500)

3.2.2 Increased number of community members and ex-combatants participating in disarmament, demobilization and reintegration and community reinsertion projects (2015/16: 6,282; 2016/17: 4,279; 2017/18: 6,000)

Outputs

- Organization of 4 meetings with the Sudan Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Commission, the United Nations country team and other relevant partners to plan and coordinate support for the implementation of a programme for the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of ex-combatants from the signatories of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur
- Organization of 2 meetings with the relevant stakeholders for the approval of community stabilization projects to be implemented in the five states of Darfur
- Provision of technical and logistical assistance to relevant national institutions, including the Sudan Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Commission and the Darfur Security Arrangements Implementation Commission, and reinsertion payment in support of the demobilization of ex-combatants
- Mobilization of stakeholders, through the conduct of 2 workshops, and provision of logistical and technical assistance to the Sudan Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Commission and other relevant stakeholders, for the implementation of a community safety and arms control programme in Darfur
- Mapping of communities in all 5 states of Darfur that are under particular threat of recruitment by armed or criminal groups
- Development and implementation of community stabilization projects for the reduction of armed violence, in collaboration with local implementing partners, youth, community leaders, the relevant national institutions and the United Nations country team

- Provision of technical advice to the local authorities, in collaboration with the United Nations country team, for the finalization of state action plans that aim to prevent and resolve intercommunal conflicts

External factors

Reduced or increased incidents of intercommunal conflict; displacement of civilians; the signing and implementation of cessation of hostilities or peace agreements by parties to the conflict; the rights programmes in Darfur; availability of funding support to facilitate logistics and travel of parties to disseminate peace messages at the local level across Darfur; the functioning and operations of the Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission and the land commissions, which depend largely upon the Government of the Sudan; clashes, civilian fatalities and displacement caused by factors and complexities beyond intercommunal conflicts; willingness of the relevant parties to come to an agreement to cease hostilities and of the Government to support such interventions; the Government of the Sudan and parties to the conflict cooperate and support the implementation of the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration process for signatory armed movements; all stakeholders, including community leaders, youth, women's groups, local non-governmental organizations and government functionaries, support the implementation of community stability projects in selected communities; the commitment of the Government of the Sudan to the implementation of the community security and arms control action plan for Darfur; and the availability of uniformed personnel for the provision of escort and security services for staff conducting operations in the field

Table 7

Human resources: component 3, support to the mediation of community conflict

	<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-2</i>	<i>Field Service</i>	<i>Subtotal</i>			
Civil Affairs Section									
Approved posts 2016/17	–	1	9	19	2	31	68	4	103
Proposed posts 2017/18 ^b	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net change	–	(1)	(9)	(19)	(2)	(31)	(68)	(4)	(103)
Community Stabilization Section									
Approved posts 2016/17	–	1	1	5	1	8	6	5	19
Proposed posts 2017/18 ^b	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net change	–	(1)	(1)	(5)	(1)	(8)	(6)	(5)	(19)
Governance and Community Stabilization Section									
Approved posts 2016/17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Proposed posts 2017/18 ^b	–	1	9	18	3	31	50	3	84
Net change	–	1	9	18	3	31	50	3	84
Total									
Approved 2016/17	–	2	10	24	3	39	74	9	122
Proposed 2017/18 ^b	–	1	9	18	3	31	50	3	84
Net change	–	(1)	(1)	(6)	–	(8)	(24)	(6)	(38)

^a Includes National Professional Officers and national General Service staff.

^b Represents highest level of authorized strength effective 30 June 2018.

International staff: decrease of 8 posts

National staff: decrease of 24 posts

United Nations Volunteers: decrease of 6 positions

Civil Affairs Section

113. In line with the recommendations of the civilian staffing review, the Civil Affairs Section is proposed for abolishment. In this connection, 29 posts are proposed for abolishment, effective 31 December 2017.

Community Stabilization Section

114. In line with the recommendations of the civilian staffing review, the Community Stabilization Section is proposed for abolishment. In this connection, seven posts are proposed for abolishment, effective 31 December 2017.

Governance and Community Stabilization Section

115. It is proposed that a new Governance and Community Stabilization Section be established, by merging the Civil Affairs Section and the Community Stabilization Section, to capitalize on existing mechanisms for community support projects and to intensify support to communities at the grass roots level. The new structure will better enable the Operation to implement a revised strategy, based on comparative advantages, to address intercommunal conflict by supporting state and local governments in developing action plans on the prevention, mitigation and resolution of intercommunal conflicts and, jointly with the United Nations country team, supporting the development and implementation of a legal and institutional framework to address the root causes of conflict. The Section will comprise 74 posts and positions redeployed from the Civil Affairs Section and 10 posts and positions redeployed from the Community Stabilization Section.

Table 8
Staffing changes: support to the mediation of community conflict

<i>Office/section/unit</i>	<i>Type of proposed staffing change</i>	<i>Number of posts and positions</i>	<i>Post and position details</i>	<i>To/from</i>
Civil Affairs Section	Abolishment	(29)	1 P-4, 1 P-3, 3 P-2, 11 National Professional Officer, 10 national General Service and 3 United Nations Volunteer	
	Redeployment	(74)	1 D-1, 2 P-5, 6 P-4, 7 P-3, 8 P-2, 2 Field Service, 29 National Professional Officer, 18 national General Service and 1 United Nations Volunteer	To the Governance and Community Stabilization Section
Community Stabilization Section	Abolishment	(7)	1 D-1, 1 P-3, 1 P-2, 1 national General Service and 3 United Nations Volunteer	
	Redeployment	(10)	1 P-4, 3 P-3, 1 Field Service, 2 National Professional Officer, 1 national General Service and 2 United Nations Volunteer	To the Governance and Community Stabilization Section
	Redeployment	(2)	National Professional Officer	To the Protection of Civilians Section, under the protection of civilians component
Governance and Community Stabilization Section	Redeployment	74	1 D-1, 2 P-5, 6 P-4, 7 P-3, 8 P-2, 2 Field Service, 29 National Professional Officer, 18 national General Service and 1 United Nations Volunteer	From the Civil Affairs Section

<i>Office/section/unit</i>	<i>Type of proposed staffing change</i>	<i>Number of posts and positions</i>	<i>Post and position details</i>	<i>To/from</i>
	Redeployment	10	1 P-4, 3 P-3, 1 Field Service, 2 National Professional Officer, 1 national General Service and 2 United Nations Volunteer	From the Community Stabilization Section
Total		(38)		

Component 4: support

116. The support component is tasked with providing rapid, effective, efficient and responsible services to support the implementation of the Operation's mandate through the delivery of related outputs, service improvements and efficiency gains. Support will be provided to an average strength of 118 military observers, 10,581 military contingent personnel, 1,049 United Nations police officers, 1,582 formed police personnel, 700 international staff, 1,986 national staff, 93 temporary positions, 115 United Nations Volunteers and 6 Government-provided personnel. The range of support will encompass the implementation of conduct and discipline and HIV/AIDS programmes, personnel administration, financial management services, health care, the maintenance and construction of office and accommodation facilities, information technology and communications, air and surface transport operations, supply and resupply operations and the provision of security services Operation-wide.

117. To improve comparability and accountability, the support component has strengthened its results-based-budgeting framework for the 2017/18 period.

<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
4.1 Rapid, effective, efficient and responsible support services for the Operation	<p>4.1.1 Percentage of approved flight hours utilized (excluding search and rescue and medical/casualty evacuation) (2015/16: 69 per cent; 2016/17: 63 per cent; 2017/18: \geq 90 per cent)</p> <p>4.1.2 Cancelled prior-year budget obligations as a percentage of prior-period obligations carried forward (2015/16: 14 per cent; 2016/17: 10 per cent; 2017/18: \leq 5 per cent)</p> <p>4.1.3 Average annual percentage of authorized international posts vacant (2015/16: 18.9 per cent; 2016/17: 13.1 per cent; 2017/18: 11.5 per cent \pm 2 per cent)</p> <p>4.1.4 Average annual percentage of female international civilian staff (2015/16: 29 per cent; 2016/17: 28 per cent; 2017/18: \geq 33 per cent)</p> <p>4.1.5 Average number of working days for roster recruitments, from closing of the job opening to selection, for all international staff selections (2015/16: 59; 2016/17: 70; 2017/18: \leq 48)</p> <p>4.1.6 Average number of working days for post-specific recruitments, from closing of the job opening to selection, for all international staff selections (2015/16: 201; 2016/17: 185; 2017/18: \leq 130)</p>

4.1.7 Overall score on the Department of Field Support environmental management scorecard (2015/16: not applicable; 2016/17: not applicable; 2017/18: 100)

4.1.8 Percentage of all information and communications technology incidents resolved within the established targets for high, medium and low criticality (2015/16: not applicable; 2016/17: not applicable; 2017/18: ≥ 85 per cent)

4.1.9 Compliance with the field occupational safety risk management policy (2015/16: 75 per cent; 2016/17: 65 per cent; 2017/18: 100 per cent)

4.1.10 Overall score on the Department of Field Support property management index based on 20 underlying key performance indicators (2015/16: 1,258; 2016/17: 1,288; 2017/18: $\geq 1,800$)

4.1.11 Percentage of contingent personnel in United Nations accommodations that are compliant with standards on 30 June, in line with memorandums of understanding (2015/16: 100 per cent; 2016/17: 100 per cent; 2017/18: 100 per cent)

4.1.12 Compliance with United Nations standards for delivery, quality and stock management of rations (2015/16: 96 per cent; 2016/17: 95 per cent; 2017/18: ≥ 95 per cent)

Outputs

Service improvements

- Implementation of the mission-wide environmental action plan, in line with the Department of Field Support environment strategy
- Support to the implementation of the Department of Field Support supply chain management strategy and blueprint

Aviation services

- Operation and maintenance of 21 aircraft (4 fixed-wing, 17 rotary-wing)
- Provision of a total of 12,877 planned flight hours (10,957 from commercial providers, 1,920 from military providers) for all services, including passenger, cargo, patrols and observation, search and rescue and casualty and medical evacuation services
- Oversight of aviation safety standards for 21 aircraft and 35 airfields and landing sites

Budget, finance and reporting services

- Provision of budget, finance and reporting services for a budget of \$948.8 million, in line with delegated authority

Civilian personnel services

- Provision of human resource services for an average strength of 2,894 civilian personnel (700 international staff, 1,986 national staff, 93 temporary positions, 115 United Nations Volunteers), including support to claims, entitlements and benefits processing, travel, recruitment, post management, budget preparation, training and staff performance management, in line with delegated authority

Facility, infrastructure and engineering services

- Maintenance and repair services for 112 mission sites in 40 locations
- Implementation of 11 construction, renovation and alteration projects, repair and maintenance of 112 km of roads, 5 airfields and 31 helicopter landing sites
- Operation and maintenance of 1,235 United Nations-owned generators, in addition to electricity services contracted from local providers
- Operation and maintenance of United Nations-owned water supply and treatment facilities (including 110 wells/boreholes and 248 treatment/purification plants) and support for 108 facilities at 112 sites
- Provision of waste management services, including liquid and solid waste collection and disposal at 112 sites

Fuel management services

- Management of supply and storage of 42.5 million litres of petrol (12.4 million litres for air operations, 4.6 million litres for ground transportation and 27.2 million litres for generators) and of oil and lubricants across distribution points and storage facilities in 26 locations

Geospatial, information and telecommunications technology

- Provision of and support for 5,179 handheld portable radios, 2,468 mobile radios for vehicles and 44 base station radios
- Operation and maintenance of 1 radio production facility
- Operation and maintenance of a network for voice, fax, video and data communication, including 95 very small aperture terminals, 142 phone exchanges, 142 microwave links and 49 broadband global area network terminals, and provision of 302 satellite and mobile phone service plans
- Provision of and support for 4,825 computing devices and 719 printers for an average strength of 4,538 civilian and uniformed end users, in addition to 588 computing devices and 55 printers for connectivity of contingent personnel, as well as other common services
- Support and maintenance of 40 local area networks and wide area networks at 114 sites
- Analysis of geospatial data covering 493,180 km², maintenance of topographic and thematic layers and production of 7,500 maps

Medical services

- Operation and maintenance of United Nations-owned medical facilities (4 level I clinics/dispensaries and 1 level II hospital) and support for contingent-owned medical facilities (42 level I clinics, 1 level II hospital and 1 level III hospital) in 23 locations and maintenance of contractual arrangements with 4 hospitals/clinics
- Maintenance of medical evacuation arrangements to 4 level IV hospitals in 3 locations outside the mission area

Supply chain management services

- Provision of supply chain management services support, including planning and sourcing support for the acquisition of goods and commodities at an estimated value of \$72.9 million; receipt, management and onward distribution of up to 11,023 tons of cargo within the mission area; and management, accounting and reporting of property, plant and equipment, financial and non-financial inventories and equipment below the threshold, with a total historical cost of \$951.3 million, in line with delegated authority

Uniformed personnel services

- Emplacement, rotation and repatriation of an average strength of 13,330 military and police personnel (118 military observers, 10,581 contingent personnel, 1,049 United Nations police officers and 1,582 formed police personnel) and 6 Government-provided personnel
- Inspection, verification and reporting on contingent-owned major equipment and self-sustainment compliance for 37 military and formed police units at 34 sites
- Supply and storage of rations, combat rations and bottled water for an average strength of 12,163 military contingents and formed police personnel
- Support for the processing of claims, including official travel requests and entitlements, for an average strength of 13,330 military and police personnel and 6 Government-provided personnel

Vehicle management and ground transportation services

- Operation and maintenance of 1,940 United Nations-owned vehicles (including 972 light passenger vehicles, 475 special purpose vehicles, 13 ambulances, 26 armoured vehicles and 454 other specialized vehicles, trailers and attachments) 4,155 contingent-owned vehicles and 37 workshop and repair facilities and provision of transport and shuttle services

Security

- Provision of security services, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, throughout the mission area
- 24-hour close protection to senior mission staff and visiting high-level officials
- Operation-wide site security assessment, including residential surveys for 462 residences
- Conduct of a total of 6,325 information sessions on security awareness and contingency plans and security induction training and primary fire training/drills for all new mission personnel

Conduct and discipline

- Implementation of a conduct and discipline programme for all military, police and civilian personnel through prevention, including training, and monitoring of investigations and disciplinary action

HIV/AIDS

- Operation and maintenance of 5 HIV voluntary confidential counselling and testing facilities for all mission personnel in 20 locations and implementation of HIV sensitization programmes, including peer education, for all mission personnel

External factors

Suppliers of goods and services will be able to deliver as contracted; the security situation in the mission area will allow freedom of movement; no activities will occur that would result in mine contamination or recontamination of known areas

Table 9

Human resources: component 4, support

	International staff						National staff ^a	United Nations Volunteers	Total
	USG-ASG	D-2-D-1	P-5-P-4	P-3-P-2	Field Service	Subtotal			
Office of the Director of Mission Support									
Approved posts 2016/17	–	1	10	8	16	35	50	8	93
Proposed posts 2017/18 ^b	–	1	4	6	7	18	22	5	45
Net change	–	–	(6)	(2)	(9)	(17)	(28)	(3)	(48)
Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support									
Approved posts 2016/17	–	1	12	18	92	123	359	49	531
Proposed posts 2017/18 ^b	–	1	17	15	81	114	308	36	458
Net change	–	–	5	(3)	(11)	(9)	(51)	(13)	(73)
Office of the Senior Administrative Officer									
Approved posts 2016/17	–	–	2	5	7	14	19	–	33
Proposed posts 2017/18 ^b	–	–	2	4	5	11	10	–	21
Net change	–	–	–	(1)	(2)	(3)	(9)	–	(12)
Service Delivery									
Approved posts 2016/17	–	1	11	31	125	168	832	70	1 070
Proposed posts 2017/18 ^b	–	1	14	29	103	147	668	52	867
Net change	–	–	3	(2)	(22)	(21)	(164)	(18)	(203)
Approved temporary positions ^c 2016/17	–	–	–	2	15	17	80	–	97
Proposed temporary positions ^c 2017/18 ^b	–	–	–	1	15	16	81	–	97
Net change	–	–	–	(1)	–	(1)	1	–	–
Subtotal, Service Delivery									
Approved 2016/17	–	1	11	33	140	185	912	70	1 167
Proposed 2017/18 ^b	–	1	14	30	118	163	749	52	964
Net change	–	–	3	(3)	(22)	(22)	(163)	(18)	(203)
Supply Chain Management									
Approved posts 2016/17	–	1	9	9	79	98	192	16	306
Proposed posts 2017/18 ^b	–	1	7	6	75	89	166	23	278
Net change	–	–	(2)	(3)	(4)	(9)	(26)	7	(28)
Staff Security Cooperation Mechanism and Security and Safety Section									
Approved posts 2016/17	–	–	6	17	130	153	454	–	607
Proposed posts 2017/18 ^b	–	–	6	10	98	114	434	–	548
Net change	–	–	–	(7)	(32)	(39)	(20)	–	(59)
Conduct and Discipline Team									
Approved posts 2016/17	–	–	3	6	1	10	10	–	20
Proposed posts 2017/18 ^b	–	–	3	5	1	9	7	–	16
Net change	–	–	–	(1)	–	(1)	(3)	–	(4)

	<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-2</i>	<i>Field Service</i>	<i>Subtotal</i>			
HIV/AIDS Unit									
Approved posts 2016/17	–	–	1	–	–	1	6	–	7
Proposed posts 2017/18 ^b	–	–	1	–	–	1	6	–	7
Net change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal, support									
Approved posts 2016/17	–	4	54	94	450	602	1 922	143	2 667
Proposed posts 2017/18 ^b	–	4	54	75	370	503	1 621	116	2 240
Net change	–	–	–	(19)	(80)	(100)	(301)	(27)	(427)
Approved temporary positions^c									
2016/17	–	–	–	2	15	17	80	–	97
Proposed temporary positions ^c 2017/18 ^b	–	–	–	1	15	16	81	–	97
Net change	–	–	–	(1)	–	(1)	1	–	–
Total, support									
Approved 2016/17	–	4	54	96	465	619	2 002	143	2 764
Proposed 2017/18 ^b	–	4	54	76	385	519	1 702	116	2 337
Net change	–	–	–	(20)	(80)	(100)	(300)	(27)	(427)

^a Includes National Professional Officers and national General Service staff.

^b Represents highest level of authorized strength effective 30 June 2018.

^c Funded under general temporary assistance, in civilian personnel costs.

International staff: net decrease of 100 posts and positions

National staff: net decrease of 300 posts and positions

United Nations Volunteers: decrease of 27 positions

118. In the area of mission support, the proposed budget for UNAMID for the 2017/18 period reflects the recommendations of the civilian staffing review, including the abolishment of 429 posts and positions. In addition, the proposed UNAMID budget for the 2017/18 period reflects the continued implementation of the appropriate configuration of its organizational structure and its reporting lines to enhance the Operation's flexibility to respond to the evolving situation on the ground and align the Mission Support Division to the principles of the global field support strategy. The proposed changes to the structure of the support component for the 2017/18 period are presented in annex III.

Office of the Director of Mission Support

International staff: net decrease of 17 posts

National staff: net decrease of 28 posts

United Nations Volunteers: decrease of 3 positions

119. In line with the recommendations of the civilian staffing review, it is proposed that 11 posts and positions in the Office of the Director of Mission Support be abolished effective 31 December 2017 and nine posts be abolished effective 30 June 2018, in the context of the adjustment of staffing levels in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation. In addition, in the context of the continued implementation of the appropriate configuration of the Operation's organizational structure and its reporting lines, a realignment is proposed by which the sector offices would be moved from the Office of the Director of Mission Support to the Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support.

120. It is also proposed that two posts of Administrative Assistant (Field Service) be redeployed from the sector offices to the immediate Office of the Director of Mission Support in order to increase the provision of administrative support to the Office. The current establishment of administrative staff in the immediate Office of the Director of Mission Support is not sufficient, and the addition of two Field Service posts would ensure that the Operation's support component leadership receives the necessary logistical and administrative support required to implement the Operation's mandate.

121. It is further proposed to reclassify one post of Chief of Unit (P-5) in the Integrated Mission Training Centre as a P-4 post, effective 31 December 2017, in accordance with operational requirements.

122. It is also proposed that one Field Service post be converted to a national General Service post, effective 31 December 2017, to leverage and strengthen the Operation's national capacity.

Table 10
Staffing changes: Office of the Director of Mission Support

<i>Office/section/unit</i>	<i>Type of proposed staffing change</i>	<i>Number of posts and positions</i>	<i>Post and position details</i>	<i>To/from</i>
Immediate Office of the Director of Mission Support Sector offices	Abolishment	(2)	National General Service	
	Redeployment	2	Field Service	From the sector offices
	Abolishment	(12)	1 P-5, 1 P-3, 1 Field Service, 2 National Professional Officer and 7 national General Service	
	Redeployment	(27)	4 P-5, 1 P-3, 5 Field Service, 4 National Professional Officer and 13 national General Service	To the sector offices, under the Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support
	Redeployment	(1)	P-4	To the Mission Support Centre, under the Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support
Contracts Management Unit	Redeployment	(2)	Field Service	To the immediate Office of the Director of Mission Support
	Abolishment	(2)	Field Service	
	Conversion	(1)	Field Service	To a national General Service post
	Conversion	1	national General Service	From a Field Service post

Office/section/unit	Type of proposed staffing change	Number of posts and positions	Post and position details	To/from
Integrated Mission Training Centre	Abolishment	(4)	1 national General Service and 3 United Nations Volunteer	
	Reclassification	(1)	P-5	To a P-4 post
	Reclassification	1	P-4	From a P-5 post
Total		(48)		

Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support

International staff: net decrease of 9 posts

National staff: net decrease of 51 posts

United Nations Volunteers: net decrease of 13 positions

123. In line with the recommendations of the civilian staffing review, it is proposed that 82 posts and positions in the Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support be abolished effective 31 December 2017 and 15 posts and positions be abolished effective 30 June 2018, in the context of the adjustment of staffing levels in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation. In addition, in the context of the continued implementation of the appropriate configuration of the Operation's organizational structure and its reporting lines, a realignment is proposed by which the sector offices and the Mail/Pouch and Archives Unit would be moved from the Office of the Director of Mission Support and the Office of the Senior Administrative Officer, respectively, to the Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support.

124. It is proposed that one post of Logistics Officer (P-4) be redeployed from the sector offices and two Logistics Assistants (United Nations Volunteer) from the Engineering Section and the Life Support Services Section, respectively, to the Mission Support Centre to strengthen the planning and coordination functions of the support component of the Operation. The P-4 Logistics Officer will be responsible for the coordination functions of the Mission Support Centre and serve as the focal point for the coordination of non-routine logistics requirements and technical support assistance. The two Logistics Assistants will provide integral logistics support to the five sectors, including during deployment, rotation and repatriation of uniformed personnel.

125. It is also proposed that one post of Associate Translator (National Professional Officer) be established in the Conference Management and Translation Unit, effective 31 December 2017, to strengthen the capacity of the Unit and provide essential translation services required by the Operation. It is further proposed to convert one P-3 and six Field Service posts to National Professional Officer and national General Service posts, respectively, effective 31 December 2017, to leverage and strengthen the Operation's national staff capacity.

Table 11
Staffing changes: Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support

<i>Office/section/unit</i>	<i>Type of proposed staffing change</i>	<i>Number of posts and positions</i>	<i>Post and position details</i>	<i>To/from</i>
Human Resources Management Section	Abolishment	(6)	3 Field Service and 3 national General Service	
	Redeployment	(3)	National General Service	To the Office of the Chief of Staff, under the executive direction and management component
Staff Counselling and Welfare Unit	Abolishment	(3)	1 P-3 and 2 National Professional Officer	
	Conversion	(1)	P-3	To a National Professional Officer post
	Conversion	1	National Professional Officer	From a P-3 post
UNV Programme	Abolishment	(2)	United Nations Volunteer	
Mission Support Centre	Abolishment	(7)	1 P-3, 3 Field Service and 3 national General Service	
	Redeployment	1	P-4	From the sector offices, under the Office of the Director of Mission Support
	Redeployment	1	United Nations Volunteer	From the Engineering Section, under Service Delivery
	Redeployment	1	United Nations Volunteer	From the Life Support Services Section, under Service Delivery
	Conversion	(3)	Field Service	To national General Service posts
	Conversion	3	National General Service	From Field Service posts
	Budget and Finance Section	Abolishment	(6)	1 P-3, 1 Field Service, 1 National Professional Officer and 3 national General Service
Conference Management and Translation Unit	Abolishment	(45)	National General Service	
	Establishment	1	National Professional Officer	
Mail/Pouch and Archives Unit	Redeployment	11	2 Field Service and 9 national General Service	From the Office of the Senior Administrative Officer
Information and Communications Technology Operations Section	Abolishment	(28)	1 Field Service, 18 national General Service and 9 United Nations Volunteer	
	Redeployment	(15)	4 Field Service, 7 national General Service and 4 United Nations Volunteer	To the Integrated Warehousing Unit, under Supply Chain Management
	Conversion	(3)	Field Service	To national General Service posts
	Conversion	3	National General Service	From Field Service posts
Sector offices	Redeployment	27	4 P-5, 1 P-3, 5 Field Service, 4 National Professional Officer and 13 national General Service	From the sector offices, under the Office of the Director of Mission Support
Total		(73)		

Office of the Senior Administrative Officer

International staff: decrease of 3 posts

National staff: decrease of 9 posts

126. In line with the recommendations of the civilian staffing review, it is proposed that one post in the Office of the Senior Administrative Officer be abolished, effective 31 December 2017, in the context of the adjustment of staffing levels in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation. In addition, in the context of the continued implementation of the appropriate configuration of the Operation's organizational structure and its reporting lines, a realignment is proposed by which the Mail/Pouch and Archives Unit would be moved from the Office of the Senior Administrative Officer to the Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support, under Geospatial Information and Telecommunications Technology.

Table 12

Staffing changes: Office of the Senior Administrative Officer

<i>Office/section/unit</i>	<i>Type of proposed staffing change</i>	<i>Number of posts and positions</i>	<i>Post and position details</i>	<i>To/from</i>
Mail/Pouch and Archives Unit	Redeployment	(11)	2 Field Service and 9 national General Service	To the Mail/Pouch and Archives Unit, under the Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support
Internal Review Boards, Claims and Property Survey Board and Local Committee on Contracts Unit	Abolishment	(1)	P-2	
Total		(12)		

Service Delivery

International staff: net decrease of 22 posts and positions

National staff: net decrease of 163 posts and positions

United Nations Volunteers: decrease of 18 positions

127. In line with the recommendations of the civilian staffing review, it is proposed that 84 posts and positions under Service Delivery be abolished effective 31 December 2017 and 97 posts and positions be abolished effective 30 June 2018, in the context of the adjustment of staffing levels in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation. In addition, in order to ensure the provision of adequate, efficient and effective logistical support in the implementation of the Operation's mandate, it is proposed that the Mobility Section be realigned as two independent sections—the Aviation Section and the Transport Section. The Aviation Section will be responsible for providing logistical air support to the Operation while the Transport Section will be responsible for the regular service and maintenance of the Operation's ground transportation fleet.

128. The Aviation Section will comprise 58 posts and positions redeployed from the former Mobility Section and one newly established post of Chief Aviation Officer (P-5) as head of the Section, while the Transport Section will comprise 228 posts redeployed from the former Mobility Section. The Chief Aviation Officer will be responsible for the overall management and supervision of the Aviation Section and all aviation-related aspects of the Operation, including planning and coordinating the utilization of the Operation's air assets, implementing a coordinated air support

system throughout the Operation area, standardizing aviation processes and procedures and liaising with national and international aviation authorities.

129. It is proposed that one post of Deputy Chief of Service Delivery (P-5) be established in the Office of the Chief of Service Delivery, and that 10 posts, comprising one post of Administrative Officer (P-3), one post of Logistics Assistant (Field Service) and eight posts of Logistics Assistant (national General Service) be redeployed from the Office of the Chief of Supply Chain Management to the Office of the Chief of Service Delivery. The Deputy Chief of Service Delivery will be responsible for facilitating the planning, coordination and management of support for uniformed personnel and developing, coordinating and monitoring the logistics support plan. The current staffing establishment of one D-1, one Field Service and two national General Service posts in the Office of the Chief of Service Delivery needs to be strengthened in order to provide the necessary policy, strategic and operational support and guidance to the sections under Service Delivery. The proposed establishment and redeployment of posts would ensure the provision of efficient and effective support in the aforementioned areas.

130. It is also proposed that one post of Fuel Supply Officer (P-4) be established in the Life Support Services Section. The incumbent, under the direct supervision of the Chief of the Life Support Services Section, will be responsible for all of the financial and operational management of the Operation's fuel supply, as well as the management and control of the required strategic, local and operational reserve stock of fuel, oil and lubricants. The addition of the P-4 post would enable the Life Support Services Section to strengthen its management control functions and improve its quality control and risk monitoring activities with respect to its fuel operations.

131. It is further proposed that one P-2 post be converted to a National Professional Officer post, five Field Service posts be converted to national General Service posts and one P-3 position funded under general temporary assistance be converted to a National Professional Officer position funded under general temporary assistance, effective 31 December 2017, to leverage and strengthen the Operation's national staff capacity.

132. In the Facilities Management Unit, it is proposed that 97 positions funded under general temporary assistance be retained for the 2017/18 period, as the Operation has not been able to outsource facilities management functions as originally envisaged. The Unit will comprise 1 P-3, 15 Field Service, 1 National Professional Officer and 80 Field Service positions funded under general temporary assistance during the 2017/18 period.

Table 13
Staffing changes: Service Delivery

<i>Office/section/unit</i>	<i>Type of proposed staffing change</i>	<i>Number of posts and positions</i>	<i>Post and position details</i>	<i>To/from</i>
Office of the Chief of Service Delivery	Establishment	1	P-5	
	Redeployment	10	1 P-3, 1 Field Service and 8 national General Service	From the Office of the Chief of Supply Chain Management
Mobility Section	Abolishment	(59)	1 P-3, 1 P-2, 3 Field Service, 7 National Professional Officer, 46 national General Service and 1 United Nations Volunteer	
	Redeployment	(58)	1 P-4, 3 P-3, 3 P-2, 17 Field Service, 8 National Professional Officer, 19 national General Service and 7 United Nations Volunteer	To the Aviation Section

<i>Office/section/unit</i>	<i>Type of proposed staffing change</i>	<i>Number of posts and positions</i>	<i>Post and position details</i>	<i>To/from</i>
	Redeployment	(228)	1 P-5, 1 P-4, 3 P-3, 29 Field Service, 2 National Professional Officer and 192 national General Service	To the Transport Section
	Redeployment	(1)	National General Service	To the Integrated Warehousing Unit, under Supply Chain Management
Aviation Section	Establishment	1	P-5	
	Redeployment	58	1 P-4, 3 P-3, 3 P-2, 17 Field Service, 8 National Professional Officer, 19 national General Service and 7 United Nations Volunteer	From the Mobility Section
	Conversion	(1)	1 P-2	To a National Professional Officer post
	Conversion	1	National Professional Officer	From a P-2 post
Transport Section	Redeployment	228	1 P-5, 1 P-4, 3 P-3, 29 Field Service, 2 National Professional Officer and 192 national General Service	From the Mobility Section
Medical and Public Health Safety Section	Redeployment	(2)	national General Service	To the Integrated Warehousing Unit, under Supply Chain Management
Engineering Section	Abolishment	(93)	2 Field Service, 9 National Professional Officer, 78 national General Service and 4 United Nations Volunteer	
	Redeployment	(17)	13 national General Service and 4 United Nations Volunteer	To the Integrated Warehousing Unit, under Supply Chain Management
	Redeployment	(1)	United Nations Volunteer	To the Mission Support Centre, under the Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support
	Conversion	(2)	Field Service	To national General Service posts
	Conversion	2	national General Service	From Field Service posts
Life Support Services Section	Abolishment	(29)	6 Field Service, 19 national General Service and 4 United Nations Volunteer	
	Establishment	1	P-4	
	Redeployment	(13)	7 Field Service, 3 national General Service and 3 United Nations Volunteer	To the Integrated Warehousing Unit, under Supply Chain Management
	Redeployment	(1)	United Nations Volunteer	To the Mission Support Centre, under the Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support
	Conversion	(3)	Field Service	To national General Service posts
	Conversion	3	National General Service	From Field Service posts
Facilities Management Unit	Conversion	(1)	P-3 funded under general temporary assistance	To a National Professional Officer position funder under general temporary assistance
	Conversion	1	National Professional Officer funded under general temporary assistance	From a P-3 position funder under general temporary assistance
Total		(203)		

Supply Chain Management

International staff: net decrease of 9 posts

National staff: net decrease of 26 posts

United Nations Volunteers: net increase of 7 positions

133. In line with the recommendations of the civilian staffing review, it is proposed that 33 posts and positions under Supply Chain Management be abolished effective 31 December 2017 and 34 posts be abolished effective 30 June 2018, in the context of the adjustment of staffing levels in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation.

134. Integrated warehousing involves a complex range of downstream logistics and accounting functions related to the reception, quality inspection, storage, distribution and disposal of inventory and property. A key principle of integrated warehousing operations is the segregation of warehousing activities from equipment installation and maintenance. In this context, it is proposed that a stand-alone Integrated Warehousing Unit be established through the realignment of the Integrated Warehousing and Property Management/Contingent-owned Equipment Section and the redeployment of posts with warehousing functions from various other sections. Previously, both activities were bound together as a function of asset management. The centralization or integration of the management of warehouses in peacekeeping missions is intended to optimize financial and human resources by merging previously dispersed and individual self-accounting unit warehousing operations and thereby maximizing economies of scale by unifying common key processes. The new structure unifies the previously independent and segregated managed inventory stores and allows for pragmatic collaboration while ensuring uniformity of accounting transactions.

135. The new Integrated Warehousing Unit will comprise 75 posts and positions, with 26 posts and positions (11 Field Service, 13 national General Service and 2 United Nations Volunteer) redeployed from the previously amalgamated Section; 48 posts and positions (11 Field Service, 26 national General Service and 11 United Nations Volunteer) redeployed from various other sections; and one newly established P-4 Chief of Unit post to head the Section. The Chief of Unit will be responsible for delivering direct logistics services and support in the optimal management and maintenance of inventory. The reconfiguration will allow for unified monitoring of stock levels and utilization of inventory. It will also eliminate or reduce the Operation's spatial footprint for dispersed and specialized structures. The previously amalgamated Integrated Warehousing and Property Management/Contingent-owned Equipment Section will be renamed the Property Management/Contingent-owned Equipment Section.

136. It is also proposed that one P-3 and one P-2 post be converted to National Professional Officer posts and eight Field Service posts to national General Service posts, effective 31 December 2017, to leverage and strengthen the Operation's national staff capacity.

Table 14
Staffing changes: Supply Chain Management

<i>Office/section/unit</i>	<i>Type of proposed staffing change</i>	<i>Number of posts and positions</i>	<i>Post and position details</i>	<i>To/from</i>
Office of the Chief of Supply Chain Management	Abolishment	(9)	1 P-5, 1 P-4, 2 Field Service and 5 national General Service	
	Redeployment	(10)	1 P-3, 1 Field Service and 8 national General Service	To the Office of the Chief of Service Delivery
	Conversion	(1)	Field Service	To a national General Service post
	Conversion	1	National General Service	From a Field Service post
Property Management and Contingent-owned Equipment Section	Abolishment	(27)	1 P-4, 4 Field Service, 1 National Professional Officer, 17 national General Service and 4 United Nations Volunteer	
	Redeployment	(26)	11 Field Service, 13 national General Service and 2 United Nations Volunteer	To the Integrated Warehousing Unit
	Conversion	(1)	P-2	To a National Professional Officer post
	Conversion	1	National Professional Officer	From a P-2 post
	Conversion	(5)	Field Service	To national General Service posts
	Conversion	5	national General Service	From Field Service posts
	Movement Control Section	Abolishment	(28)	2 National Professional Officer and 26 national General Service
Conversion		(2)	Field Service	To national General Service posts
Conversion		2	National General Service	From Field Service posts
Procurement Section	Abolishment	(3)	National General Service	
Acquisition Planning and Requisitioning Unit	Conversion	(1)	P-3	To a National Professional Officer post
	Conversion	1	National Professional Officer	From a P-3 post
Integrated Warehousing Unit	Establishment	1	P-4	
	Redeployment	15	4 Field Service, 7 national General Service and 4 United Nations Volunteer	From the Information and Communications Technology Operations Section, under the Office of the Deputy Director of Mission Support
	Redeployment	1	National General Service	From the Mobility Section, under Service Delivery
	Redeployment	2	National General Service	From the Medical and Public Health Safety Section, under Service Delivery
	Redeployment	17	13 national General Service and 4 United Nations Volunteer	From the Engineering Section, under Service Delivery
	Redeployment	13	7 Field Service, 3 national General Service and 3 United Nations Volunteer	From the Life Support Services Section, under Service Delivery
	Redeployment	26	11 Field Service, 13 national General Service and 2 United Nations Volunteer	From the Property Management and Contingent-owned Equipment Section
	Total		(28)	

Staff Security Cooperation Mechanism and Security and Safety Section

International staff: decrease of 39 posts

National staff: decrease of 20 posts

137. In line with the recommendations of the civilian staffing review, it is proposed that 59 posts in the Security and Safety Section be abolished, effective 31 December 2017, in the context of the adjustment of staffing levels in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation.

Table 15

Staffing changes: Staff Security Cooperation Mechanism and Security and Safety Section

<i>Office/section/unit</i>	<i>Type of proposed staffing change</i>	<i>Number of posts and positions</i>	<i>Post and position details</i>	<i>To/from</i>
Security and Safety Section	Abolishment	(59)	7 P-3, 32 Field Service and 20 national General Service	
Total		(59)		

Conduct and Discipline Team

International staff: net decrease of 1 post

National staff: net decrease of 3 posts

138. In line with the recommendations of the civilian staffing review, it is proposed that two posts in the Conduct and Discipline Team be abolished effective 31 December 2017 and two posts be abolished effective 30 June 2018, in the context of the adjustment of staffing levels in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation.

Table 16

Staffing changes: Conduct and Discipline Team

<i>Office/section/unit</i>	<i>Proposed staffing change</i>	<i>Number of posts and positions</i>	<i>Post and position details</i>	<i>To/from</i>
Conduct and Discipline Team	Abolishment	(4)	1 P-3, 1 National Professional Officer and 2 national General Service	
Total		(4)		

II. Financial resources

A. Overall

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

Category	Expenditures ^a (2015/16)	Apportionment (2016/17)	Cost estimates (2017/18)	Variance	
				Amount	Percentage
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)=(3)-(2)	(5)=(4)÷(2)
Military and police personnel					
Military observers	6 750.9	6 339.6	5 417.0	(922.6)	(14.6)
Military contingents	430 011.0	431 055.5	375 262.8	(55 792.7)	(12.9)
United Nations police	63 040.5	60 223.0	48 080.3	(12 142.7)	(20.2)
Formed police units	57 038.5	58 974.5	57 553.3	(1 421.2)	(2.4)
Subtotal	556 840.9	556 592.6	486 313.4	(70 279.2)	(12.6)
Civilian personnel					
International staff	162 095.8	161 488.5	163 234.6	1 746.1	1.1
National staff	78 455.0	81 578.5	88 233.5	6 655.0	8.2
United Nations Volunteers	9 614.8	9 712.7	5 356.4	(4 356.3)	(44.9)
General temporary assistance	4 087.1	5 195.2	5 812.0	616.8	11.9
Government-provided personnel	276.7	352.3	278.7	(73.6)	(20.9)
Subtotal	254 529.3	258 327.2	262 915.2	4 588.0	1.8
Operational costs					
Civilian electoral observers	—	—	—	—	—
Consultants	471.2	148.9	233.0	84.1	56.5
Official travel	5 454.0	4 100.4	3 519.4	(581.0)	(14.2)
Facilities and infrastructure	64 083.1	65 777.1	60 832.6	(4 944.5)	(7.5)
Ground transportation	11 773.5	11 096.9	7 793.7	(3 303.2)	(29.8)
Air operations	81 075.4	75 974.3	72 875.7	(3 098.6)	(4.1)
Naval transportation	470.2	—	—	—	—
Communications	15 842.3	21 727.2	13 962.9	(7 764.3)	(35.7)
Information technology	18 879.0	11 798.4	9 157.2	(2 641.2)	(22.4)
Medical	1 028.9	1 519.3	946.0	(573.3)	(37.7)
Special equipment	—	—	—	—	—
Other supplies, services and equipment	31 668.3	30 510.9	30 212.7	(298.2)	(1.0)
Quick-impact projects	2 000.0	2 000.0	—	(2 000.0)	(100.0)
Subtotal	232 745.9	224 653.4	199 533.2	(25 120.2)	(11.2)
Gross requirements	1 044 116.1	1 039 573.2	948 761.8	(90 811.4)	(8.7)
Staff assessment income	24 041.1	24 483.0	24 225.7	(257.3)	(1.1)
Net requirements	1 020 075.0	1 015 090.2	924 536.1	(90 554.1)	(8.9)
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	—	—	—	—	—
Total requirements	1 044 116.1	1 039 573.2	948 761.8	(90 811.4)	(8.7)

^a Includes expenditures for an average of 85 posts (33 international and 52 national General Service) and operational costs in respect of the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda, which were included in the approved budget for the 2015/16 period.

B. Non-budgeted contributions

139. The estimated value of non-budgeted contributions for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 is as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Estimated value</i>
Status-of-forces agreement ^a	2 680.1
Voluntary contributions in kind (non-budgeted)	–
Total	2 680.1

^a Includes value of land contributed by the Government of the Sudan (\$920,900) and services in accordance with the status-of-forces agreement, including landing rights at airports (\$785,000), airport and embarkation/disembarkation fees (\$898,200) and vehicle registration fees (\$76,000).

C. Efficiency gains

140. The cost estimates for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 take into account the following efficiency initiatives:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Initiative</i>
Facilities and infrastructure	3 900.0	The acquisition of 20 heavy-duty generators will contribute to the reduction of fuel consumption, as well a reduction in the need for spare parts and manpower, by enabling synchronized and automated generator power stations
Umoja benefits realization	561.4	The proposed abolishment of 5 posts of Human Resources Assistant (3 Field Service and 2 national General Service), as a result of the transfer of the functions of the posts to the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe
Total	4 461.4	

* The efficiency gains of \$5.4 million for air operations referenced in section II.C of the budget for UNAMID for 2017/18 (A/71/775) have been superseded by overall reductions in resource requirements in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation and the reduction of 1 fixed-wing and 2 rotary-wing aircraft.

D. Vacancy factors

141. The cost estimates for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 take into account the following vacancy factors:

(Percentage)

Category	<i>Actual^a</i> 2015/16	<i>Budgeted</i> 2016/17	<i>Projected</i> 2017/18
Military and police personnel			
Military observers	4.8	6.0	1.0
Military contingents	9.4	3.0	1.0
United Nations police	16.3	13.0	1.0
Formed police units	0.3	1.0	1.0
Civilian personnel			
International staff	18.9	15.0	11.5
National staff			
National Professional Officers	27.6	25.0	14.9
National General Service staff	4.6	1.0	3.6
United Nations Volunteers — international	8.0	5.0	25.0
United Nations Volunteers — national	25.0	0.0	0.0
Temporary positions ^b			
International staff	15.8	10.0	7.0
National Professional Officers	—	—	0.0
National General Service staff	3.7	1.0	4.0
Government-provided personnel	0.0	1.0	1.0

^a Rates reflect civilian personnel in UNAMID and exclude posts within the Regional Service Centre at Entebbe, Uganda.

^b Funded under general temporary assistance.

142. The proposed vacancy factors take into account the Operation's experience to date and specific circumstances faced by the Operation in relation to the deployment of uniformed personnel and recruitment of civilian staff. For military and police personnel, the proposed delayed deployment factors take into account recent actual deployment patterns and the reduction in the authorized strength of uniformed personnel, in accordance with Security Council resolution 2363 (2017). For civilian personnel, the proposed vacancy factors reflect historical vacancy rates, current incumbency patterns and circumstances that the Operation expects to face during the budget period, including the planned reduction in staffing levels in accordance with the civilian staffing review.

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

143. Requirements for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 are based on standard reimbursement rates for major equipment (under wet-lease arrangements) and self-sustainment in the total amount of \$132,036,900 as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category	Estimated amount		
	Military contingents	Formed police units	Total
Major equipment	63 672.9	12 470.2	76 143.1
Self-sustainment	49 740.5	6 153.5	55 893.8
Total	113 413.4	18 623.5	132 036.9
Mission factors	Percentage	Effective date	Last review date
A. Applicable to mission area			
Extreme environmental condition factor	2.6	1 July 2017	1 July 2017
Intensified operational condition factor	3.8	1 July 2017	1 July 2017
Hostile action/forced abandonment factor	3.7	1 July 2017	1 July 2017
B. Applicable to home country			
Incremental transportation factor	0.0–3.5		

F. Training

144. The estimated resource requirements for training for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 are as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category	Estimated amount
Consultants	
Training consultants	14.0
Official travel	
Official travel, training	940.4
Other supplies, services and equipment	
Training fees, supplies and services	574.5
Total	1 528.9

145. The number of participants planned for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018, compared with previous periods, is as follows:

(Number of participants)

	International staff			National staff			Military and police personnel		
	Actual 2015/16	Planned 2016/17	Proposed 2017/18	Actual 2015/16	Planned 2016/17	Proposed 2017/18	Actual 2015/16	Planned 2016/17	Proposed 2017/18
Internal	616	815	328	1 487	2 056	782	368	535	525
External ^a	93	316	160	89	161	97	28	54	35
Total	709	1 131	488	1 576	2 217	879	396	589	560

^a Includes the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and outside the mission area.

146. During the 2017/18 period, training will be provided to international and national staff as well as military and police personnel in order to upgrade various substantive and technical skills in areas such as information technology, security, supply/property management and budget and finance.

G. Mine detection and mine-clearing services

147. The estimated resource requirements for mine detection and mine-clearing services for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 are as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Estimated value</i>
Other supplies, services and equipment	
Mine detection and mine-clearing services	8 246.5

148. The proposed resource requirements for mine detection and mine-clearing services include funding for international and national staff (\$3,515,400); contracts and grants for survey, clearance and risk education regarding explosive remnants of war (\$3,828,300); and clearance equipment for explosive remnants of war, office equipment and operational expenses (\$281,400). The balance represents support and management fees for the United Nations Office for Project Services in the amount of \$621,400.

H. Other programmatic activities

149. The estimated resource requirements for other programmatic activities for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018, are as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Description</i>	<i>Proposed amount</i>
Community stabilization projects	4 150.0
Peacebuilding activities	563.8
Rule of law activities	186.2
Total	4 900.0

150. The proposed budget for UNAMID for the 2017/18 period includes a provision in the amount of \$4,900,000 to support other programmatic activities, comprising:

(a) Community stabilization projects in selected communities to consolidate gains made and help stabilize communities, with the aim of supporting a reduction in banditry and crimes in communities, including camps for internally displaced persons. Community stabilization projects will include support for income-generating activities and job training through the building of community infrastructure, among other things (\$4,150,000);

(b) Peacebuilding activities, in accordance with Security Council resolution [2363 \(2017\)](#), in respect of the prevention, mitigation and resolution of intercommunal conflicts, the provision of support to the capacity-building of the Government of the Sudan police and the community-oriented policing initiative, the provision of support to criminal justice actors and the strengthening of mechanisms that promote gender equality and women's rights in Darfur (\$563,800);

(c) Rule of law activities for the provision of support for the re-establishment of the criminal justice chain in South and Central Darfur States, strengthening of the capacity of rural courts to address land disputes and other conflict drivers and training of Government of the Sudan prison staff on the implementation of the newly adopted standard operating procedures for prison management and operations (\$186,200).

I. Quick-impact projects

151. There are no quick-impact projects proposed for UNAMID for the 2017/18 period. The comparison with previous periods is as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Period</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Number of projects</i>
1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016 (actual)	2 000.0	61
1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 (approved)	2 000.0	76
1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 (proposed)	–	–

152. Quick-impact projects undertaken by the Operation in previous periods have helped to facilitate the creation of the environment required to build the confidence of internally displaced persons and the population at large. They have also helped to strengthen the partnership with civil society and non-governmental organizations and bring tangible benefits to the population.

153. With the maturing of the Operation, the proposed budget for the 2017/18 period does not contain any requirements for quick-impact projects. With its increased focus on stabilizing the situation in Darfur, the Operation plans instead to strengthen its other programmatic activities and place greater emphasis on its protection of civilians programme, as detailed in section II.H above.

III. Analysis of variances¹

154. The standard terms applied with respect to the analysis of resource variances in this section are defined in annex I.B to the present report. The terminology used is the same as that used in previous reports.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Military observers	(\$922.6)	(14.6%)

- **Mandate change**

155. The reduced requirements are attributable mainly to the lower anticipated deployment level, at an average of 118 military observers during the 2017/18 period, compared with the anticipated deployment level of an average of 138 military observers during the 2016/17 period, in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation pursuant to Security Council resolution [2363 \(2017\)](#).

¹ Resource variance amounts are expressed in thousands of United States dollars. Analysis is provided for variances of at least plus or minus 5 per cent or \$100,000.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Military contingents	(\$55 792.7)	(12.9%)

- **Mandate change**

156. The reduced requirements are attributable mainly to the repatriation of six infantry units and one medical unit during the 2017/18 period, in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation pursuant to Security Council resolution [2363 \(2017\)](#). The reduced requirements are offset in part by increased freight costs of \$24.4 million for the movement of contingent-owned equipment in respect of the planned repatriation of six infantry units and one medical unit and the movement of contingent-owned equipment related to the reconfiguration of military contingents within the mission area under the new deployment plan; and the application of \$1,410 per month as the single rate of reimbursement to troop-contributing countries from 1 July 2017, in accordance with General Assembly resolution [68/281](#), compared with \$1,365 per month from 1 July 2016 applied in the 2016/17 period.

	<i>Variance</i>	
United Nations police	(\$12 142.7)	(20.2%)

- **Mandate change**

157. The reduced requirements are attributable mainly to the lower anticipated deployment level, at an average of 1,049 United Nations police personnel during the 2017/18 period, compared with the anticipated deployment level of an average of 1,377 United Nations police personnel during the 2016/17 period, in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation pursuant to Security Council resolution [2363 \(2017\)](#).

	<i>Variance</i>	
Formed police units	(\$1 421.2)	(2.4%)

- **Mandate change**

158. The reduced requirements are attributable mainly to the lower anticipated deployment level, at an average of 1,582 formed police personnel during the 2017/18 period, compared with the anticipated deployment level of an average of 1,802 formed police personnel during the 2016/17 period, in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation pursuant to Security Council resolution [2363 \(2017\)](#). Two formed police units of up to 140 personnel each will be repatriated during the period. The reduced requirements are offset in part by increased freight costs of \$3.8 million for the movement of contingent-owned equipment in respect of the planned repatriation of two formed police units and the movement of contingent-owned equipment related to the reconfiguration of formed police units within the mission area under the new deployment plan; and the application of \$1,410 per month as the single rate of reimbursement to countries contributing formed police personnel from 1 July 2017, in accordance with General Assembly resolution [68/281](#), compared with \$1,365 per month from 1 July 2016 applied in the 2016/17 period.

	<i>Variance</i>	
International staff	\$1 746.1	1.1%

- **Mandate change**

159. The increased requirements are attributable mainly to the inclusion of one-time termination indemnity costs of \$10.9 million to qualifying staff. The increased requirements are offset in part by the proposed abolishment of 115 international posts and the proposed conversion of 25 international posts to National Professional Officer and national General Service posts, effective 31 December 2017, in line with the recommendations of the civilian staffing review. A further 12 posts will be abolished effective 30 June 2018.

	<i>Variance</i>	
National staff	\$6 655.0	8.2%

- **Mandate change**

160. The increased requirements are attributable mainly to the inclusion of one-time termination indemnity costs of \$10.2 million to qualifying staff. The increased requirements are offset in part by the proposed abolishment of 49 National Professional Officer and 229 national General Service posts, effective 31 December 2017, in line with the recommendations of the civilian staffing review. A further 136 national General Service posts will be abolished effective 30 June 2018.

	<i>Variance</i>	
United Nations Volunteers	(\$4 356.3)	(44.9%)

- **Mandate change**

161. The reduced requirements are attributable mainly to the proposed abolishment of 29 international United Nations Volunteer positions, effective 31 December 2017, in line with the recommendations of the civilian staffing review. A further 10 positions will be abolished effective 30 June 2018.

	<i>Variance</i>	
General temporary assistance	\$616.8	11.9%

- **Cost parameters: change in salaries**

162. The increased requirements are attributable mainly to the revision of national staff salary scales, effective 1 September 2016, offset in part by the proposed conversion of one international position to a National Professional Officer position funded under general temporary assistance.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Government-provided personnel	(\$73.6)	(20.9%)

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

163. The reduced requirements are attributable mainly to lower projected costs for travel on emplacement, rotation and repatriation for Government-provided personnel.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Consultants	\$84.1	56.5%

• **Management: additional inputs and outputs**

164. The increased requirements are attributable mainly to the inclusion of requirements for the Operation's share of the Rapid Environment and Climate Technical Assistance Facility project.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Official travel	(\$581.0)	(14.2%)

• **Management: reduced inputs and outputs**

165. The reduced requirements are attributable mainly to a reduction in the number of internal and external training courses, with only core training courses being undertaken during the 2017/18 period.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Facilities and infrastructure	(\$4 944.5)	(7.5%)

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

166. The reduced requirements are attributable mainly to the lower projected volume of 27.2 million litres of generator fuel in the 2017/18 period, compared with 36.2 million litres in the 2016/17 period and reduced requirements for the provision of security services to non-civilian personnel residences as a result of the reduction in uniformed personnel during the 2017/18 period. The reduced requirements are offset in part by: (a) the planned replacement of prefabricated structures; (b) the planned acquisition of 20 heavy-duty generators to replace aging units; (c) the planned implementation of construction projects in relation to the reconfiguration of the Operation; and (d) increased requirements for field defence supplies owing to the planned upgrade of existing security fencing at various locations in the Operation and requirements related to the establishment of a new temporary operating base in Golo.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Ground transportation	(\$3 303.2)	(29.8%)

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

167. The reduced requirements are attributable mainly to the fact that no provision is being made for vehicle acquisitions in the 2017/18 period and the lower projected requirement of 4.6 million litres of diesel fuel in the 2017/18 period, compared with 5.9 million litres in the 2016/17 period.

	<i>Variance</i>	
Air operations	(\$3 098.6)	(4.1%)

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

168. The reduced requirements are attributable mainly to the reduction of one fixed-wing and two rotary-wing aircraft and to the lower projected requirement of 12.4 million litres of aviation fuel in the 2017/18 period, compared with 13.6 million litres in the 2016/17 period. The reduced requirements are offset in part by the higher projected cost of \$1.01 per litre for aviation fuel applied in the 2017/18

period, compared with \$0.85 per litre applied in the 2016/17 period, and the higher guaranteed fleet costs for rotary-wing aircraft.

	<i>Variance</i>	
	(\$7 764.3)	(35.7%)
Communications		

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

169. The reduced requirements are attributable mainly to the exclusion of a provision for a leased line to support the Operation's data replication technology, which has been discontinued and replaced through the implementation of a virtual private network. The reduced requirements are also attributable to the fact that no provision is being made for the acquisition of communications equipment in the 2017/18 period, lower contractual costs for internet services and lower telephone charges owing to the increased usage of voice over Internet protocol.

	<i>Variance</i>	
	(\$2 641.2)	(22.4%)
Information technology		

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

170. The reduced requirements are attributable mainly to the fact that no provision is being made for the acquisition of information technology equipment in the 2017/18 period.

	<i>Variance</i>	
	(\$573.3)	(37.7%)
Medical		

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

171. The reduced requirements are attributable mainly to the exclusion of provisions for vaccinations for the 2017/18 period.

	<i>Variance</i>	
	(\$298.2)	(1.0%)
Other supplies, services and equipment		

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

172. The reduced requirements are attributable mainly to a reduction in the number of internal and external training courses, with only core training courses being undertaken during the 2017/18 period, and lower bank charges owing to a reduction in transaction fees in accordance with a recent agreement between the United Nations Treasury and the Bank of Khartoum. The reduced requirements are offset in part by provisions for third-party freight-forwarding charges for the movement of equipment from Port Sudan to various locations within Darfur.

	<i>Variance</i>	
	(\$2 000.0)	(100.0%)
Quick-impact projects		

• **Management: reduced inputs and outputs**

173. The reduced requirements reflect the discontinuation of quick-impact projects in the 2017/18 period as part of the Operation's proposed plan to strengthen its other programmatic activities and place emphasis on its protection of civilians programme.

IV. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly

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

(a) Appropriation of the amount of \$948,761,800 for the maintenance of the Operation for the 12-month period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018, inclusive of the amount of \$486,000,000 previously authorized for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2017 under the terms of General Assembly resolution 71/310;

(b) Taking into account the amount of \$486,000,000 previously assessed on Member States for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2017 under the terms of General Assembly resolution 71/310, assessment among Member States of the additional amount of \$462,761,800 for the six-month period from 1 January to 30 June 2018.

V. Summary of follow-up action taken to implement the decisions and requests of the General Assembly in its resolutions 70/286, 70/284 and 71/310, including requests and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions endorsed by the General Assembly

A. General Assembly

(Resolution 70/286)

Decision/request

Action taken to implement decision/request

Requests the Secretary-General to improve the ratio of substantive to support staff, with particular attention to the feasibility of nationalizing functions, especially Field Service level functions, to ensure that the civilian staffing structure is appropriate for the effective implementation of the current mission mandate and that it reflects staffing best practices across other missions (para. 20).

Over the past five budget cycles, the Operation has nationalized more than 150 posts, including 81 Field Service posts, as part of its efforts to realign staffing ratios and to save costs. The Operation has also proposed that 26 posts and positions be nationalized during the 2017/18 period, including 20 Field Service posts.

Urges the Secretary-General to make every effort to reduce the recruitment lead time for staff in field missions, taking into account the relevant provisions governing recruitment of United Nations staff, to enhance the transparency of the staffing process at all stages and to report on the steps taken and results achieved in the context of the next overview report (para. 22).

Despite the Operation's efforts to fill vacant posts, delays and rejections with respect to the issuance of visas to the selected candidates by the host Government contributed negatively to the recruitment lead time.

Welcomes the continued efforts of the Secretary-General to mainstream gender perspectives in United Nations peacekeeping, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that senior gender advisers in all United Nations peacekeeping operations report directly to mission leadership (para. 24).

The Operation supports this initiative, and in this regard, the Senior Gender Adviser reports to the Joint Special Representative.

*Decision/request**Action taken to implement decision/request*

Recognizes the role of women in all aspects of peace and security issues, expresses concern about the gender imbalance in the staffing of peacekeeping operations, particularly at senior levels, requests the Secretary-General to intensify efforts to recruit and retain women in peacekeeping operations, in particular to appoint women to senior United Nations leadership positions, with full respect for the principle of equitable geographical distribution, in conformity with Article 101 of the Charter of the United Nations, considering, in particular, women from troop- and police-contributing countries, and strongly encourages Member States, where applicable, to identify and regularly submit more women candidates for appointment to positions in the United Nations system (para. 25).

Requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to reduce the overall environmental footprint of each peacekeeping mission, including by implementing environmentally friendly waste management and power generation systems, in full compliance with the relevant rules and regulations, including, but not limited to, the United Nations environmental and waste management policy and procedures (para. 31).

Recognizes the increasing demands and challenges of the volatile work environment faced in peacekeeping operations, and requests the Secretary-General to strengthen capacity and standards with regard to the 10-1-2 casualty response, including capacity-building, training and education, and to continue to develop innovative solutions in this regard (para. 32).

Requests the Secretary-General to ensure the security of information and communications in missions, including those gathered from the use of unmanned aerial systems, as a matter of priority (para. 35).

Further requests the Secretary-General to present in individual mission budget proposals a clear vision of the annual construction requirements by ensuring, as appropriate, multi-year plans and to continue his efforts to enhance the accuracy of budgeting, by improving aspects of project planning, management and oversight, with due consideration for operational circumstances on the ground, and to closely monitor the execution of works to ensure their timely completion (para. 42).

UNAMID made significant efforts to increase the number of female candidates to fill senior positions (P-5 and above) in the Operation, and in this respect the percentage of women in senior positions increased to 21 per cent as at 30 June 2017, compared with 16 per cent as at 30 June 2016. The Operation continues to endeavour to increase female representation in senior positions, as well as its workforce in general.

The Operation supports this initiative and is actively involved in the treatment, recycling and reuse of wastewater, both to reduce dependency on scarce fresh water resources and to prevent environmental pollution. The Operation is also involved in the monitoring of groundwater abstraction to protect the aquifers and in rainwater harvesting and reuse.

UNAMID has also proposed the incremental implementation of solar power generation capability in the proposed budget for the 2017/18 period. In addition, the Operation has planted over 350,000 trees as part of its greening efforts.

The Operation ensures that the 10-1-2 casualty response principle is observed for all trauma/injury cases and also ensures capacity-building, training and education opportunities as required.

UNAMID confirms that effective measures are in place to ensure the security of information gathered.

The Operation will continue to present its construction requirements in its budget proposals, including multi-year plans as appropriate, and will continue to make efforts to enhance the accuracy of budgeting by improving aspects of project planning, management and oversight, taking into account operational circumstances on the ground.

Requests the Secretary-General to strengthen oversight and internal controls in the areas of procurement and asset management across peacekeeping missions, including by holding a named official in mission management accountable for checking stock levels before undertaking any acquisition activity in order to ensure compliance with established asset management policies, taking into account the current and future needs of the mission and the importance of the full implementation of the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (para 43).

Encourages the Secretary-General to utilize local materials, capacity and knowledge in the implementation of construction projects for peacekeeping operations, in compliance with the United Nations Procurement Manual (para. 45).

Requests the Secretary-General to make full use of the Regional Procurement Office in Entebbe, Uganda, for procurement in the field (para. 46).

Recalls paragraph 38 of its resolution [69/307](#), and requests the Secretary-General to continue to consider measures to be implemented to strengthen the security of air crews working under contracts with the United Nations, including confirming that the appropriate lines of responsibility for the handling of related security aspects are in place, and to report thereon in the context of the next overview report (para. 47).

The Acquisition Planning and Requisitioning Unit of the Operation, established during the 2015/16 period, is responsible for planning, monitoring and tracking all aspects of the Operation's supply chain to ensure that a continuous supply of goods and services is available to meet operational requirements. A core function of the Unit is to verify existing stock levels before initiating any procurement action. The Chief of the Unit is the designated official accountable for the implementation of this and other related policies designed to eliminate unnecessary purchases.

The Operation utilizes locally available construction materials, including concrete blocks, steel, sand and gravel. In addition, local capacity and knowledge is being utilized through the hiring of individual contractors for routine maintenance and for short-term construction projects. In the 2017/18 period, the Operation is assessing the capacity of the local market to provide certain goods and services, including generators, water pumps and plant maintenance services.

The Operation continues to use the Regional Procurement Office in Entebbe for procurement activities to the extent possible.

The following measures are already in place to strengthen the security of air crews working under contracts with the United Nations: (a) as part of the standard crew briefing for crew members who arrive in the Operation, UNAMID provides a comprehensive security briefing about the security situation within the mission area; (b) the UNAMID Security and Safety Section provides an aviation threat assessment to the Aviation Section on a daily basis; (c) the daily crew briefing includes the aviation threat assessment and an aviation risk management briefing; and (d) based on the daily aviation threat assessment, the Aviation Section may request the deployment of ground protection forces and/or special arrangements with the Government of the Sudan at certain landing sites, whenever required.

*Decision/request**Action taken to implement decision/request*

Recognizes the important role played by quick-impact projects in supporting the implementation of mission mandates, stresses the need for the timely, responsible and accountable implementation of all planned projects, and requests the Secretary-General to enhance the impact of these projects while addressing underlying challenges (para. 55).

Recalls the collective and unanimous position that one substantiated case of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse is one case too many, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that all peacekeeping operations implement fully the United Nations policy of zero tolerance of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse in United Nations peacekeeping operations with regard to all civilian, military and police personnel (para. 70; see also paras. 71, 76, 79, 80, 81 and 82).

Welcomes the determination of the Secretary-General to fully implement the United Nations policy of zero tolerance of sexual exploitation and abuse, and requests the Secretary-General to report on the results achieved and challenges encountered in the next report (para. 71).

Calls upon the Secretary-General to ensure coordination across United Nations entities at the country level in order for victims to receive immediate basic assistance and support in accordance with their individual needs arising from alleged sexual exploitation and abuse (para. 76).

Requests the Secretary-General to immediately inform the Member States concerned about allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse, of which United Nations entities may become aware, in missions operating under a Security Council mandate, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the Member States concerned receive all available information to allow for appropriate follow up by their national authorities (para. 79).

There were significant improvements made in the efficiency of quick-impact projects in recent budget periods, including 100 per cent implementation rates during the 2014/15 and 2015/16 periods. The Operation further enhanced its collaboration with various stakeholders and beneficiary communities and institutions to ensure that the gains made were sustainable. Furthermore, an internal programme review and an external evaluation and impact assessment of the quick-impact projects programme served as effective strategies to enhance the impact of the Operation's quick-impact projects programme. With the maturing of the Operation, the proposed budget for the 2017/18 period does not contain any requirements for quick-impact projects. Given its increased focus on stabilizing the situation in Darfur, the Operation plans instead to strengthen its other programmatic activities and place greater emphasis on its protection of civilians programme.

The related response for all peacekeeping missions, including UNAMID, in respect of issues raised in paragraphs 70, 71, 76, 79, 80, 81 and 82 was addressed in the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Special measures for protection from sexual exploitation and abuse: a new approach" ([A/71/818](#) and [A/71/818/Corr.1](#) and [A/71/818/Add.1](#)).

Recognizes the risk factors linked to recent allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse, as identified by the Secretary-General in paragraph 25 of his latest report, including the rehatting of troops, the absence of predeployment training on standards of conduct, the excessive length of deployment for certain contingents, the living conditions of contingents, including lack of welfare and communication facilities to stay in contact with home, camps being situated in proximity to and not properly separated from the local population and lack of discipline among some contingents, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to further analyse all risk factors, including those listed above, in his next report and to provide recommendations to mitigate those risks, taking into account the respective responsibilities of missions, the Secretariat and troop- and police-contributing countries (para. 80).

Stresses the importance of training all personnel for the prevention of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse, as part of the predeployment training, as well as in mission training and awareness-raising programmes, and requests the Secretary-General to expedite the deployment of the e-learning programme (para. 81).

Recalls paragraph 175 of the report of the Advisory Committee, and requests the Secretary-General to include in future reports information on allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse by non-United Nations forces operating under a Security Council mandate (para. 82).

B. Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

(A/71/836/Add.7)

The Advisory Committee reiterates its view that budgeted vacancy rates should be based, as far as possible, on actual vacancy rates. In cases where the proposed budgeted vacancy rates differ from the actual rates at the time of the budget preparation, clear justification should be provided in related budget documents for the rates used (para. 42; see also [A/70/742](#), para. 45).

The vacancy rates applied for the 2017/18 period for UNAMID take into account the actual vacancy rates as well as the planned reduction in the number of uniformed and civilian personnel, in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation pursuant to Security Council resolution [2363 \(2017\)](#).

Decision/request

With respect to travel for workshops, retreats and other purposes, such as administrative meetings, the Advisory Committee reiterates its view that such activities should take place, whenever possible, at the Operation's premises. Furthermore, the Committee is of the view that the Operation should, as a matter of principle, make better use of alternate means of communication, including more frequent use of videoconferencing, telephone conferencing and webcasting. In particular, the Committee is not convinced that there is a need to undertake dedicated trips to United Nations Headquarters in New York for the sole purpose of in-person administrative and operational meetings and strongly reiterates its recommendation that UNAMID use remote means for such purposes. Furthermore, the Committee regrets that the aforementioned shortcomings in connection with official travel continue to persist and recalls its comments on this matter, including in connection with the proposed budgets for the 2016/17 period and the 2015/16 period) (para. 48).

The Advisory Committee reiterates that it expects that UNAMID will comply with the Organization's 16-day advance purchase policy and provides further comments on this subject in connection with its report on the findings of the Board of Auditors on the accounts of the United Nations peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016 (para. 49).

The Advisory Committee welcomes the efforts made in the streamlining of the Operation's vehicle holdings over the past years and trusts that concerted efforts will continue with a view to attaining the prescribed standard vehicle ratios (para. 56).

The Advisory Committee is concerned that UNAMID environmental efforts, in particular with respect to the generation of solar energy, continue to proceed haltingly and remain mostly in their planning stages. The Committee recalls that it has urged the Operation to strengthen its environmental efforts and to pursue the utilization of alternative renewable energy sources. The Committee expects efforts to be strengthened in order to reduce the overall environmental footprint of UNAMID, as requested by the General Assembly in its resolutions [69/307](#) and [70/286](#) (para. 64).

Action taken to implement decision/request

The Operation exercises due diligence in the approval of travel for external workshops, retreats and other similar purposes. UNAMID confirms that, whenever possible, preference is given to the use of videoconferencing, telephone conferencing and webcasting services with respect to meetings. Travel is undertaken only in instances where the aforementioned options are not feasible. In such cases, the Operation ensures that the appropriate class of travel is purchased.

UNAMID continues to make efforts to be in compliance with the 16-day advance purchase policy.

The Operation plans to reduce its light passenger vehicle holdings from 1,176 to 972 vehicles by 30 June 2018, taking into account the expected reduction in staffing levels in accordance with the reconfiguration of the Operation. The Operation will continue to monitor its light passenger vehicle holdings to meet its operational requirements.

The Operation supports this initiative and is actively involved in the treatment, recycling and reuse of wastewater, both to reduce dependency on scarce fresh water resources and to prevent environmental pollution. The Operation is also involved in the monitoring of groundwater abstraction to protect the aquifers, as well as in rainwater harvesting and reuse.

UNAMID has also proposed an incremental implementation of solar power generation capability in the proposed budget for the 2017/18 period. In addition, the Operation has planted over 350,000 trees as part of its greening efforts.

Annex I

Definitions

A. Terminology related to proposed changes in human resources

The following terms have been applied with respect to proposed changes in human resources (see sect. I of the present report);

- **Post establishment:** a new post is proposed to be established when additional resources are necessary and when it is not possible to redeploy resources from other offices or otherwise accommodate specific activities from within existing resources.
- **Post reassignment:** an approved post that was intended to cover a certain function is proposed to implement other priority mandated activities unrelated to the original function. While a post reassignment may involve a change of location or office, it does not change the category or level of the post.
- **Post redeployment:** an approved post is proposed to be redeployed to cover comparable or related functions in another office.
- **Post reclassification:** an approved post is proposed to be reclassified (upgraded or downgraded) when the duties and responsibilities of the post have changed substantially.
- **Post abolishment:** an approved post is proposed to be abolished if it is no longer needed to implement the activities for which it was approved or to implement other priority mandated activities within the mission.
- **Post conversion:** three possible options for post conversion are as follows:
 - Conversion of general temporary assistance positions to posts: approved positions financed under general temporary assistance are proposed for conversion to posts if the functions being performed are of a continuing nature.
 - Conversion of individual contractors or individuals on procurement contracts to national staff posts: taking into account the continuing nature of certain functions, in line with section VIII, paragraph 11, of General Assembly resolution [59/296](#), individual contractors or individuals on procurement contracts are proposed for conversion to national staff posts.
 - Conversion of international staff posts to national staff posts: approved international staff posts are proposed for conversion to national staff posts.

B. Terminology related to variance analysis

Section III of the present report indicates the single largest contributing factor of each resource variance according to specific standard options encompassed in the four standard categories listed below:

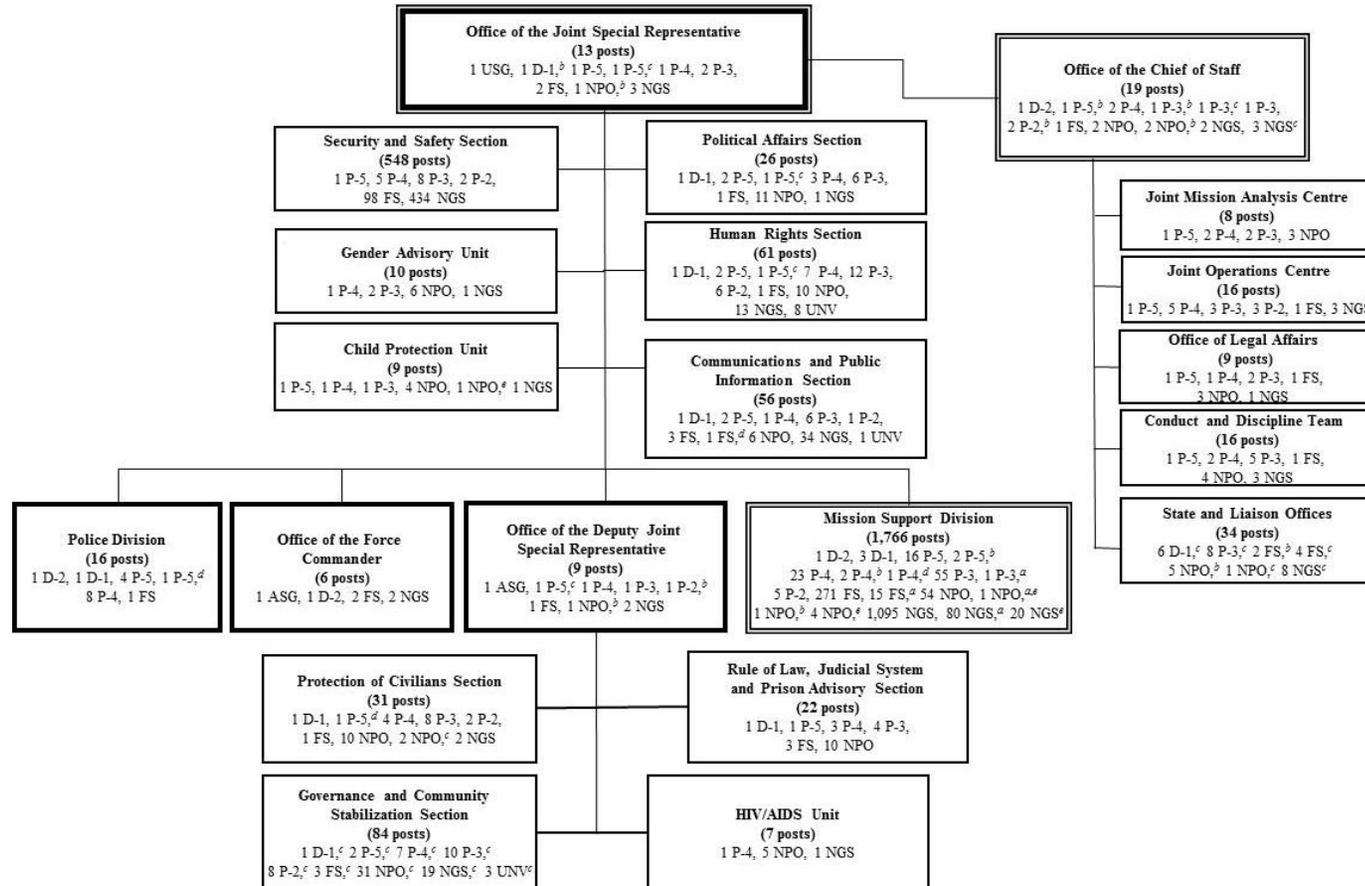
- **Mandate:** variances caused by changes in the scale or scope of the mandate, or changes in the expected accomplishments as driven by the mandate
- **External:** variances caused by parties or situations external to the United Nations
- **Cost parameters:** variances caused by United Nations regulations, 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)

Annex II

Organization charts

A. Substantive and administrative offices



Abbreviations: USG, Under-Secretary-General; ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; FS, Field Service; NGS, national General Service staff; NPO, National Professional Officer; UNV, United Nations Volunteer.

^a General temporary assistance.

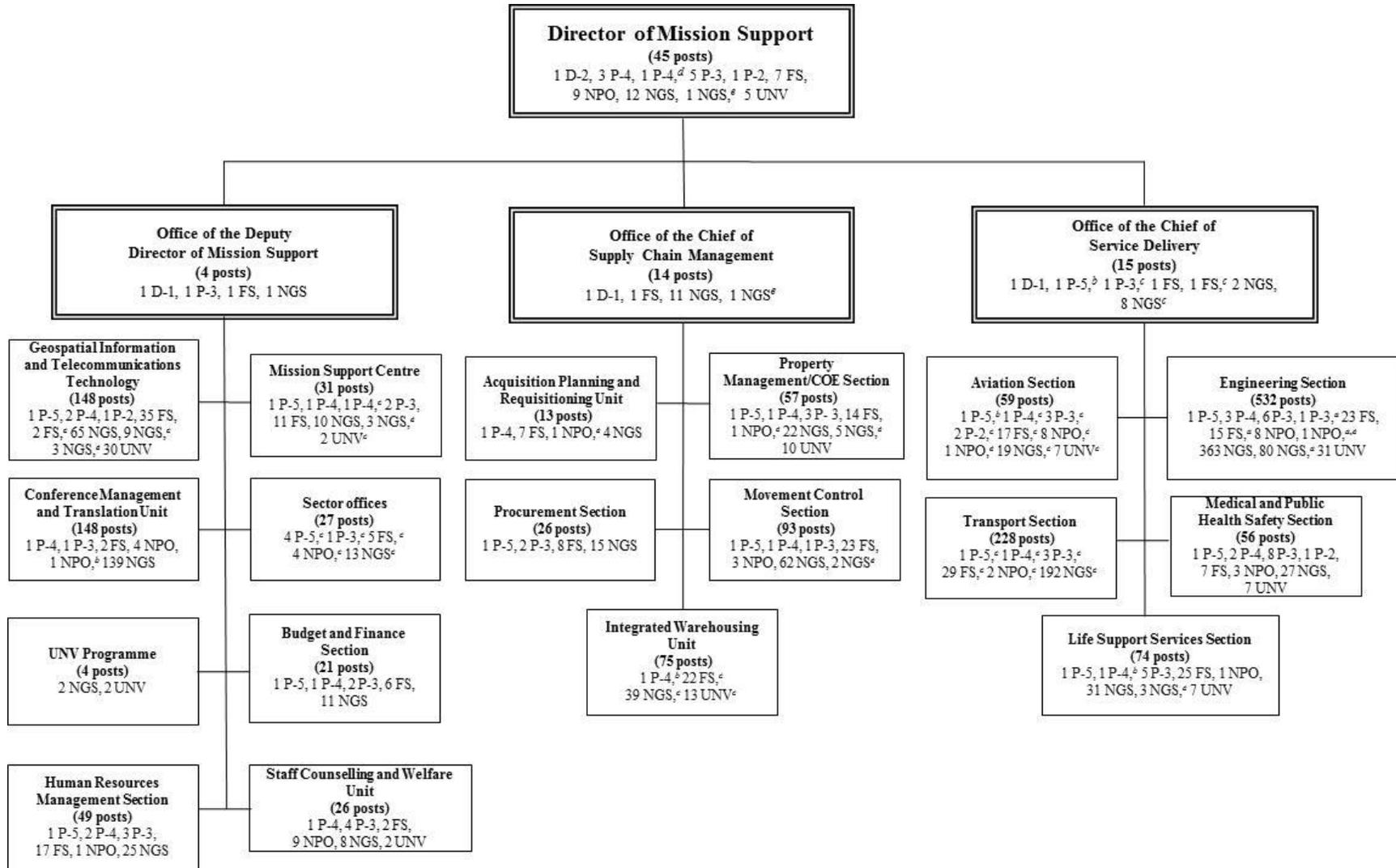
^b Established.

^c Redeployed.

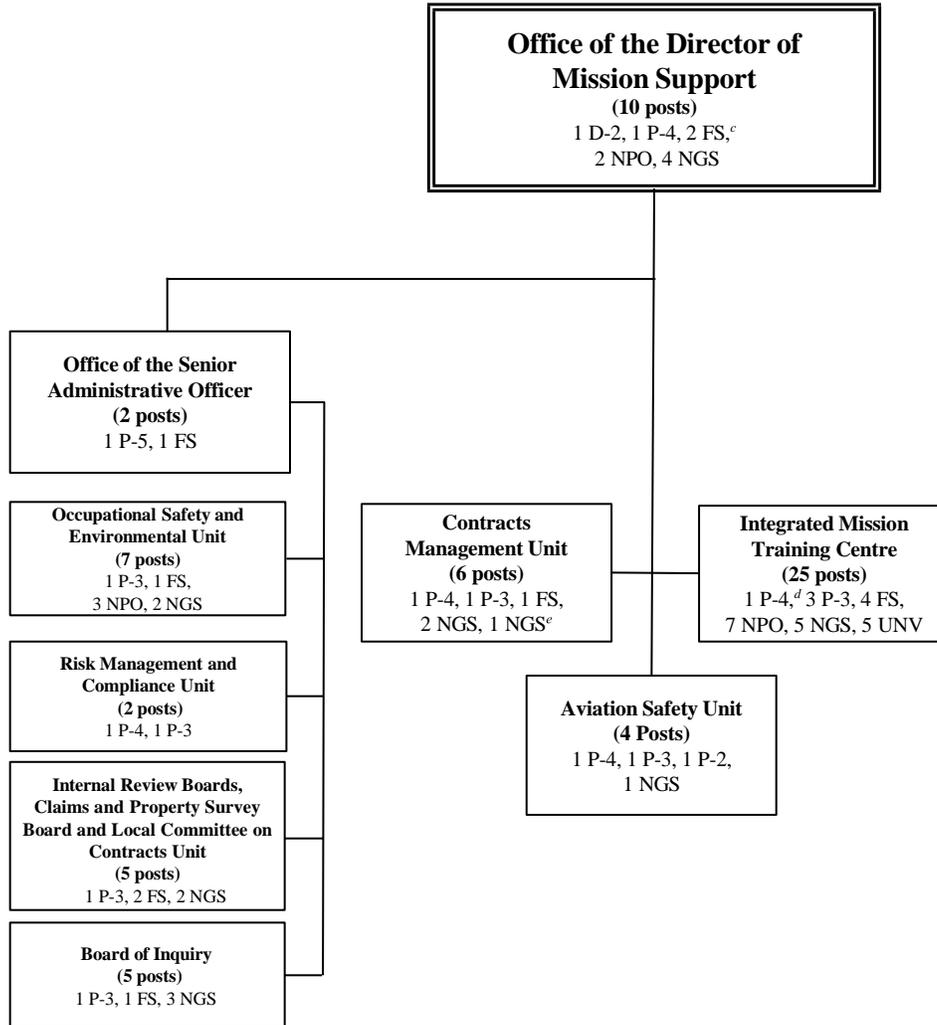
^d Reclassified.

^e Converted.

B.1 Mission Support Division



B.2 Office of the Director of Mission Support



Abbreviations: ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; FS, Field Service; NGS, national General Service; NPO, National Professional Officer; UNV, United Nations Volunteer; USG, Under-Secretary-General.

^a General temporary assistance.

^b Established.

^c Redeployed.

^d Reclassified.

^e Converted.

Annex III

Proposed changes to the organizational structure for the 2017/18 period by component

Approved 2016/17

Proposed 2017/18

Executive direction and management

Office of the Joint Special Representative	Office of the Joint Special Representative
Office of the Chief of Staff	Office of the Chief of Staff
Office of Legal Affairs	Office of Legal Affairs
Joint Operations Centre	Joint Operations Centre
Joint Mission Analysis Centre	Joint Mission Analysis Centre
Office of the Deputy Joint Special Representative (Political)	Office of the Deputy Joint Special Representative (renamed)
Office of the Deputy Joint Special Representative (Protection)	State and Liaison Offices (new)

Substantive components

Component 1, support to the mediation process

Political Affairs Section
Communications and Public Information Section
Joint Support and Coordination Mechanism
Khartoum Liaison Office

Component 1, support to the mediation process

Political Affairs Section
Communications and Public Information Section

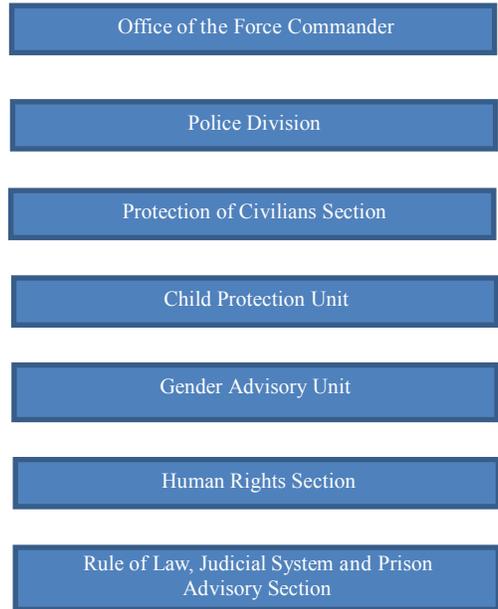
Component 2, protection of civilians



Component 3, support to the mediation of community conflict



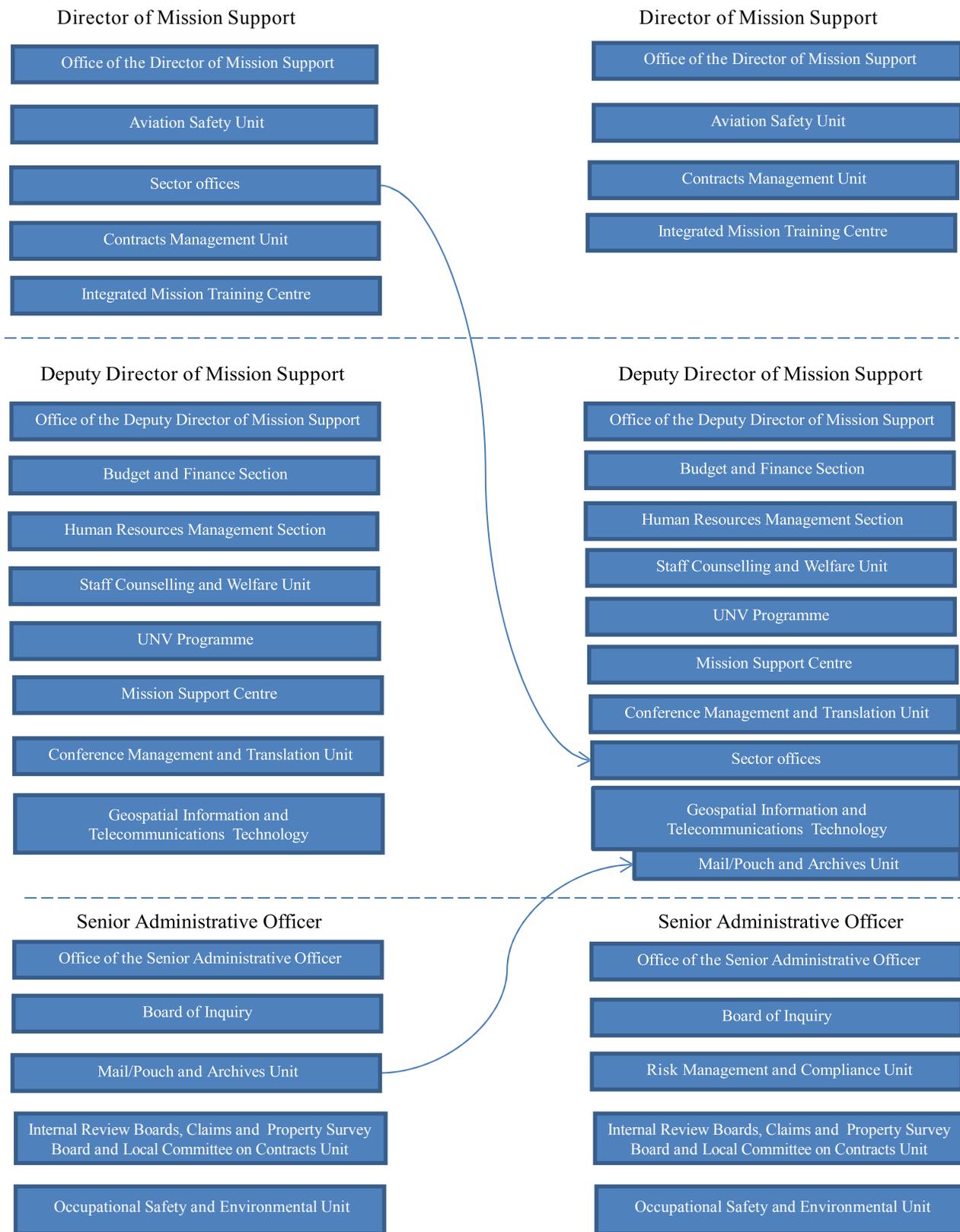
Component 2, protection of civilians

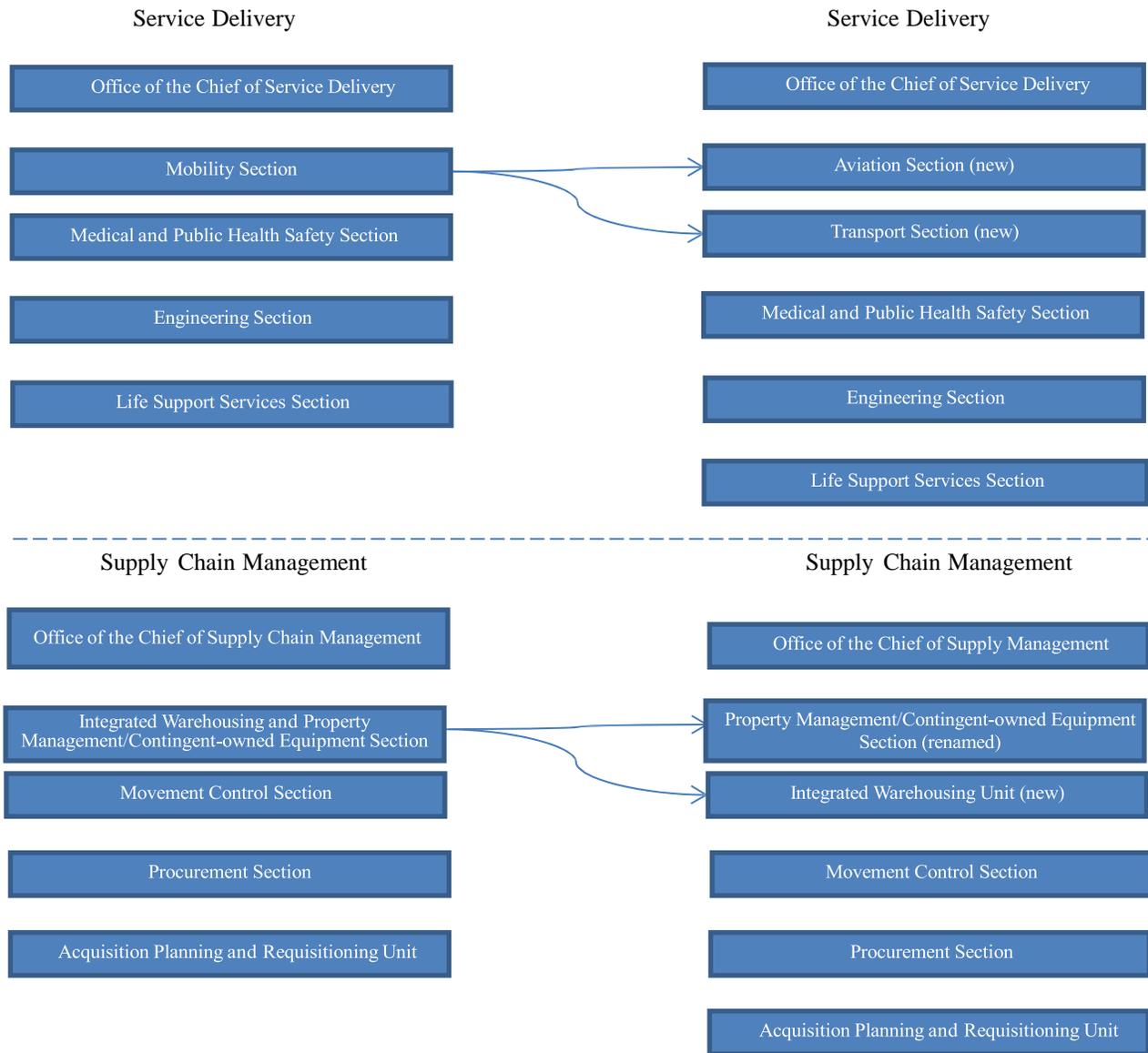


Component 3, support to the mediation of community conflict



Support component





Map

