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Thematic cluster III: regional offices, offices in support of political processes and other missions

United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement

Report of the Secretary-General

Summary

The present report contains the proposed resource requirements for the United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement, amounting to \$57,851,700 (net of staff assessment) for the period from 21 December 2018 to 31 December 2019.

* Reissued for technical reasons on 17 May 2019.



I. United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement

(\$57,851,700 net)

Background, mandate and objective

1. By its resolution [2452 \(2019\)](#) of 16 January 2019, the Security Council decided to establish a special political mission, the United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement, to support the implementation of the agreement on the city of Hudaydah and the ports of Hudaydah, Salif and Ra's Isa as set out in the Stockholm Agreement ([S/2018/1134](#), annex), for an initial period of six months.

2. The mandate entrusted by the Security Council to the United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement is contained in paragraph 2 of its resolution [2452 \(2019\)](#) and includes:

(a) To lead, and support the functioning of, the Redeployment Coordination Committee, assisted by a secretariat staffed by United Nations personnel, to oversee the Governorate-wide ceasefire, redeployment of forces and mine action operations;

(b) To monitor the compliance of the parties to the ceasefire in Hudaydah Governorate and the mutual redeployment of forces from the city of Hudaydah and the ports of Hudaydah, Salif and Ra's Isa;

(c) To work with the parties so that the security of the city of Hudaydah and the ports of Hudaydah, Salif and Ra's Isa is assured by local security forces in accordance with Yemeni law;

(d) To facilitate and coordinate United Nations support to assist the parties to fully implement the Hudaydah Agreement.

3. In the same resolution, the Security Council approved the proposals of the Secretary-General on the composition and operational aspects of the Mission, set out in the annex to his letter of 31 December 2018 addressed to the President of the Council ([S/2019/28](#)), and noted that the Mission would be headed by the Chair of the Redeployment Coordination Committee at the Assistant Secretary-General level, reporting to the Secretary-General through the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen and the Under-Secretary-General for Political and Peacebuilding Affairs.

4. As indicated in [S/2019/28](#), the Mission would comprise an initial deployment of up to 75 United Nations monitors and would include additional staff with a range of substantive, administrative and/or support and security expertise, as required for the Mission to fulfil its mandate, subject to the decision of the General Assembly in the context of its consideration of the budget proposal for the United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement.

5. It will be recalled that the Security Council, in its resolution [2451 \(2018\)](#) of 21 December 2018, authorized the Secretary-General to establish and deploy, for an initial period of 30 days, an advance team to begin monitoring and to support and facilitate the immediate implementation of the Stockholm Agreement, including the request for the United Nations to chair the Redeployment Coordination Committee. In that regard, an amount of \$5.4 million was funded under the authority granted to the Secretary-General under paragraph 1 (a) of General Assembly resolution [72/264](#) of 24 December 2017, relating to unforeseen and extraordinary expenses.

6. Under the terms of General Assembly resolution [72/264](#), the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, by its letter of 8 March 2019, authorized the Secretary-General to enter into commitments to meet the preliminary resource requirements for start-up activities of the United Nations Mission to Support

the Hudaydah Agreement in an amount not to exceed \$8,200,000 for the period from 16 January to 31 March 2019.

7. The General Assembly, by its resolution [73/279](#) B of 15 April 2019, authorized the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the Mission in an amount not to exceed \$17,640,800 (net of staff assessment) for the period from 1 April to 30 June 2019, pending the submission of a detailed revised programme budget during the second part of its resumed seventy-third session.

8. The present report contains the proposed resource requirements for the United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement for the period from 21 December 2018 to 31 December 2019 in the amount of \$57,851,700 (net of staff assessment). The requirements comprise estimated expenditures in 2018 of \$171,600 and the proposed budget for the Mission for 2019 in the amount of \$57,680,100 (net of staff assessment).

9. The process leading to the formulation of the current budget proposal for the United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement is shown in table 1.

Table 1

Summary of the budget proposal formulation process

<i>Date</i>	<i>Description</i>
21 December 2018	By its resolution 2451 (2018) , the Security Council authorized the Secretary-General to establish and deploy, for an initial period of 30 days, an advance team to begin monitoring and to support and facilitate the immediate implementation of the Stockholm Agreement, including the request for the United Nations to chair the Redeployment Coordination Committee
31 December 2018	An amount of \$5.4 million was funded under the authority granted to the Secretary-General under paragraph 1 (a) of General Assembly resolution 72/264 , relating to unforeseen and extraordinary expenses, to begin monitoring and to support and facilitate the immediate implementation of the Stockholm Agreement
9 January 2019	In his letter addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2019/28), the Secretary-General submitted his proposal on how the United Nations will support the implementation of the Stockholm Agreement
16 January 2019	By its resolution 2452 (2019) , the Security Council decided to establish a special political mission, the United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement
4 February 2019	The concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions was requested to enter into commitments to meet the estimated preliminary resource requirements of \$9,200,600 (net of staff assessment) for start-up activities for the period from 16 January to 31 March 2019. This excludes pre-mandate requirements of the advance team
7 March 2019	Pending the submission of a detailed revised programme budget during the second part of its resumed seventy-third

<i>Date</i>	<i>Description</i>
	session, the General Assembly was requested to authorize the Secretary-General to enter into commitments in an amount not exceeding \$17,640,800 (net of staff assessment) for the period from 1 April to 30 June 2019 (A/73/352/Add.8)
8 March 2019	Under the terms of General Assembly resolution 72/264 of 24 December 2017, the Advisory Committee authorized the Secretary-General to enter into commitments in an amount not to exceed \$8,200,000 for the period from 16 January to 31 March 2019
15 April 2019	The General Assembly, by its resolution 73/279 B of 15 April 2019, authorized the Secretary-General to enter into commitments in an amount not to exceed \$17,640,800 (net of staff assessment) for the period from 1 April to 30 June 2019
13 May 2019	The report of the Secretary-General on the resource requirements of the United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement for the period from 21 December 2018 to 31 December 2019 is submitted to the General Assembly during the second part of its resumed seventy-third session

Cooperation with other entities

10. In its resolution [2452 \(2019\)](#), the Security Council underlined the importance of close collaboration and coordination among all United Nations system entities operating in Yemen, in order to prevent the duplication of effort and to maximize the leveraging of existing resources. Accordingly, the United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement works closely with the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen, the Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator and the United Nations country team in Yemen. The support of the Office of the Special Envoy has been instrumental during the initial phase of the Mission's work in Hudaydah and will continue to be critical as it moves forward. The administrative and support requirements of the Mission largely draw upon the relevant elements of the mission support component of the Office of the Special Envoy, augmented as necessary, thereby optimizing the use of existing resources on the ground and reducing the need for additional layers of staff.

11. In line with Security Council resolution [2452 \(2019\)](#), the United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement will also consult and coordinate, where appropriate, with the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights and the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women). Cooperation will continue with the Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator, the United Nations agencies, funds and programmes operating in Yemen and the United Nations Verification and Inspection Mechanism.

12. In the above manner, the Mission maintains the lightest possible footprint, while avoiding any adverse impact on the work of, or support to, those activities undertaken by the Office of the Special Envoy or the wider United Nations country team. Effective coherence and coordination modalities are also in place to ensure the most

appropriate and efficient use of resources across the United Nations response to the situation in Hudaydah.

13. The Mission's configuration and approach include providing ongoing secretariat support to the Redeployment Coordination Committee through the provision of expert advice, guidance and oversight of activities. In addition, the Mission conducts liaison and coordination activities with the parties and local security forces, in an effort to ensure mandate implementation and appropriate monitoring of compliance by the parties with the terms of the Agreement. The Mission focuses on facilitating and coordinating United Nations support to assist in the implementation of the Agreement. Necessary support and security services are provided to enable the execution of the mandated tasks.

14. The initial intent for the Mission is for the continued strengthening of a sustainable Redeployment Coordination Committee mechanism, with the active participation of the parties under the leadership of the United Nations. The mechanism provides a joint forum for the ongoing planning, oversight and implementation of redeployment activities across Hudaydah, as well as a modality for active de-escalation measures when needed. Supporting activities by the Mission, in this regard, will include the development of agreements on operating modalities, technical elements and approaches with the parties, the conduct of research and analysis regarding the operating environment, key partners, capacities and information resources, as well as the preparation and deployment of appropriate assets, human and other resources and the establishment of secure physical and information technology infrastructure in Hudaydah.

15. The Mission is also working closely with and drawing upon the support of the existing United Nations presence in the area, where appropriate, while relying on the technical capabilities and expertise of the Office of the Special Envoy for Yemen. Where the Mission's capacity allows, the United Nations country team can benefit from the Mission's services, including with regard to accommodation and air transport.

Performance information for 2018

16. Pursuant to Security Council resolution [2451 \(2018\)](#), the Secretary-General established and deployed an advance team to begin monitoring and supporting the immediate implementation of the ceasefire and redeployment of forces from the city of Hudaydah and the ports of Hudaydah, Salif and Ra's Isa. The Secretary-General appointed the Chair of the Redeployment Coordination Committee, in accordance with the Stockholm Agreement.

17. At the request of the Special Envoy for Yemen, the two parties appointed three representatives each to the Redeployment Coordination Committee. On 22 December 2018, the Chair of the Committee arrived in Yemen with an advance team and immediately began consultations with the parties, meeting with the Government of Yemen Committee members in Aden on that day. On 23 December, the Chair of the Committee met with the Houthi members of the Committee in Sana'a. The Chair of the Committee and the advance team used these initial meetings with the parties to recall the obligations set out in the Stockholm Agreement and the objective of the Committee, namely to ensure adherence to the ceasefire, alleviate the humanitarian situation and redeploy forces.

18. On 24 December, the advance team met with the authorities in Hudaydah, visited its port and familiarized themselves with the operating environment within the city, including the blocked eastern and southern routes into and out of the city.

19. In parallel, the Chair of the Committee engaged in a sustained manner with both parties to build trust and confidence and to convene the first joint meeting of the Committee in Hudaydah, as soon as possible. Following intense consultations with the parties to identify a suitable and secure location, both parties made commitments to ensure the safety and security of the Committee members and the United Nations advance team and the coordinated clearance of mines for the travel of the Government of Yemen representatives to the appointed venue. The first joint meeting of the Committee took place on 26 and 27 December in the city of Hudaydah.

20. The Chair of the Committee presented the parties with a bridging proposal for the first phase of redeployment. The proposal included suggestions on distances to which forces would redeploy from the ports, as well as from their respective positions along the Hudaydah-Sana'a road, creating a buffer zone that would free up humanitarian facilities and operations.

Planning assumptions for 2019

21. On 12 and 13 January 2019 and again on 16 and 17 January 2019, the Chair of the Committee shuttled between the parties to receive feedback and discuss alternative proposals for the first phase of redeployment.

22. A second joint meeting of the Committee took place from 3 to 6 February 2019 on a United Nations vessel berthed at Hudaydah port, where the parties discussed the modalities for monitoring the ceasefire and the mutual redeployment of forces. Reaching agreement proved challenging and the original timelines envisaged in the Hudaydah Agreement have lapsed. Fortunately, the parties recognized that they had been overly ambitious and agreed that the timelines needed to be revised. Both parties have reiterated their commitment to implementing the Hudaydah aspects of the Stockholm Agreement.

23. At a third joint meeting, on 16 and 17 February 2019, the parties agreed to a concept of operations for the first phase of redeployment. Subsequently, a concept of operations was shared and agreed, in writing, by the parties in April. The parties have yet to commence the implementation of the first phase of redeployment.

24. Meanwhile, since the ceasefire entered into force on 18 December 2018, it has been generally holding insofar as there have been no reports that either party has attempted to seize new ground. Central among the planning assumptions for 2019 is the assumption of the parties' sustained and demonstrated commitment to the full implementation of the Stockholm Agreement, including adherence to their obligations to respect the ceasefire; to redeploy forces outside the city of Hudaydah and the ports of Hudaydah, Salif and Ra's Isa; to cease military reinforcement to the city of Hudaydah, the ports of Hudaydah, Salif and Ra's Isa and the Governorate; and to remove military manifestations from the city of Hudaydah. Overseeing compliance with these commitments forms the basis of the monitoring tasks of the United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement, which must be appropriately configured, staffed and equipped to conduct the required observation, monitoring and reporting tasks.

25. The proposed configuration of the United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement is designed to give a nimble presence that is responsive to the Mission's tasks of monitoring the compliance of the parties and, where possible, to establish and assess the facts and conditions on the ground in an objective manner. As described above, the Mission engages with all relevant parties and reports to the Secretary-General through his Special Envoy for Yemen and the Under-Secretary-General for Political and Peacebuilding Affairs. In that context, the Mission contributes to sustaining the fragile political process recently relaunched by the Special Envoy, which provides important support for his efforts to facilitate an

inclusive political process aimed at reaching a negotiated settlement that will bring about a permanent end to the conflict in Yemen.

26. In support of those activities, the Mission has also established the capacity to liaise and coordinate with the parties to the conflict and other actors so as to ensure situational awareness, coordination and communication and to monitor compliance with the ceasefire and related obligations. Such responsibilities are executed through the deployment of liaison officers to the parties so as to conduct direct engagement with senior-level operational stakeholders.

27. Direct monitoring and oversight activities are being undertaken by joint monitoring and civilian teams, who operate throughout the Mission area, liaising with counterparts in the parties to monitor their implementation of the Agreement. Similarly, the Mission has established the capacity to work with parties in their efforts to secure the city of Hudaydah through local security forces. To that end, a centralized capacity to direct, oversee, report on and implement operations was established, consisting of United Nations monitors and civilian personnel. That body has dedicated capacities established for direct liaison with the command-level counterparts within the parties, as well as with the local security forces. The monitors and civilian personnel are supported by an operations management and an analytical capacity, which are responsible for the planning and oversight of field activities, reporting to the Mission headquarters, as well as the collection and analysis of information to ensure effective situational awareness.

28. Field-level liaison and coordination capacities are being established, consisting of United Nations monitors and civilian personnel. The teams will provide the direct liaison capacity to engage with counterparts in the parties, as well as with local security forces and other interlocutors, as needed. They will form the core of the monitoring capacity to observe and establish the compliance of the parties with the Agreement, as well as the relevant capacities and capabilities of local security actors. They will be mobile, and they will conduct daily, direct engagement and observation tasks across the Mission area, while reporting their findings to the operations management and analytical capacity.

29. The mandated activities of the Mission are distributed among four locations, in Hudaydah, Sana'a, Djibouti and Jordan. Staff in Hudaydah are deployed to directly deliver on the mandate of the Mission by carrying out such tasks as leading and supporting the Redeployment Coordination Committee mechanism, planning, overseeing and managing the operational tasks of the Mission, liaising with the parties, monitoring, observation and coordination, along with appropriate enabling functions.

30. The Mission staff located in Sana'a liaise with substantive staff and the Redeployment Coordination Committee team, the United Nations country team and the authorities in Sana'a, as required. In addition, they support the coordination of air operations for the fixed-wing aircraft deployed in the Mission area and movement control and ground transportation operations for transporting personnel by vehicle between Sana'a and Hudaydah. The Mission's presence in Djibouti is necessary to coordinate air operations relating to the medical evacuation.

31. In order to enable this process, it is anticipated that the parties will provide the appropriate authorization and permission for the United Nations to deploy, transport and utilize the necessary personnel and resources required for mandate implementation. The cooperation of the parties in this regard will ensure the full deployment and sustainable resourcing of the Mission and allow it to reach the required operating capability with the requisite capacities with respect to its safe, secure and effective operation. The deployment and resourcing will include but not be limited to the movement of vehicles, aircraft, communications and other

infrastructure, along with protective and security equipment. It should be kept in mind that the airport in Hudaydah is not functional and flights are conducted from the international airport in Sana'a; from there, the Mission's personnel and assets are transported to Hudaydah by road. In order for the Mission to fully deliver on its tasks, it must also be granted full freedom of movement and action for the purposes of executing mandated activities. That freedom of movement and action would see its unimpeded access to areas, units and infrastructure under the parties' control, free movement across front lines or boundaries at times and places of the Mission's choosing, and assurance of the safe and secure passage of personnel throughout the mission area.

32. It is also assumed that, in order for the Mission to deliver its mandate, major combat operations between the parties will not recommence in the Hudaydah Governorate, nor will there be sustained military impediments that would preclude the use of the main supply routes to and from the mission area. Thus far, there has been no sign of such a return to major hostilities, thereby enabling the deployment and support of the advance team and initial mission personnel and resources; however, background violence and crime continue, along with asymmetric threats from non-State actors. The threat of mines and explosive remnants of war also persists in the mission area, requiring a high level of coordination with the parties who are responsible for addressing such threats and with the Yemeni mine action authorities.

33. Taking the issues outlined above into account, the understanding is that appropriate secure infrastructure and assets will be available to mitigate locally the identified threats, as long as the assessed security conditions remain viable for the deployment of the mission personnel. Providing for such infrastructure and assets will require augmentation of the current accommodation absorption capacity to provide secure locations for mission staff and assets and may see the need to draw upon a range of options so as to address immediate and medium-term requirements over time. The options include two compounds in Hudaydah, currently in the bidding phase for contracting and enhancement works, which should be sufficient to accommodate all international mission staff, medical facilities and office space. The options have been coordinated with, and are subject to the assessment and approval of, the United Nations safety and security policies.

34. The contract for a United Nations-flagged vessel has been signed; the vessel arrived in Hudaydah on 26 April 2019, following the reconfiguration of its cabins and the loading of necessary equipment in the port of Djibouti. The vessel will be used as the Mission's offices and living accommodation for up to six months to allow adequate time to finalize alternate office and living accommodations that are security compliant. The vessel has been contracted with an all-inclusive daily charter, with an additional cost of positioning and de-positioning. Perimeter security at the entrance to the ship at the port of Hudaydah is provided by the shipping agent in consultation with the local authorities and the Department of Safety and Security of the Secretariat.

35. The provision of appropriate medical treatment and casualty evacuation capacities is deemed a critical enabler for the Mission and for the deployment of internationally provided monitoring personnel. Bearing in mind the currently limited capacities in place, sufficient technical and specialist resources to provide appropriate emergency surgical and stabilization capabilities, together with an ability to safely move casualties to higher levels of medical care, are sustainably deployed through contracts with a medical evacuation and field surgery team based in Hudaydah and with an air medical evacuation team based in Djibouti. These capacities provide a dedicated evacuation capability able to uplift and transport a casualty to regional facilities as needed, with options for both aeromedical evacuation and road transportation. The medical facilities in Hudaydah to treat patients in situ or stabilize evacuation cases will be located in United Nations facilities.

36. The implementation of the Mission's mandate will require systematic and effective coordination with other United Nations system entities also operating in the area. The counterparts in achieving such coordination will include representatives of the United Nations country team and the Office of the Special Envoy, who may be engaged in activities or support, with a national focus, to components of the Hudaydah Agreement, beyond monitoring tasks. Ensuring coherence across these efforts, visibility across Organizational priorities, resourcing requirements and plans will be a critical aspect of the Mission's functions and will rely on a high level of engagement and consultation with partners across the United Nations country team and beyond.

37. On the basis of the above-mentioned efforts, the Mission will be capable of securely operating across the Hudaydah Governorate, communicating with the parties and other stakeholders and enabling a coherent approach to the work of the Organization in the Governorate. Those efforts will, in turn, be coordinated with the political endeavours of the Special Envoy and his Office, to which the Mission reports, and also with the wider humanitarian response being delivered by the United Nations country team.

38. Reports on the above-mentioned activities and on the compliance of the parties to the Agreement will also be submitted to the Security Council, on a regular basis, in an impartial and transparent manner, so as to enable the deliberations of the Council on the status of the Agreement.

39. The objective, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures for the Mission are set out in table 2.

Table 2

Objective, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures

Objective of the Organization: To ensure increased stability and reduced violence in the Hudaydah Governorate

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement	Performance measures	
		2019	2018
(a) Ceasefire holds and the security situation improves in the Governorate	(i) Forces are redeployed according to an agreed plan	Target	Yes
		Estimate	
		Actual	
	(ii) Areas of redeployment are clear of military manifestations, explosive remnants of war and other weaponry or elements	Target	Yes
		Estimate	
		Actual	
	(iii) Increased number of civilians returning to Hudaydah	Target	Yes
		Estimate	
		Actual	
(b) Increased confidence between the parties	(i) Reduced number of ceasefire violation allegations	Target	Yes
		Estimate	
		Actual	
	(ii) Increased communication between party liaison officers	Target	Yes
		Estimate	
		Actual	
	(iii) Increased freedom of movement in sensitive areas	Target	Yes
		Estimate	
		Actual	

	(iv) Humanitarian corridors and critical infrastructure are open and accessible	Target Estimate Actual	Yes
(c) Security in areas of redeployment is re-established through civilian local security forces	(i) Local security forces fill potential security vacuum following redeployment	Target	Yes
		Estimate	
		Actual	
	(ii) Communities' perceptions of security are improved	Target	Yes
		Estimate	
		Actual	
	(iii) Liaison between local security forces and communities is improved	Target	Yes
		Estimate	
		Actual	
	(iv) Return of civilian population and resumption of commercial activities in areas of redeployment	Target	Yes
		Estimate	
		Actual	

Outputs

- 20 joint meetings of the Redeployment Coordination Committee to agree on redeployment modalities, address requirements for de-escalation or prevention and prepare reports
- 50 separate bilateral meetings with both parties to foster trust and build consensus
- 25 workshops with party liaison officers to provide capacity-building on liaison mechanisms
- A mutually-agreed plan for the redeployment of forces out of the city of Hudaydah and the three ports is developed by the Redeployment Coordination Committee
- A ceasefire monitoring framework is developed and agreed with the parties
- The parties' implementation of the mutually agreed plan is monitored and reported on by the Mission
- Northern, central and southern hubs of liaison and coordination teams with embedded party liaison officers are established and operationalized
- Daily monitoring missions are conducted by liaison and coordination teams upon redeployment of parties' military forces
- Potential armed confrontations between the parties are successfully de-escalated and tensions are defused through formal and ad hoc local mediation activities
- Liaison and coordination teams conduct daily monitoring visits once redeployment is implemented
- 40 liaison meetings with security interlocutors, local authorities and communities to ensure currency of strategic priorities, situational awareness and understanding of perceptions
- 15 on-site assessments of police infrastructure and resources are conducted in the city of Hudaydah
- Inputs are provided to the United Nations Development Programme towards the development of a comprehensive strategic plan to support local security forces in the city of Hudaydah and the three ports
- In coordination with the United Nations Development Programme, a security force screening methodology is developed and approved and 2,000 local security forces personnel undergo the screening process

External factors

40. The Mission is expected to achieve its objective and expected accomplishments provided that there is sufficient political will and engagement from domestic, regional and international stakeholders and there is continued political, resourcing and personnel support through the provision of military and police contributions from the international community to enable the sustained deployment of the Mission. The success of the Mission will also depend on the sustained presence of a suitably secure and permissive operating environment and on sufficient confidence being built

between the parties and with other partners to engender ongoing support for and participation in the activities of the Mission.

41. Implementation of the redeployment plan is dependent on a political environment conducive to an agreement being reached between the parties on the sequencing of redeployment operations and the activation of local security forces. Effective implementation will also be dependent on operational cooperation and effective command and control structures within both parties to ensure compliance at all levels.

42. Monitoring of ceasefire compliance and of the redeployment plan is dependent on the parties' willingness to enable access and freedom of movement to all areas required for effective observation and oversight.

Resource requirements (regular budget)

Table 3
Financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category of expenditure	21–31 December 2018			Requirements for 1 January–31 December 2019				Net requirements for 2019
	Appropriation	Estimated expenditures ^a	Variance	Appropriation 2018	Total ^b	Non-recurrent	Variance (2018–2019)	
	(1)	(2)	(3)=(1)-(2)	(4)=(1)	(5)	(6)	(7)=(5)-(4)	
Observers	–	–	–	–	1 054.0	–	1 054.0	1 054.0
Civilian personnel costs	–	–	–	–	5 815.4	–	5 815.4	5 815.4
Operational costs	–	171.6	(171.6)	–	50 810.7	10 036.7	50 810.7	50 982.3
Total	–	171.6	(171.6)	–	57 680.1	10 036.7	57 680.1	57 851.7

^a Corresponds to the estimated expenditures against an amount of \$2,700,000 funded under the authority granted to the Secretary-General under paragraph 1 (a) of General Assembly resolution 72/264 relating to the unforeseen and extraordinary expenses for 2018. The remaining resources, in the amount of \$2,528,400, were carried forward to 2019.

^b Corresponds to the amount of \$2,700,000 funded under the authority granted to the Secretary-General under paragraph 1 (a) of General Assembly resolution 72/264 against the unforeseen and extraordinary expenses for 2018 as well as commitment authorities approved to date by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and the General Assembly.

Table 4
Positions

	Professional and higher categories								General service and related categories			National staff			
	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2/I	Total	Field Service	General Service	Total inter- national	National Professional Officer	Local level	Total national	Total
Mission	1	1	1	5	8	20	–	36	31	–	67	4	65	69	136
Backstopping	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Total	1	1	1	5	9	20	1	38	31	–	69	4	65	69	138

Abbreviation: ASG, Assistant Secretary-General.

43. There was no appropriation for 2018; therefore, as indicated in paragraph 5 above, the estimated expenditures are being met through the existing authority to enter into commitments for the implementation of Security Council resolution 2451

(2018). The expenditures relate to official travel (\$29,700); facilities and infrastructure (\$6,600); ground transportation (\$19,200); air operations (\$67,300); communications and information technology (\$9,800); and other supplies, services and equipment (\$39,000). Appropriation for the amount used in 2018 against the commitment authority is being sought in the context of the present report.

44. The estimated resource requirements for the United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement for 2019 amount to \$57,680,100 (net of staff assessment) and provide for costs relating to observers (\$1,054,000) for up to 75 United Nations monitors; civilian personnel costs (\$5,815,400), comprising the estimated costs in respect of temporary positions created during the period from 1 January to 30 June 2019 (\$2,304,300) and the costs for the proposed establishment of 138 positions (1 Assistant Secretary-General, 1 D-2, 1 D-1, 5 P-5, 9 P-4, 20 P-3, 1 P-2, 31 Field Service, 4 National Professional Officer and 65 Local level) and 5 government-provided personnel for the latter half of 2019 (\$3,511,100); and operational costs (\$50,810,700). The estimated operational costs comprise official travel (\$1,550,900); facilities and infrastructure (\$14,206,700), including rental of premises and a marine vessel for the Mission's presence in Hudaydah and security services; ground transportation (\$6,092,600), including the acquisition and maintenance of armoured vehicles; air operations (\$16,317,900), including rental of one fixed-wing aircraft and one rotary-wing aircraft; communications and information technology (\$2,916,000) for the acquisition of the information technology equipment and telecommunications services; medical (\$6,705,000), primarily for the engagement of a commercial contractor to provide medical services to mission personnel in Hudaydah; and other supplies, services and equipment (\$3,021,600), including freight and related costs.

45. In 2019, in relation to the implementation of Security Council resolution 2452 (2019), it is proposed that, with effect from 1 July 2019, 138 positions and 5 government-provided personnel be established in the United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement. A total of 45 positions are proposed for the substantive component, of which one P-4 position would be based at United Nations Headquarters as a backstopping position in the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs, and the remaining 44 positions would be based in the field. A total of 22 positions are proposed for the security component, all based in the field, and 71 positions are proposed for the mission support component, of which one P-2 position would be based at United Nations Headquarters as a backstopping position in the Department of Operational Support, and the remaining 70 positions would be based in the field. Up to 75 United Nations monitors would be deployed during 2019 to support the implementation of the mandate.

46. In line with the existing framework for the assessment of contributions, the proposed appropriation for the budget for the United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement would be taken into account in the resolution on the financing of the Mission to be adopted in December 2019, and assessed in January 2020. Since the expenditures will be incurred in 2019 without a corresponding inflow of contributions, it will exacerbate the liquidity challenge already being faced in the regular budget operations for 2019, which is described in paragraph 44 of the report of the Secretary-General on improving the financial situation of the United Nations (A/73/809). For dealing with such situations, the Secretary-General, in paragraph 92 of that report, highlighted the importance of an optional supplementary assessment at the midpoint of the year to mitigate negative impact on the implementation of mandates. In paragraph 103 (a) of the report, the Secretary-General requested the General Assembly to increase the Working Capital Fund to \$350 million effective 1 July 2019. Such measures would help to mitigate the liquidity pressure posed by the appropriation proposed for the Mission.

Extrabudgetary resources

47. In 2018, extrabudgetary resources in the amount of \$130,000 were utilized to support the deployment of the advance team pursuant to Security Council resolution [2451 \(2018\)](#). No extrabudgetary resources are projected for 2019 for the Mission.

II. Action requested of the General Assembly

48. **The General Assembly is requested:**

(a) **To approve the budget for the United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement for 2019 amounting to \$57,680,100 (net of staff assessment);**

(b) **To appropriate, under the procedures provided for in paragraph 11 of annex I to General Assembly resolution [41/213](#), an additional amount of \$57,851,700 (net of staff assessment) under section 3, Political affairs, of the programme budget for the biennium 2018–2019, after taking into account the estimated expenditures for 2018, amounting to \$171,600;**

(c) **To appropriate an amount of \$590,600 under section 36, Staff assessment, to be offset by a corresponding amount under income section 1, Income from staff assessment, of the programme budget for the biennium 2018–2019.**
