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Proposed programme budget for 2023

Proposed programme budget for 2023

Part II Political affairs

Section 3 Political affairs

Special political missions

Estimates in respect of special political missions

Summary

The present report relates to actions taken by the General Assembly and/or the Security Council regarding special political missions, including good offices and preventive diplomacy and post-conflict peacebuilding missions, on the basis of requests from Member States and/or recommendations of the Secretary-General.

The present report is the first addendum to the report of the Secretary-General on the proposed programme budget for 2023 under section 3, Political affairs, and contains information on the overall resource requirements of 38 special political missions authorized by the General Assembly and/or the Security Council. Detailed information in respect of each special political mission is contained in five addenda to section 3, Political affairs ([A/77/6 \(Sect. 3\)/Add.2](#), [A/77/6 \(Sect. 3\)/Add.3](#), [A/77/6 \(Sect. 3\)/Add.4](#), [A/77/6 \(Sect. 3\)/Add.5](#) and [A/77/6 \(Sect. 3\)/Add.6](#)).

The overall proposed resource requirements of special political missions included under section 3, Political affairs, of the proposed programme budget for 2023 amount to \$767,075,300 (net of staff assessment). The overall requirements include \$2,144,300 to provide for the share of special political missions for the financing of the budget of the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda, for the period from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023.

* [A/77/50](#).



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I. Introduction

1. The present report contains the overall proposed resource requirements of 38 special political missions for 2023, in connection with actions taken or expected to be taken by the General Assembly and/or the Security Council on the basis of requests from Member States and/or recommendations of the Secretary-General.
2. The overall resource requirements of special political missions continue to be included under section 3, Political affairs, of the proposed programme budget. Following the adoption of resolution [72/266 A](#) and the endorsement of the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the earlier submission of proposals and the alignment of budget proposals for the special political missions with the rest of the regular budget (see [A/72/7/Add.24](#), para. 59), the overall resource requirements are now derived from the resource requirements of the individual missions and are included as addenda 1–6 to section 3.
3. Any additional requirements emanating from additional mandates or changes in mandates will be presented to the General Assembly as reports of the Secretary-General on estimates resulting from such mandates or change of mandates.
4. The overall proposed resource requirements of the 38 continuing special political missions for 2023 amount to \$767,075,300. These resources would be supplemented by projected extrabudgetary resources amounting to \$16,478,000.

A. Status of the extension or renewal of mandates

5. Of the 38 continuing special political missions, 12 missions have open-ended mandates, 12 missions have mandates extended into 2023 or later and 14 missions have mandates expiring in 2022 that are expected to be renewed or extended into 2023 or later by the General Assembly or the Security Council, as listed below:
 - (a) Special political missions with open-ended mandates:
 - (i) Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus;
 - (ii) Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide;
 - (iii) Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara;
 - (iv) Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the implementation of Security Council resolution [1559 \(2004\)](#);
 - (v) United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions;
 - (vi) Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria;
 - (vii) Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa;
 - (viii) Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region;
 - (ix) Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen;
 - (x) United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia;
 - (xi) United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission;
 - (xii) Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon;
 - (b) Special political missions with mandates renewed or extended into 2023 or later:
 - (i) Panel of Experts on the Sudan;
 - (ii) Panel of Experts on Yemen;

- (iii) Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions [1526 \(2004\)](#) and [2253 \(2015\)](#) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities;
- (iv) Panel of Experts on Mali;
- (v) Office of the Ombudsperson established pursuant to Security Council resolution [1904 \(2009\)](#);
- (vi) Implementation of Security Council resolution [2231 \(2015\)](#);
- (vii) Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate;
- (viii) United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel (UNOWAS);
- (ix) United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa (UNOCA);
- (x) United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA);
- (xi) United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI);
- (xii) United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan (UNITAMS);
- (c) Special political missions with mandates expiring in 2022 that are expected to be renewed or extended into 2023 or later:
 - (i) Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Myanmar;
 - (ii) Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo;
 - (iii) Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea;
 - (iv) Panel of Experts on Libya;
 - (v) Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic;
 - (vi) Panel of Experts on South Sudan;
 - (vii) Panel of Experts on Somalia;
 - (viii) Support to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [1540 \(2004\)](#) on the non-proliferation of all weapons of mass destruction;
 - (ix) United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (UNITAD);
 - (x) United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNSOM);
 - (xi) United Nations Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL);
 - (xii) United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia;
 - (xiii) United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement (UNMHA);
 - (xiv) United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti (BINUH).

B. Organization of the reports on the requirements of special political missions

6. Pursuant to General Assembly resolution [72/266 A](#), the reports of the Secretary-General on the requirements of special political missions for 2023 continue to be presented in thematic clusters, while the requirements of UNAMA and UNAMI are presented individually, in separate reports. For 2023, the requirements of missions are presented in the following reports, each of which constitutes an addendum to section 3, Political affairs, of the proposed programme budget for 2023:
 - (a) Thematic cluster I: special and personal envoys, advisers and representatives of the Secretary-General ([A/77/6 \(Sect. 3\)/Add.2](#));

- (b) Thematic cluster II: sanctions monitoring teams, groups and panels, and other entities and mechanisms (A/77/6 (Sect. 3)/Add.3);
 - (c) Thematic cluster III: regional offices, offices in support of political processes and other missions (A/77/6 (Sect. 3)/Add.4);
 - (d) UNAMA (A/77/6 (Sect. 3)/Add.5);
 - (e) UNAMI (A/77/6 (Sect. 3)/Add.6).
7. Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 72/266 A, and in accordance with established budgetary procedures, the reports on the proposed resource requirements for special political missions will comprise two parts: (a) the 2023 programme plan and 2021 performance information; and (b) the post and non-post resource requirements, to be submitted through the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for consideration by the Assembly.

C. Performance information

8. In 2021, special political missions continued to play a critical role in supporting Member States in the prevention, management and resolution of conflicts amid the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, including providing assistance to Member States in their response to the pandemic. Across different operational environments, including many characterized by volatile security situations and fragile peace agreements, special political missions have continued to be called upon by the Security Council and the General Assembly to implement a wide range of mandates that contribute to the maintenance of international peace and security.
9. The Taliban takeover in Afghanistan caused one of the biggest political, economic, humanitarian and refugee crises the world has seen in recent times. In this context, UNAMA continued to discharge its mandate amid challenging circumstances and provided vital support. The ceasefire achieved in October 2020 continued to hold in Libya, although elections envisaged for December 2021 were ultimately delayed. A temporary truce in Yemen was brokered in April 2022. Situations elsewhere saw dangerous escalations, including in Ethiopia and the Sudan. A series of unconstitutional changes of government, including in contexts where special political missions operate or engage, also had an impact on shaping the political environment nationally, regionally and globally.
10. The various special envoys and advisers appointed by the Secretary-General, presented under thematic cluster I, continued to offer good offices and to facilitate negotiations, including through greater use of technologies, with a view to brokering peace agreements. In addition to providing good offices, the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria expended efforts towards regularly convening the Constitutional Committee facilitated by the United Nations and the International Syria Support Group ceasefire task force and humanitarian task force. On increasing gender inclusivity, the Special Envoy continued efforts towards engaging with Syrian women representatives, including through regular meetings of the Syrian Women's Advisory Board and other civil society groups. The Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen continued to conduct shuttle diplomacy to resume the political process and bring the parties to the conflict to an arrangement that would lead to a comprehensive peace agreement that ends the war in Yemen. The Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region spearheaded the implementation of the United Nations Strategy for Peace Consolidation, Conflict Prevention and Conflict Resolution in the Great Lakes Region through its action plan adopted in July 2021. Similarly, the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa is working to advance implementation of the comprehensive regional prevention strategy during a particularly challenging moment in the region, in close consultation with the Intergovernmental Authority on Development.
11. The various sanctions monitoring teams, groups and panels, presented under thematic cluster II, continue to provide substantive support to the Security Council in the implementation of its respective sanctions regimes. In its resolution 2624 (2022), the Council renewed the mandate of the Panel of Experts on Yemen and requested the Panel to include information in its mandated reports

about the recent trend in the illicit transfer and diversion of conventional weapons. The Panel of Experts on Libya continued to monitor, investigate and identify violations and non-compliance regarding the arms embargo by using maritime and air delivery profile indicators to assist in determining the likelihood of such violations. The final report of the Panel in 2021 documented violations and cited owners, operators and agents of vessels and aircraft for arms embargo violations, as well as private military companies. In 2021, the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions [1526 \(2004\)](#) and [2253 \(2015\)](#) concerning ISIL (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities submitted four reports providing information and analysis on global terrorism threats posed by those groups. In December 2021, the Council extended the mandate of the Monitoring Team in connection with the threat posed by ISIL, Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities until June 2024. The Team's mandate relating to the Taliban was extended until December 2022.

12. Included under thematic cluster III, the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia continues to support the transitional justice system to put innovative measures in place to attain peace, reconciliation and truth and protect the lives of former combatants and communities. Over 13,000 former combatants continued the process of reintegration in rural and urban communities. Reintegration projects are yielding results, benefiting not only former combatants but also the most vulnerable communities, and there have been resolute and substantial steps toward reconciliation. In March 2022, elections in 16 special transitional electoral districts for peace took place, in what constituted an exercise of political inclusion derived from the Final Agreement for Ending the Conflict and Building a Stable and Lasting Peace. The Verification Mission continued to support the signatory parties to the Final Agreement in its implementation.
13. In Libya, UNSMIL continued to facilitate an inclusive Libyan-led and Libyan-owned political dialogue process to reach an agreement on a constitutional framework that is in accordance with international standards. UNSMIL provided support to national efforts for a peaceful political transition, reconciliation and the consolidation of democratically elected institutions. Technical support was extended for the preparation and conduct of elections, including at the local level. UNSMIL continued its advocacy for the unification of the Libyan security institutions, which contributed to the establishment of a joint Libyan security force to operate along the coastal road. UNSMIL also initiated the phased, scalable and incremental deployment of the Libyan Ceasefire Monitoring Mechanism, comprising international monitors, and supported the launch of a national centre for transitional justice for training national actors, strengthening national capacities and preparing laws on transitional justice. The Mission's technical support also led to the establishment of a committee in the Libyan Bar Association composed of 20 experienced women lawyers to strengthen the Association's focus on women's rights.
14. In the Sudan, the military coup of 25 October 2021 and the ensuing political crisis forced UNITAMS to adapt and refocus its efforts in order to continue to implement its mandate. UNITAMS adjusted its focus to concentrate on the promotion of dialogue and coordination of Sudanese-led mediation efforts aimed at reaching a negotiated political settlement to restore constitutional order and a path to democratic transition. UNITAMS assumed the role of Chair of the Permanent Ceasefire Committee foreseen under the Juba Agreement for Peace in the Sudan, focusing on operationalizing the Committee and security arrangements. UNITAMS also supported the launch of the Sudan Partnership Forum to foster coordination on planning and delivery of development assistance in line with national priorities. UNITAMS regularly consulted with women's rights actors to support further inclusion of women in all decision-making processes shaping the future of the country. The Mission's work also contributed to building the capacity of Sudanese stakeholders on the protection of civilians and human rights.
15. In Iraq, UNAMI continued to provide mediation and good offices across a wide range of areas, including to address the post-electoral negotiations on government formation. UNAMI also advocates a regular, structured and institutionalized dialogue between Baghdad and Erbil in order to identify sustainable solutions. UNAMI further continues to monitor, document and publicly report on human rights violations, providing specific and concrete recommendations to the federal

Government and the Kurdistan Regional Government, legal authorities and security forces for remedial and pre-emptive action.

16. Similar to other regional special political missions in Central Africa and Central Asia, UNOWAS continues to see high demand for preventive diplomacy in West Africa and the Sahel. It provides a platform that allows the United Nations to engage early with national authorities to prevent emerging crises from escalating and to address cross-border challenges. Working side by side with the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and with the African Union, the political engagement of UNOWAS in Burkina Faso, Guinea and Guinea-Bissau, among others, points to the added value of the United Nations regional presences.
17. As Afghanistan has entered a new phase with the turn of events since 15 August 2021, UNAMA confronted new challenges to continue implementing its mandate, which was recently extended until March 2023. UNAMA engaged continuously with the de facto authorities to advocate the protection of fundamental rights and freedoms, the formation of an inclusive administration that reflects the diversity of the Afghan people and resolute action to counter the threat of terrorism. UNAMA has also engaged with provincial level de facto officials on the safety and security of United Nations premises, assets and personnel, as well as on matters related to fundamental rights, in particular the right of girls to education and the right of women to participation. UNAMA continued to maintain contacts with political and civil society stakeholders, including the Civil Society Joint Working Group and a number of women's organizations. UNAMA continued to convene high-level discussions with humanitarian and development donors to encourage the financing of essential services to address the basic human needs of the Afghan people while fully respecting existing sanctions regimes.

D. Operational environment and key policy issues related to special political missions

1. Implications of the COVID-19 pandemic for special political missions

18. The COVID-19 pandemic and the emergence of new variants have continued to affect the operational environment for special political missions in 2021 and early 2022. Their operational postures have been constantly adjusted amid evolving policy frameworks and measures applied to manage the spread of the virus. Travel restrictions have in some contexts continued to make it difficult for missions to support outreach and dialogue and to carry out preventive diplomacy and peacemaking and impeded the ability of sanctions monitoring teams, groups and panels to conduct field visits and investigations on sanctions violations. Special political missions continued to be deployed in some of the most volatile security contexts and are mandated to confront a number of complex peace and security challenges, further underlining the need for efforts to mitigate the challenges imposed by COVID-19.
19. Special political missions continued to be guided by four key objectives: (a) support national authorities in their response to COVID-19; (b) protect mission personnel and their capacity to continue critical operations; (c) ensure that United Nations personnel are not a vector of contagion; and (d) help to assist vulnerable communities and continue to implement mission mandates. In order to support special political missions, as well as other United Nations operations, the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs, the Department of Peace Operations and the Department of Operational Support maintained their joint coordination mechanism established in 2020 to offer guidance and assistance.
20. Special political missions continued working with national authorities to provide the required support efforts to respond to the pandemic. UNAMI, for example, offered good offices assistance with community leaders, while United Nations entities provided technical support to the Government's vaccination rollout. The Mission also initiated public outreach campaigns to reduce stigma and discrimination against persons diagnosed with COVID-19, preventing domestic violence and increasing outreach to marginalized communities to enhance their understanding of the virus and preventive measures.

21. There remains a significant risk that the socioeconomic impacts of COVID-19 will accentuate the long-term concentration of extreme poverty in conflict-affected countries, which could fuel rising social discontent and political volatility. Such effects have been seen in countries facing conflicts and complex emergencies, as well as in those grappling with post-conflict recovery. In Lebanon, the ongoing economic crisis has been further compounded by the pandemic. Public demonstrations and incidents of violence in Lebanon that began with a nationwide protest movement in October 2019 have continued since the outbreak of the pandemic. In Haiti, the pandemic has created additional socioeconomic burdens affecting the country's efforts to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals and compounded the already debilitating impact of almost two years of political unrest on the country's economy.
22. In the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, special political missions found innovative ways to undertake their work and promote digital inclusion and online engagement. Technology has made it possible to reach out to communities while adhering to physical distancing rules. Building on initial successes in Yemen in 2020, UNAMI and UNSMIL provided a platform for diverse groups, including youth and women, to exchange views on building trust, reconciliation and the future of the respective peace and reconciliation processes. Dialogue outcomes helped to inform the electoral and post-electoral support strategy for Iraq and critical engagement within the Libyan Political Dialogue Forum.

2. Women and peace and security

23. More than 20 years after the adoption of Security Council resolution [1325 \(2000\)](#) and the women and peace and security agenda, special political missions continue to play a key role in opening doors to women's participation in peace and political processes and supporting gender-responsive conflict prevention, peacemaking, peacebuilding and sustaining of peace efforts. Gender advisers and gender focal points based in special political missions provide advice and support to the mission leadership and the Secretary-General's special envoys and special representatives on ways to promote women's political participation, make peace processes and prevention efforts more inclusive and incorporate a gender perspective into the political work of the United Nations. The deployment of dedicated gender expertise has had a catalytic impact on the capacity of special political missions to effectively mainstream a gender perspective into their work.
24. As reflected in the Secretary-General's report in 2021 on women and peace and security ([S/2021/827](#)) and in line with Security Council resolution [2493 \(2019\)](#), supporting positive, proactive measures to increase women's participation in peace processes and political transitions remained a priority aimed at achieving sustainable peace and women's de facto equality. Inclusive measures, bold targets and incentives have also been key to broader inclusion in peace processes, from the Geneva International Discussions to Libya to the Syrian Arab Republic. Special political missions will continue to advocate and advise on a meaningful representation of women during peace negotiations.
25. Missions are working to pave the way for more inclusive and gender-responsive peacemaking and peacebuilding across the range of their activities. In Lebanon, for example, the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon is supporting the implementation of the country's national action plan on Security Council resolution [1325 \(2000\)](#) and promoted greater political participation of women, both as voters and as candidates, in the 2022 elections. In Central Asia, the United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia launched the first-ever caucus of women political leaders in the region. This informal coalition works towards promoting and fostering the role of women in supporting regional peace and security and in advancing sustainable development.
26. Special political missions are increasingly using technology to reach out to various stakeholders, including women and civil society groups, and to remain actively engaged with parties to peace negotiations and other processes. These dialogues, as described in paragraph 22, helped the missions to better understand the views and aspirations of women and youth and to reflect them in their work. New technologies lowered access barriers for groups that are traditionally excluded from decision-making.

3. Youth and peace and security

27. Almost seven years after the adoption of Security Council resolution 2250 (2015), crucial contributions to peace by young people are yet to be systematically recognized, promoted and embraced. Council resolution 2535 (2020) included a call for special political missions, among others, to coordinate and increase their engagement in the youth and peace and security agenda. Special political missions are accordingly strengthening their engagement with young women and men to ensure their meaningful participation in peace and political processes and to harness their potential as agents of peaceful change.
28. In Libya, as part of its efforts to ensure the full participation of youth and other components in the process of the Libyan Political Dialogue Forum, UNSMIL supported the Libyan youth track, bringing together male and female participants from various political, ethnic and tribal backgrounds in Libya. In Iraq, UNAMI continued a series of youth workshops across the country on the theme “Iraqi youth: pioneers for dialogue and stability”, bringing together young women and men from 14 governorates to exchange perspectives on building social peace and stability, strategies for inclusive conflict prevention and youth inclusion in political processes.
29. In Somalia, UNSOM partnered with other stakeholders to support youth through training and networking and by convening intergenerational dialogues on participation in electoral processes. In the Syrian Arab Republic, the Civil Society Support Room, established by the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria, encourages young people to share their views and perspectives during civil society consultations.
30. In Central Asia, the United Nations Regional Centre organized a series of dialogues between senior government officials of Central Asian States and graduates from the Preventive Diplomacy Academy, a regional project aimed at fostering a culture of preventive diplomacy and conflict resolution among young people of the region.

4. Safety and security

31. Most special political missions operate in complex and often highly volatile and unpredictable security environments. Compounded by the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the impact of crises both near and far, special political missions implement their mandates while mitigating risk related to high-intensity military conflict, insurgency, social unrest and terrorist activities. UNAMA, UNAMI, UNMHA, UNSMIL and UNSOM, for example, illustrate well the security challenges that are faced on a daily basis. In some contexts, even if the country situation is stable overall, specific areas where special political missions are mandated to operate present significant safety and security challenges.
32. The personnel of special political missions face a considerable risk that they could become a collateral target, in addition to the security risks to which assets and premises are exposed. For example, the United Nations compound in Mogadishu has been repeatedly targeted by indirect fire and multiple mortar rounds have detonated on the premises or in its immediate vicinity. These incidents illustrate the concrete threats that very high-risk contexts may entail, directly challenging the missions’ ability to stay and deliver on their mandates. The threats must therefore be assessed and, where identified, be factored into the overall staffing and operational requirements of special political missions, requiring continuous attention and proactive prevention and mitigation measures. While the United Nations relies primarily on host Governments to guarantee the security of mission personnel, in some contexts they have insufficient capacity to deliver security services. The Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs and the leadership of special political missions engage continuously with the Department of Safety and Security to review risk management strategies so as to adapt and minimize any possible impact on mandate delivery for all missions, including panels or groups of experts supporting Security Council committees.
33. In order to operate in such environments, special political missions have had to employ significant security mitigation measures, which are identified and enhanced through a continuous risk management process. Such measures include the deployment of United Nations armed civilian

security personnel, the deployment of guard units provided by Member States and the employment of armed private security companies, where such requirements were identified by the security risk management processes and in accordance with relevant General Assembly resolutions.

5. Electoral assistance

34. Special political missions also respond to the evolving nature of electoral mandates. For example, in 2021 special political missions provided electoral support in Afghanistan, Haiti, Iraq, Libya, Somalia and the Sudan. In particular, the Under-Secretary-General for Political and Peacebuilding Affairs, as the focal point for electoral assistance matters mandated by the General Assembly, received requests for targeted, medium- and long-term expert assistance aimed at supporting and strengthening the existing capacities of national electoral institutions. Assessment of requests for electoral support had to accommodate pandemic restrictions on travel and necessitated virtual engagement with in-country interlocutors to define the parameters of United Nations support. United Nations technical assistance and capacity-building activities were provided, in an integrated manner, and in many cases alongside preventive diplomacy and other conflict prevention activities to foster consensus in establishing electoral legal frameworks, focusing on inclusion and non-discrimination and encouraging broad participation. Special political missions that have electoral mandates continue to ensure that all electoral assistance policies, projects and activities take into consideration the key guiding principles of respect for sovereignty, national ownership and sustainability and promote the political participation of women, youth, people with disabilities and other marginalized groups. For instance, in Haiti, despite delays in already overdue elections due to the assassination of the country's president and a powerful earthquake, BINUH, jointly with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), continued to provide support for the electoral management body in improving its capacity to better manage data and prevent electoral violence, as well as in advising the authorities on options that would increase women's electoral participation.
35. In Somalia, the joint UNSOM-UNDP Integrated Electoral Support Group continued to provide technical, logistical and financial support to the electoral committees for the 2021–2022 federal parliamentary elections, alongside the good offices by the UNSOM leadership. In parallel, capacity-building support continues to be provided to the constitutionally mandated National Independent Electoral Commission in preparation for the 2025 one-person-one-vote elections. In Libya, the UNSMIL-led integrated electoral assistance has continued to support the High National Elections Commission in building its readiness to administer and implement national elections through institutional capacity-building, legal, operational and technical advice, including supporting an update of the national voter registry, assistance with ongoing discussions on the electoral and constitutional road map, coordination of international electoral assistance, as well as support for women and marginalized groups. In addition, UNSMIL continues to provide support for local elections through the Central Committee for Municipal Council Elections.
36. In Iraq, in line with Security Council resolution [2576 \(2021\)](#), UNAMI provided enhanced electoral support for the early legislative elections held on 10 October 2021. The Mission adopted a multilayered approach to promote a conducive environment for credible and inclusive elections, without fear or intimidation. UNAMI supported and advocated the development of, and adherence to, an electoral code of conduct and provided advice, technical support and capacity-building to the Independent High Electoral Commission to improve all stages of the electoral process. In addition, the Mission organized the deployment of 150 United Nations international experts to monitor the elections in all of Iraq's 18 governorates and coordinated the provision of logistical and security support to third-party international observers with the Government of Iraq. A strategic messaging campaign and support for the Electoral Commission's communications strategy were delivered to inform Iraqi voters of electoral preparations and United Nations support for them. Following the elections, the Mission advocated the use of the appropriate legal channels for electoral complaints and respecting the final, certified results. Throughout the electoral process, the Mission focused on promoting women's political participation and electoral representation. UNAMI will continue to provide technical advice and capacity-building to the Iraqi electoral institutions, so as to consolidate gains and support future election processes.

E. Evaluation activities

37. The Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs continued to improve its overall role in planning for new and continuing missions, based on the recommendations of the lessons learned study on special political mission start-ups, providing support in the development of the Secretary-General's mission planning directives and guiding missions in planning their strategic priorities in the context of annual programme planning and budgeting processes.
38. While a self-evaluation of the implementation of delegation of authority was planned, it was decided to defer a comprehensive evaluation in light of the evaluation by the Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS) of the accountability system in the United Nations Secretariat, which was initiated in 2020 and finalized at the end of 2021, and the OIOS audit of the implementation of the single political operational structure established under the peace and security pillar reform, to be finalized in 2022, to avoid duplication and overburdening stakeholders.
39. In 2023, special political missions, with a coordinating role played by the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs, will support the OIOS biennial assessment on strengthening the role of evaluation and the application of evaluation findings to programme design, delivery and policy directives.
40. As indicated in the relevant budget fascicles, separate evaluations will also be conducted, as relevant and applicable, in individual mission contexts, including by OIOS.

F. Lessons learned from the transfer of functions of closed missions

41. In accordance with Security Council resolution [2512 \(2020\)](#), the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau (UNIOGBIS) completed its mandate on 31 December 2020.
42. In line with the statement by the President of the Security Council of 4 December 2020 ([S/PRST/2020/12](#)), the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary General for Burundi closed on 31 May 2021 and its responsibilities were transferred to the United Nations country team in Burundi, led by the Resident Coordinator.
43. In line with the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, (see [A/76/7Add.1](#), para. 26), which were endorsed by the General Assembly, the lessons learned on the transfer of functions of these two closed missions to the resident coordinator system are provided below.

Continuity of leadership

44. The UNIOGBIS Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Resident Coordinator was responsible for managing the Mission's transition under the leadership of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General. Following the closure of UNIOGBIS, the Resident Coordinator continued to lead the transition process. Implementing a transition process under such a continuous leadership (in this case, the Resident Coordinator) helped to ensure continuity and accelerated the transition process. The involvement of United Nations country team members, through the Deputy Special Representative and Resident Coordinator, in UNIOGBIS decision-making on transition planning also helped to increase awareness and prepare the United Nations agencies, funds and programmes for the tasks ahead.

Continuity in engaging with stakeholders

45. The United Nations country team in Burundi continued to work in close coordination with all stakeholders, including international, regional and other partners, towards consolidating social cohesion, stability and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in Burundi, in the spirit of the Arusha Peace and Reconciliation Agreement for Burundi.

Integration of the mission's core functions into the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework

46. Incorporating peacebuilding priorities, identified by UNIOGBIS in its conflict analysis and further validated by the Government of Guinea-Bissau, into the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework was crucial for ensuring that the UNIOGBIS core functions linked to peacebuilding priorities became part of the strategic planning for the United Nations country team in Guinea-Bissau.
47. Investments made by the Peacebuilding Fund have contributed to building more peaceful communities in Burundi. The transfer of portfolio management from the Peacebuilding Fund to the Resident Coordinator Office will enable the Government to develop a peacebuilding strategy aligned with national plans and to be included in the new Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework, which is to be finalized by the end of 2022.

Role of the regional special political missions

48. Following the closure of UNIOGBIS, UNOWAS assumed the good offices and political engagement functions in Guinea-Bissau. During the transition, a tripartite coordination mechanism between ECOWAS, UNIOGBIS and UNOWAS was established on political and security matters to facilitate engagement by UNOWAS in the country. After the closure of UNIOGBIS, the Resident Coordinator replaced UNIOGBIS in this mechanism, which continued to discuss political and security matters, including support for the reform agenda and political stability. Related to this, the Resident Coordinator Office supports UNOWAS in its reporting functions. Likewise, the Resident Coordinator replaced the Special Representative of the Secretary-General in the meetings of the group of five international partners represented in Guinea-Bissau (the African Union, the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries, ECOWAS, the European Union and the United Nations, now represented by the Resident Coordinator), which brings together relevant political stakeholders to promote dialogue, including on current efforts to reconcile the two constitutional review processes.
49. Close alignment with the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region was equally an important factor in ensuring a smooth transition in Burundi.

G. Reporting requirements related to special political missions emanating from the General Assembly and from the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions endorsed by the Assembly

1. Contribution of extrabudgetary resources to mandate implementation in special political missions

50. Extrabudgetary resources continued to be used for backstopping, surge requirements for good offices, crisis situations and other activities related to the mandates of special political missions. The resources have also been critical for support for inter-mission activities and for visits by desk officers and senior officials to missions. Extrabudgetary resources are estimated at \$16.5 million for 2023, compared with an estimated \$21.5 million in 2022. Mission-by-mission details are provided in annex IV to the present report.
51. Extrabudgetary resources have been important in enabling special political missions to implement targeted projects in pursuit of implementation of their mandates. In the Great Lakes region, the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region utilizes extrabudgetary resources to support the effective implementation of the Peace, Security and Cooperation Framework for the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Region through various projects under different thematic areas in the region. In Central Asia, the United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy in Central Asia utilizes extrabudgetary resources to support relaunching of a project for Central Asian regional cooperation on transboundary water management, with a renewed scope of activities; for support for the Central Asian Women Leaders' Caucus to

provide influential leadership within and among the countries of the region; to support the annual meeting of Central Asian Deputy Ministers for Foreign Affairs; and for activities under the Preventive Diplomacy Academy project. The United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission continues to utilize extrabudgetary resources to support land boundary demarcation and to implement socioeconomic projects for the benefit of populations in the vicinity of the demarcation exercise. UNITAMS utilizes extrabudgetary resources for logistics, equipment and capacity-building support for the Permanent Ceasefire Committee and to build local capacities for conflict resolution, enhance women's meaningful participation in the Sudan's transition and facilitate the Mission's good offices in support of the ongoing peace processes, implementation of the Juba Peace Agreement and deployments to defuse tensions locally.

52. Extrabudgetary resources have also been used to provide adequate backstopping capacity at United Nations Headquarters and enable personnel from Headquarters to visit special political missions in the field, thereby enabling the development of closer working collaboration. The visits have enabled personnel from Headquarters to meet with United Nations and non-United Nations interlocutors and to develop a better understanding and analysis of the context in which missions are operating and how they can be better supported to implement their mandates.
53. Extrabudgetary resources have been used to fund specific initiatives carried out by the missions. The Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria utilizes extrabudgetary resources in its role of facilitating the Constitutional Committee through the provision of substantive, logistical, security and support arrangements, including liaison with interlocutors of the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic and the opposition and civil society, including women's groups and regional and international stakeholders. The Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Myanmar utilizes extrabudgetary resources to support activities and initiatives aimed at promoting the implementation of General Assembly resolution [76/180](#) and to support the mission's efforts to further the consolidation of democracy and to advance justice, peace and human rights in Myanmar. The Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate has used funds to organize several new and follow-up workshops in various regions of the world in accordance with the work programme approved by the Counter-Terrorism Committee; conduct research on strategic, political, legal, institutional and security matters related to countering terrorism and support international cooperation to counter terrorism. UNITAD utilized funds to enable the continuation of the Investigative Team's specialized activities, including the digitization and digital extraction of evidentiary material held by the authorities of Iraq, comprehensive investigations into mass graves containing the remains of victims of Da'esh, investigations into gender-based crimes and crimes against children committed by Da'esh, capacity development with the authorities of Iraq in building cases and the use of digital forensics and leveraging information systems and advanced technology to deliver accountability.

2. Regional Service Centre in Entebbe

54. The Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda, established in July 2010, currently supports six peacekeeping missions and one support office, nine special political missions and the United Nations Office to the African Union.
55. In 2023, nine Africa-based special political missions will receive support from the Regional Service Centre: the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region, the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa, the Panel of Experts on Somalia, UNITAMS, United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission, UNOCA, UNOWAS, UNSMIL and UNSOM.
56. In the proposed budget for the Regional Service Centre for the 2022/23 period ([A/76/685](#)), which is under consideration by the General Assembly at the second part of its resumed seventy-sixth session, the Secretary-General proposes resources in the amount of \$43,185,600 for the maintenance of the Regional Centre for the period from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023, to be apportioned on a pro rata basis among the budgets of the Centre's active client peacekeeping operations, as well as special political missions to be financed under section 3, Political affairs, of the regular budget. Towards

this end, an amount of \$2,144,300 has been included in the proposed programme budget for 2023 representing the share of the special political missions. This provision will be subject to a final adjustment to be made in accordance with the decision to be taken by the Assembly in the context of the budget of the Regional Service Centre for the 2022/23 period, which is expected by the end of June 2022.

3. Kuwait Joint Support Office

57. In its resolution [65/259](#), the General Assembly noted the intention of the Secretary-General to establish a support office in Kuwait for UNAMA and requested him to explore possibilities for cost-sharing between UNAMA and UNAMI. Following a period of assessment, in October 2012 the Secretary-General informed the Assembly that the Kuwait Office would include a Kuwait Joint Support Office, which would integrate UNAMA and UNAMI functions in the areas of finance and human resources (see [A/67/346/Add.4](#)). The Kuwait Joint Support Office was launched in December 2012 as the back office to provide mission support services on a shared basis to UNAMA and UNAMI.
58. Reflecting its growing importance in the landscape of support to field operations, the client base of the Kuwait Joint Support Office has gradually increased over time. It currently supports eight field missions¹ with transactional services related to finance and human resources, while 10 other field missions² receive more limited dedicated support only for processing education grants and payroll. As a back office for the various clients, it offers a stable operating environment while providing transactional non-location-dependent services in finance and human resources, leveraging process standardization and centralizing time-sensitive processes such as payroll and education grant processing for all of its client missions.
59. The Kuwait Joint Support Office currently serves as a back-office structure that reports to the Department of Operational Support, which provides strategic guidance and management oversight through a joint steering committee chaired by the Assistant Secretary-General for Support Operations since 2019.
60. The funding structure of the Kuwait Joint Support Office remains under review in the light of the expansion of the number of client missions and the evolution of the support model of the Office during the past decade since its establishment in 2012. Currently, funding for the staffing costs of the Office come from 8 of its 18 client missions, comprising peacekeeping, special and regular budget missions, with UNAMA and UNAMI providing 87 per cent of the staffing resources of the Office. These positions remain on the staffing table of the respective client missions, while operationally they are deployed to the Kuwait Joint Support Office and work under the supervision of the head of the Office.
61. Table 1 below details the contribution of staffing resources to the Kuwait Joint Support Office by the eight contributing missions, including three special political missions, UNAMA, UNAMI and BINUH, as approved for 2022.

¹ BINUH, Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria, Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen, UNAMA, UNAMI, UNITAD, United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia and UNMHA.

² Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process, Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon, United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF), United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan, United Nations Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK), United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP), United Nations Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO) and United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia.

Table 1
Current staffing contribution to the Kuwait Joint Support Office, by client mission

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Number of positions funded from mission budget</i>
Special political missions	
UNAMA	39
UNAMI	33
BINUH	2
Peacekeeping operations/logistics base	
UNIFIL	3
UNDOF	1
United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy	2
UNMIK	2
UNFICYP	1
Total	83

62. The scale of the clients of the Kuwait Joint Support Office continues to evolve as their mandates change over time. Of note, UNAMA and UNAMI staffing levels continue to evolve on a downward trend. On the other hand, other client field missions had been established in recent years, including the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen, UNITAD and UNMHA, which have gradually increased their share of the workload of the Office. In tandem with the ebb of staffing changes in its client base, the need to rebalance the staff contributions among client missions has become a pressing concern. To address this, under the leadership of the Department of Operational Support, a revised allocation of the current post contributions is proposed, taking into account the reduced staffing levels in UNAMA and UNAMI and recognizing the significant additional impact of other client missions.
63. While a longer-term funding model for the Kuwait Joint Support Office requires a more comprehensive proposal for consideration by the General Assembly, an immediate solution seeking a more balanced contribution of staffing costs is proposed for 2023 as a first step towards achieving a better balance among the sources of funding.
64. Based on the assessment of the workload generated by various transactional processes from the Kuwait Joint Support Office, it is proposed that a total of six positions (three positions each from UNAMA and UNAMI) be abolished under the two missions, and that the same number of positions (with no change in the functional titles or grade levels) be established under four other client missions: the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen, UNITAD, the United Nations Verification Mission for Colombia and UNMHA. In addition, it is proposed to redeploy one existing position (Field Service) within the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria to the Joint Support Office to supplement the staffing capacity of the back office.
65. Table 2 below shows the proposed distribution of staffing resources among the client missions in 2023.

Table 2
Proposed staffing resource contributions to the Kuwait Joint Support Office in 2023, by client mission

<i>Mission</i>	<i>P-5</i>	<i>P-4</i>	<i>P-3</i>	<i>P-2</i>	<i>FS</i>	<i>Total international</i>	<i>LL</i>	<i>Total national</i>	<i>Total</i>
Special political missions									
UNAMA ^a	1	1	2	1	13	18	18	18	36
UNAMI ^a	–	2	1	–	6	9	21	21	30
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen ^b	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	1
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria ^c	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	1
UNITAD ^b	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia ^b	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1
UNMHA ^b	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	2	3
BINUH ^d	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	2
Peacekeeping operations/logistics base									
UNIFIL ^d	–	–	1	–	–	1	2	2	3
UNDOF ^d	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1
United Nations Logistic Base at Brindisi ^d	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	2
UNMIK ^d	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	2
UNFICYP ^d	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1
Total	1	3	4	1	23	32	52	52	84

Abbreviations: FS, Field Service; LL, Local level.

^a Reflects the staffing contribution after the proposed abolishment of a total of six positions, comprising three in UNAMA (1 Field Service and 2 Local level) and three in UNAMI (1 Field Service and 2 Local level).

^b Reflects the staffing contribution after the proposed establishment of a total of six positions, comprising one position (Field Service) in the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen, one position (Local level) in UNITAD, one position (Local level) in the United Nations Verification Mission for Colombia and three positions (1 Field Service and 2 Local level) in UNMHA.

^c Reflects the staffing contribution after the proposed redeployment of one position (Local level) from the existing staffing table of the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria to the Kuwait Joint Support Office.

^d No changes are proposed.

4. Nationalization of positions

66. In line with the request of the General Assembly in its resolutions [61/276](#) and [66/264](#) for greater utilization of national staff, special political missions have reviewed functions performed by international staff in the Professional and Field Service categories and by United Nations Volunteers that would provide an opportunity to contribute to national capacity-building and have proposed the conversion of relevant positions to the National Professional Officer and Local level categories commensurate with the requirements of the missions and their respective mandates. Furthermore, during the planning process, efforts are being made to ensure that national positions are included to the greatest extent possible in the staffing proposals of missions.
67. Encouraging the use of national capacities has been a core area of focus in human resources management in special political missions and workforce planning guidelines on nationalization in special political missions have been developed and promulgated to missions. To provide a consistent approach, an overarching framework has been formulated to set out the principles and provide tools to support the use and development of national staff capacities in special political missions. Special political missions utilize several categories of personnel: international staff, locally recruited staff, United Nations Volunteers and other, non-staff, capacities, such as government-provided personnel, consultants and individual contractors. Special political missions rely heavily on internationally recruited staff, particularly during the start-up, emergency and downsizing phases, but as missions

evolve the aim becomes to improve the mix between international and locally recruited staff to contribute to national capacity-building and nationalization.

68. In December 2021, the Department of Operational Support issued a guide on planning nationalization of the workforce. The guide builds on the guidelines on nationalization in peace operations issued by the former Department of Field Support in October 2018 and includes updated guidelines on nationalization that support peacekeeping operations and special political missions not only in scaling and optimizing human resources, but also in developing workforce plans to build organizational capabilities and seeking networked cooperation with local stakeholders to enhance local talent acquisition. The guide provides practical information for conducting nationalization in the context of operational workforce planning at the entity level and aims to set consistent standards and approaches on nationalization across entities. The Department provides operational workforce planning support to peacekeeping operations and special political missions, upon request, that are interested in initiating such a review.
69. In recent years, special political missions have made steady progress in nationalization of positions. Twelve positions were nationalized in 2016, one in 2017, two in 2018, five in 2019, seven in 2020, four in 2021 and 19 in 2022. For 2023, a total of nine positions are proposed to be nationalized, comprising:
 - (a) One position in the Office of the Special Envoy for Yemen, reflecting the conversion of one Political Affairs Officer from the P-3 level to National Professional Officer;
 - (b) One position in UNITAD, reflecting the conversion of one Facilities Management Assistant (Field Service) in mission support to Associate Facilities Management Officer (National Professional Officer);
 - (c) One position in the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon, reflecting the conversion of one position of Administrative Assistant from Field Service to Local level;
 - (d) Six positions in UNAMI, reflecting the conversion and reassignment of one Political Affairs Officer from the P-3 level to National Professional Officer, one Vehicle Technician (Field Service) to Assistant Transport Officer (National Professional Officer), one position of Transport Assistant from Field Service to Local level, one Movement Control Assistant (Field Service) to Assistant Movement Control Officer (National Professional Officer), one Supply Assistant (Field Service) to Associate Supply Officer (National Professional Officer) and one Human Resources Assistant (Field Service) in Baghdad to Associate Human Resources Officer (National Professional Officer).
70. Lastly, special political missions are committed to building national staff capacity through increased training and career support. For instance, UNSOM approved a special measure in 2018 and extended it in 2019 to reduce work experience requirements to attract potential candidates, increasing opportunities for employment and skills-building as part of national capacity-building that will enable the future nationalization of additional positions. UNOCA, in line with the drive for nationalization and building existing staff capacity, is for the first time proposing to have a training budget aligned with a needs assessment conducted with all units. In addition, missions have increased collaboration with national stakeholders. UNITAD engaged with its national counterparts, notably the national coordinating committee, to identify potential candidates for national positions. The mission organized a workshop for such candidates in 2021 to familiarize them with the application procedures of the United Nations, which yielded a number of potential candidates that UNITAD could consider for upcoming vacancies. Another workshop, specifically targeting female candidates, will be considered for 2022.

5. Gender parity and equitable geographical representation

71. Improving the gender parity and equitable geographical representation in their staffing is a priority for special political missions.

72. To accelerate progress on increasing the representation of civilian women in field missions, the Secretariat has been conducting proactive and tailored outreach to Member States and national women's professional and academic networks. The Office of Human Resources has developed action plans to ensure that United Nations entities remain on track to achieve their targets. Based on these action plans, the Office is leading outreach to specific entities to provide them with tools to support efforts to achieve their parity goals and to support them in addressing specific cases. The goal is to reach all entities in the field, while prioritizing those furthest from their parity goals. One such tool is the United Nations talent pool, which is designed to reach qualified internal and external applicants globally, including qualified female candidates in United Nations agencies, funds and programmes. To promote, build and sustain an inclusive, enabling work environment for women, the Secretariat will continue to take steps to implement the system-wide strategy on gender parity and the UN-Women Enabling Environment Guidelines for the United Nations System.
73. To accelerate efforts to achieve equitable geographical representation, the Secretariat conducts proactive engagement, creating networks and leveraging technology to inform its activities. This includes leveraging various partnerships and networks, including the United Nations information centres and the resident coordinators, to identify sources of talent and use the most effective outreach tools depending on locality. Furthermore, job openings for all positions in the Professional and higher categories are proactively disseminated to the focal points in the permanent missions of Member States, in unrepresented and underrepresented Member States and to professional associations in Member States and women's organizations around the globe.
74. To ensure that special political missions are well positioned to deliver on the mandates in the future, the guidance issued by Headquarters to all regular budget entities, including special political missions, for the preparation of their budgets in 2023 included strategic workforce planning considerations to highlight opportunities to strengthen priority workforce capabilities such as in data analysis, digital transformation and innovation through rejuvenation and by bringing in young talent from unrepresented and underrepresented Member States. Efforts to identify and highlight future needs through these exercises will ensure that the workforce in special political missions is future-proof through rejuvenation and equitable geographical representation.
75. Efforts continue to ensure that human resources policies are responsive to the needs of entities with a field presence. Specifically, the Office of Human Resources remains actively engaged in the work of the Human Resources Network Standing Committee on Field Duty Stations, which monitors matters related to the conditions of service of staff in the field, including rest and recuperation, hardship classification and non-family designation of duty stations. As part of the Office's participation in the discussions of the International Civil Service Commission (ICSC), ongoing reviews are carried out for key field entitlements, including hardship allowance, non-family service allowance, danger pay and the mobility incentive. A number of key policies that affect service in the field have recently been updated, such as danger pay, mission subsistence allowance and special entitlements for staff members serving at designated duty stations.
76. Special political missions are committed to advancing progress in these respects. Many missions periodically circulate the latest demographic statistics concerning gender parity and regional group staff as part of their human resources reporting to mission leadership. These statistics are made available to hiring managers so as to inform outreach to potential candidates for recruitment. Some missions have working groups to track progress, adopting the use of tailored templates for selection memorandums in which hiring managers are required to provide justification if the recommended recruitment would not improve gender parity and/or geographical representation. Some missions, through collaboration with their public information units, have conducted campaigns, for example on International Women's Day, to showcase female leadership and how a gender perspective is incorporated in their work.
77. Annexes XVI and XVII of the present report provide the gender distribution of civilian staff and experts and geographical representation of international civilian staff and experts, respectively, as at 30 April 2022.

6. Development coordination in integrated missions

78. The staffing complement of seven special political missions, namely BINUH, the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon, UNAMA, UNAMI, UNITAMS, UNSMIL and UNSOM, includes a Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General, or a Deputy Special Coordinator, who also serves as resident coordinator and/or humanitarian coordinator in complex, multidimensional contexts. In structurally integrated missions, the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Resident Coordinator and Humanitarian Coordinator serves as the link between the political and other work of the special political mission and the development and humanitarian work. In their resident coordinator capacity, they are responsible for coordinating the United Nations country team and United Nations development operations and plans. The Resident Coordinator Office on the ground supports the coordination of recovery and development activities. In their humanitarian coordinator capacity, they are responsible for coordinating humanitarian plans and operations and for maintaining links with Governments and other parties, donors and the broader humanitarian community. The salaries and common staff costs related to those positions are budgeted at 50 per cent of the total cost in the budgets of the respective special political missions, with the other 50 per cent funded from the budget of the resident coordinator system.
79. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, in paragraph 23 of its report on the revised estimates relating to UNSMIL ([A/76/7/Add.38](#)), recommended that the General Assembly request the Secretary-General to review the overall funding arrangements and provide a sustainable and more equitable arrangement in the context of the next report on estimates in respect of special political missions, as appropriate.
80. During the preparation of the proposed budget for 2023, the Secretary-General, involving the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs, the Department of Peace Operations, the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, and the Development Coordination Office, has reviewed the overall funding arrangements pertaining to the financing of multi-hatted deputy special representatives of the Secretary-General and comparable positions in special political missions, as well as peacekeeping operations, with a view to establishing a sustainable and equitable arrangement.
81. The Secretary-General recalls that in its resolution [59/296](#) the General Assembly first established the principle that the position of deputy special representative of the Secretary-General, resident coordinator and humanitarian coordinator in an integrated mission setting (in some missions there are Deputy Special Coordinators and in some contexts the integration is dual-hatted as the deputy special representative and resident coordinator, without the humanitarian component) should be financed under a 50/50 cost-sharing model between the mission budget and the resident coordinator system. This principle has been applied in both peacekeeping operations and special political missions.
82. The Secretary-General had consciously retained this cost-sharing funding model with the repositioning of the development system since 2019 as the most equitable and sustainable funding arrangement for multi-hatted positions.
83. The Secretary-General's review has found that the existing cost-sharing arrangement continues to fundamentally reflect the notion that the position of the multi-hatted deputy special representative, resident coordinator and humanitarian coordinator straddles special political missions/peacekeeping operations and the development system, thereby personifying the integrated nature of missions where mandated and applicable. If financed exclusively under mission budgets or under the development system, these positions would no longer reflect the integrated nature of the mission to the same extent and, therefore, the incentive for integration could be weakened. Because both sides contribute to the funding of the position, the deputy special representative, resident coordinator and humanitarian coordinator truly reflects and brings together the peace, security and other mandates of a mission and the broader development objectives pursued by the country team, integrating the capacities and activities of the United Nations in keeping with the logic of the integrated nature of the particular special political missions and peacekeeping operations.

84. The Secretariat also reviewed the staffing and capacities in the offices of triple-hatted deputy special representatives, resident coordinators and humanitarian coordinators in the integrated special political missions to ensure that they are justified, required, aligned and relevant to the delivery of mandates in the respective integrated missions, where these capacities carry out mandated work in support of the deputy special representative, resident coordinator and humanitarian coordinator. The review found that these capacities continue to be required in order to respond to country-specific needs and to the mandated tasks that the legislative bodies have entrusted to the missions in the area of development coordination, international assistance and facilitation of humanitarian work. These capacities are therefore required and complementary to the core capacities of the new resident coordinator system that are financed through a dedicated special purpose trust fund predominantly funded by extrabudgetary resources.
85. In summary, notwithstanding that the funding source of the 50 per cent share of the cost of the multi-hatted deputy special representative, resident coordinator and humanitarian coordinator has moved from UNDP to the resident coordinator system managed by the Development Coordination Office as part of the Secretariat, the cost-sharing concept, principle and arrangement has not only remained valid and relevant, but is also an equitable, sustainable and effective way to ensure that the intents and purposes of the integrated mission concept are manifested and achieved.

7. Mine action activities

86. In 2023, the Mine Action Service will continue to be the service provider for four special political missions (UNITAMS, UNMHA, UNSMIL and UNSOM) and will be funded from each mission's assessed budget. In addition, on the basis of Security Council resolution [2626 \(2022\)](#), the Mine Action Service will also provide services to UNAMA, supporting the delivery of the Mission's mandate to improve the overall security situation in Afghanistan through assessments of the explosive ordnance threat and its impact on civilians, including children, and the provision of advice and coordination of explosive ordnance threat mitigation measures in support of humanitarian and development initiatives.
87. The Mine Action Service has taken significant steps to address the findings of the Board of Auditors ([A/75/5 \(Vol. II\)](#), para. 175) by which the Board called on the Mine Action Service to reduce dependency on the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS), increase its field-based presence and knowledge, increase efforts to directly implement aspects of the mine action programmes and evaluate the UNOPS partnership to ensure that it is cost-effective. As of the 2022 budget, the mine action field programmes in special political missions have been led by mission staff members (comprising one D-1 in UNSOM, one P-5 in UNSMIL, one P-4 in UNMHA and one P-4 in UNITAMS, all approved as general temporary assistance positions), ensuring that the Mine Action Service directly leads in threat assessment, programme design and monitoring and representation with mission leadership and government stakeholders and partners.
88. The continuation of these four general temporary assistance positions in the mission staffing tables is reflected in the proposed budgets for 2023 for the four special political missions. The Mine Action Service continues to improve its monitoring and evaluation system and has put in place measures to strengthen project performance monitoring, strengthened its financial control environment and established a review committee to ensure the thorough review of programme strategies, work plans and budgets, donor proposals and financial agreements with UNOPS. The Service works closely with mission leadership to ensure that mission resources are used to deliver mandates in the most efficient manner possible.
89. The Mine Action Service engaged a consulting firm to undertake an independent review of the cost-effectiveness of the mine action delivery model, which will be concluded in September 2022. As the Service is the service provider to all Secretariat entities on mine action, the review will cover peacekeeping and special political missions and non-mission settings and will identify the cost-effectiveness of the current Mine Action Service-UNOPS partnership and opportunities for improvement and alternative delivery models using the current performance as the baseline. The findings of the review will be presented to the General Assembly at its seventy-seventh session.

90. As requested by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/76/7/Add.1, para. 29), the mine action programmes in the four special political missions, including their staffing requirements and management levels, have been reviewed by the review committee. The review committee is a multidisciplinary body comprised of representatives from United Nations Headquarters and the missions concerned. The committee included organizational design and human resources experts from the Human Resources Services Division in the Department of Operational Support. The review committee endorsed the proposed resources in the current 2023 budget submissions for the four missions, which were deemed appropriate to deliver the mission mandates efficiently, effectively and accountably.
91. For UNSOM, the review committee confirmed that the staffing requirements were appropriate and that the Chief of the Mine Action Programme (D-1) was at the correct level to manage both the three posts recruited through UNOPS and funded under the UNSOM operations budget, as well as the full mine action programme delivered through the United Nations Support Office in Somalia, which includes another 129 UNOPS-recruited personnel.
92. For UNSMIL, the review committee endorsed the budget for the Mission's operational costs under other supplies and services, which includes five international personnel, three national personnel and two consultants, which are recruited by UNOPS and supervised by the Chief of the Mine Action Section (P-5), which is a general temporary assistance position.
93. For UNMHA, the review committee agreed that the Programme Management Officer (P-4) responsible for mine action, a general temporary assistance position on the Mission's staffing table, would continue to be required to provide advisory support to UNMHA on matters related to mine action. There is no requirement for resources for mine action foreseen under the Mission's budget for operational costs.
94. For UNITAMS, the review committee endorsed the continuation of the Programme Management Officer (P-4) general temporary assistance position on the Mission's staffing table to lead the mine action component, which is composed of one international and five national personnel recruited by UNOPS and funded from the Mission's budget for operational costs under other supplies and services, as well as personnel recruited by UNOPS with funding from the Mine Action Service.

8. Backstopping support at Headquarters

95. Special political missions rely on Headquarters for backstopping support for a wide range of functions. In 2022, the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs is leading and providing substantive backstopping to 34 of the 38 special political missions, ensuring regular and effective communication between missions and the United Nations entities in New York, regular liaison with Member States through their permanent missions to the United Nations and preparation of a wide range of substantive material, including briefing material for the Security Council and regular reports of the Secretary-General, among a wide range of functions. In 2023, similar support and guidance will continue to be provided to the same missions by the Department. In 2022, administrative support is being provided by the joint Executive Office of the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs and the Department of Peace Operations to 15 of these missions.
96. Special political missions also benefit from operational support and advisory services in the areas of human resources and supply chain management provided by the Department of Operational Support, budgetary and financial services, asset and property management policy support and assistance with accountability systems provided by the Department of Management Strategy, Policy and Compliance and information technology support delivered by the Office of Information and Communications Technology. Special political missions also rely on support from United Nations Headquarters in thematic and operational areas such as constitution-making, electoral assistance, mediation, best practices, military and police planning/force generation, the rule of law and security institutions. In 2023, similar support will continue to be provided to the same missions by Headquarters.

97. As requested by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (see [A/73/498](#), para. 46, and [A/72/7/Add.10](#), para. 53), annex III to the present report contains consolidated information on positions at Headquarters for backstopping support funded from special political mission budgets proposed for 2023, including the total number of backstopping positions approved for different departments, along with the functional titles of the positions. Annex III also includes information on proposed changes in positions in 2023 compared with 2022. In 2022, a total of 50 such positions (1 D-1, 9 P-5, 21 P-4, 8 P-3, 1 P-2 and 10 General Service (Other level)) are funded from special political missions. For 2023, it is proposed that 49 positions for backstopping support at Headquarters continue to be funded from the budgets of special political missions. The decrease of one position results from the redeployment of one backstopping position of Legal Officer (P-4) from New York to Baghdad in UNITAD, in order to meet the increasing demand for legal advice relating to the development of a legal framework to domesticate international crimes in the current penal code and to provide other legal advice.
98. While the resources included in the budgets of special political missions for backstopping support are fundamental for the Secretariat to provide support to special political missions, provision of adequate support often also depends on the regular budget and extrabudgetary resources of the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs. Similarly, the regular budget and extrabudgetary resources of the Office for Disarmament Affairs provide administrative support for the mission for support to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [1540 \(2004\)](#) on the non-proliferation of all weapons of mass destruction.

9. Ratios for vehicles and information technology equipment

99. Ordinarily, vehicle holdings should directly and proportionally reflect the number of staff, whereas operational requirements should be prioritized on the basis of supporting mileage, frequency of use and usage patterns. This forms the principal guidance from United Nations Headquarters to field missions on the management of an efficient vehicle fleet. As part of its efforts to further improve vehicle fleet management, the Secretariat has promulgated a standard ratio for light passenger vehicles for peacekeeping missions, to be applied when assessing ground transportation needs. In addition, the Secretariat monitors vehicle acquisition by missions to ensure efficiency gains by using cost-efficient vehicles from systems contracts newly established by the Secretariat through a collaborative exercise with United Nations system entities. Such deliberate actions allow for the implementation of the intent of the guidance without putting missions at risk with regard to their operational needs.
100. The vehicle and information technology equipment holdings of the special political missions have been reviewed and aligned by each mission, where possible, in accordance with the standard ratios promulgated in the Standard Cost and Ratio Manual issued by the Department of Operational Support. The missions continue to monitor excess holdings of vehicles and expect to dispose of vehicles when they meet the criteria in terms of life expectancy and write-off or to recommend inter-mission transfers where feasible and cost-efficient.
101. In the above context, the holdings of vehicles and information technology equipment are proposed on the basis of the anticipated personnel incumbency levels planned for 2023, as opposed to the full authorized level of personnel. Table 3 provides the ratios on vehicles for all special political missions that have vehicle holdings, while table 4 provides the ratios for information technology equipment for all special political missions.

Table 3
Proposed allocation of light vehicles for 2023

	2023 proposed personnel ^a	Personnel adjusted for vacancy rate ^a	Standard allocation ^{b,c}	2023 proposed holdings (budget) ^{b,c}	Variance (percentage)
Cluster I					
Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus	16	14	5	5	–
United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions	7	7	3	4	33.3
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria	54	36	12	9	(25.0)
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region	21	20	6	6	–
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	71	61	20	8	(60.0)
Subtotal	169	138	46	32	(30.4)
Cluster II					
Panel of Experts on Somalia	8	8	3	3	–
UNITAD	145	123	30	51	70.0
Subtotal	153	131	33	54	63.6
Cluster III					
UNOWAS	55	47	13	13	–
UNSOM	334	276	97	116	19.6
United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	12	11	4	4	–
United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission	10	10	3	10	233.3
Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon	24	23	11	12	9.1
UNOCA	38	34	10	10	–
UNSMIL	299	200	64	77	20.3
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	497	452	111	110	(0.9)
UNMHA	163	122	37	37	–
BINUH	97	89	27	37	37.0
UNITAMS	317	240	87	87	–
Subtotal	1 846	1 504	464	513	10.6
UNAMA and UNAMI					
UNAMA	497	464	99	161	62.6
UNAMI	400	368	116	161	38.8
Total	3 065	2 605	758	921	21.5

^a Includes United Nations international staff, National Professional Officers, United Nations Volunteers, military and police personnel (military observers, military police and civilian police officers), government-provided personnel and contractors.

^b Includes armoured vehicles, except those earmarked or required for the exclusive use of close protection and certain security tasks. Excludes guard-forces-carrying and utility vehicles, buses and electric carts.

^c Based on standard equipment as outlined in the Standard Cost and Ratio Manual.

102. The total proposed vehicle holdings for special political missions are 21.5 per cent above the standard allocation based on the Standard Cost and Ratio Manual. Explanations for vehicle holdings that are higher than the standard allocation in specific missions are as follows:

- (a) The vehicle holdings for the United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions are 33.3 per cent, or one vehicle, higher than the standard allocation, and reflect the operational needs both in Tbilisi and Zugdidi, Georgia;
- (b) The vehicle holdings at UNITAD are higher than the standard allocation by 70.0 per cent, which reflects the operationalization of the Dahuk office and the planned expansion of investigative activities in Erbil, the unique nature of the mission's field-based investigative activities and the security requirements in Iraq;
- (c) The vehicle holdings at UNSOM are 19.6 per cent higher than the standard allocation, which is attributable to the operational requirement for a pool of 19 vehicles to support staff movement necessitated by the security requirements of the Mission;
- (d) The vehicle holdings for the United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission are higher than the standard allocation by 233 per cent, which reflects the need for dedicated transportation to support the movement of the joint technical teams and their security personnel along with all their logistics equipment while in the field. The presence of these vehicles allows for flexibility and the ability to move freely within the areas of operation. These areas, which are isolated and hard to reach and have limited infrastructure and poor security, drive the need for dedicated, ever-present transportation means and resources;
- (e) The vehicle holdings at the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon are 9.1 per cent, or one vehicle, higher than the standard allocation, and reflect the operational needs and security requirements of the mission;
- (f) The vehicle holdings for UNSMIL are 34.0 per cent higher than the standard allocation, which is attributable to the requirement for 13 vehicles to support the United Nations Guard Unit, as provided in the memorandums of understanding;
- (g) The vehicle holdings at BINUH are 37 per cent higher than the standard allocation, which is attributable to: (i) the requirement for teams to travel to remote regions in support of mandate delivery; (ii) the higher-than-normal wear and tear due to road conditions and the age and mechanical condition of vehicles; and (iii) the operational requirement for a pool of vehicles to support dispatch services in light of the high mobility of mission personnel and the frequent maintenance and repair caused by the poor condition of the vehicles, which affects the amount of time they are in operation;
- (h) The vehicle holdings at UNAMA are 62.6 per cent higher than the standard allocation, which is attributable to the operational requirement for a pool of 50 vehicles for Kabul dispatch transportation of all staff throughout the Mission and airport shuttle services, as well as 12 driver testing vehicles;
- (i) The vehicle holdings at UNAMI are 38.8 per cent higher than the standard allocation, which is attributable to the operational requirement for a pool of 20 vehicles to support the United Nations Guard Unit, 23 to support airport shuttle services and 2 driver testing vehicles, as well as the need for reserves to support the various regions in Iraq.

Table 4
Proposed allocation of computing devices for 2023

	Computing devices ^b					
	2023 proposed personnel ^a	Personnel adjusted for vacancy rate ^a	Standard allocation ^c	Standard allocation and spares	2023 proposed holdings (budget)	Variance (percentage)
Cluster I						
Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus	21	19	19	26	26	–
Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide	12	11	11	12	12	–
Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara	2	2	2	2	2	–
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004)	3	3	3	3	3	–
United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions	7	7	7	7	7	–
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria	91	75	75	85	85	–
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa	9	9	9	9	9	–
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region	30	28	28	34	38	11.8
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	102	86	86	95	102	7.4
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Myanmar	5	5	5	6	6	–
Subtotal	282	245	245	279	290	3.9
Cluster II						
Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo	2	2	2	2	2	–
Panel of Experts on the Sudan	1	1	1	1	1	–
Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	14	14	14	14	14	–
Panel of Experts on Libya	2	2	2	2	2	–
Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic	2	2	2	2	2	–
Panel of Experts on Yemen	8	8	6	6	6	–
Panel of Experts on South Sudan	3	3	3	3	3	–
Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning ISIL (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities	29	27	29	29	29	–
Office of the Ombudsperson established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1904 (2009)	3	3	3	3	3	–
Implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015)	7	7	7	7	7	–
Panel of Experts on Mali	1	1	1	1	1	–
Panel of Experts on Somalia	10	10	10	10	10	–
Support to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) on the non-proliferation of all weapons of mass destruction	5	5	5	5	5	–
Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate	52	49	49	53	53	–
UNITAD	173	145	266	306	306	–
Subtotal	312	279	400	444	444	–

	Computing devices ^b					
	2023 proposed personnel ^a	Personnel adjusted for vacancy rate ^a	Standard allocation ^c	Standard allocation and spares	2023 proposed holdings (budget)	Variance (percentage)
Cluster III						
UNOWAS	79	69	69	73	84	15.1
UNSOM	376	325	325	409	409	–
United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	35	34	34	46	43	(6.5)
United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission	17	17	17	20	20	–
Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon	82	79	73	73	73	–
UNOCA	52	48	48	48	46	(4.2)
UNSMIL	424	286	286	346	440	27.2
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	649	593	593	668	659	(1.3)
UNMHA	247	186	186	195	195	–
BINUH	133	119	119	125	125	–
UNITAMS	444	342	441	522	522	–
Subtotal	2 538	2 098	2 191	2 525	2 616	3.6
UNAMA and UNAMI						
UNAMA	1 200	1 081	1 100	1 160	1 160	–
UNAMI	773	714	714	946	946	–
Total	5 105	4 417	4 650	5 354	5 456	1.9

^a Includes international and national staff, United Nations Volunteers, United Nations police, United Nations military observers, government-provided personnel, military staff officers, international contractors and duty station-based experts.

^b Includes desktop computers, laptops and netbook computers.

^c Based on standard requirements as outlined in the Standard Cost and Ratio Manual.

103. The total proposed computing device holdings for special political missions are 1.9 per cent higher than the standard allocation. Explanations for computing device holdings that are higher than the standard allocation in specific missions are as follows:
- The computing device holdings at the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region are 11.8 per cent, or four devices, higher than the standard allocation, and relate to equipment needed for training;
 - The computing device holdings at the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen are 7.4 per cent, or seven devices, higher than the standard allocation, and relate to the requirement for the mission training room;
 - The computing device holdings at UNOWAS are 15.1 per cent higher than the standard allocation owing to additional holdings required to provide for training purposes and for the CarLog system;
 - The computing device holdings at UNSMIL are 27.2 per cent higher than the standard allocation, which is attributable to requirements for individual contractors and service contractors, CarLog systems and servers.
104. The holdings are influenced by factors such as the need to provide equipment for consultants and individual contractors, training facilities, Internet booths, information technology maintenance services, CarLog systems, programming of radios and fieldwork. Furthermore, based on the lessons

learned during the pandemic, which saw a substantial increase in the use of virtual communications and remote working, it is critical to ensure the reliability of information technology equipment and infrastructure and their accessibility to all personnel, both staff and non-staff, to enable business continuity, mandate delivery and the safety and security of staff members, especially in the harsh environments that many special political missions operate in.

10. Air operations

105. In paragraph 33 of its report on estimates in respect of special political missions contained in document [A/69/628](#), which was endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution [69/262](#), the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions requested improvement in the presentation of information on air operations, including flight hours and costs under previous and current contracts. Accordingly, annex VII to the present report provides, by mission, information on appropriations and expenditure for 2021, the approved budget for 2022 and the proposed resources for 2023 for air operations, as well as actual flying hours for 2021 and budgeted flying hours for 2022 and planned hours for 2023.
106. In 2022, the total resources approved for air operations amount to \$49.1 million, with planned utilization of approximately 8,635 flight hours (4,675 for fixed-wing aircraft and 3,960 for rotary-wing aircraft). In 2023, \$55.7 million is proposed for a total of 10,168 flight hours (6,256 for fixed-wing aircraft and 3,912 for rotary-wing aircraft).
107. This represents an increase of 1,533 flight hours proposed for 2023 compared with 2022 as the result of: (a) a nominal increase of 1,462 flight hours for UNAMA, reflecting a zero baseline for comparison as there is no approved budget for 2022; (b) an increase of 471 flight hours in UNSMIL and the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia; and (c) a decrease of 400 flight hours in the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen, UNMHA and UNAMI.
108. If UNAMA were excluded, the proposed resources for air operations in 2023 would represent a reduction of \$1.8 million, or 3.7 per cent, compared with 2022. Of the missions with air operations resources proposed for 2023, six missions (Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen, UNSOM, United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia, UNMHA, UNITAMS and UNAMI) reflect reduced resource requirements compared with 2022. Financial resources for air operations and flight hours remain essentially unchanged for three missions (Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region, UNOWAS and United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission) compared with 2022. Four missions (Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria, UNITAD, UNOCA and UNSMIL) reflect increased resources for 2023 compared with 2022.
109. In the revised budget for UNAMA for 2022 ([A/76/6 \(Sect. 3\)/Add.9](#)), resources of \$9.97 million are proposed for air operations, with planned utilization of approximately 1,263 flight hours. In the proposed budget for UNAMA for 2023 ([A/77/6 \(Sect. 3\)/Add.5](#)), resources of \$8.46 million are proposed for air operations, with planned utilization of approximately 1,462 flight hours.
110. Resource requirements for air operations in eight missions (UNOWAS, UNSOM, UNSMIL, United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia, UNMHA, UNITAMS, UNAMA and UNAMI) represent 96.6 per cent of the overall resource requirements under air operations in 2023.

11. Travel

111. In line with the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions ([A/71/595](#), paras. 30 and 32), which were endorsed by the General Assembly, annex XIII to the present report sets out information on the approved resources for 2022 and proposed resources for 2023 for official travel, including a summary explanation for the variances. The total resources proposed for official travel amount to \$14.6 million, reflecting an increase of 18.4 per cent compared with the approved budget of \$12.3 million for 2022. This is because there is no appropriation for UNAMA for 2022; hence a zero baseline of resources was used for comparison for official travel, pending the consideration and approval by the Assembly of the proposed revised budget for 2022.

If UNAMA were excluded, the total resources proposed for official travel would amount to \$13.5 million, reflecting an increase of 10.1 per cent compared with the approved budget of \$12.3 million for 2022.

112. During the pandemic, while the interactions at Headquarters have predominantly been virtual or hybrid, in missions some meetings and visits have taken place, particularly where the security and climatic conditions allowed for outdoor encounters and movements. When feasible, staff have continued to visit locations and meet communities, while respecting national protocols. In other contexts, missions had access only to virtual liaison with host authorities and other stakeholders.
113. Modifications such as virtual consultations, virtual meetings with stakeholders, shifts to smaller-group formats for in-person meetings in view of physical distancing requirements and collaboration with partners regarding early warning and monitoring have allowed the missions to continue implementing their respective mandates during the pandemic. However, these adaptive measures cannot completely replace in-person interactions, given that communities without access to virtual means of communication were inadvertently marginalized or excluded from reconciliation and mediation processes. There were also no real alternatives to in-person interactions for sensitive issues such as conflict-related violence or to build trust with interlocutors and key stakeholders. In addition, the organization of smaller format gatherings would still lack the economies of scale associated with the organization of larger gatherings once conditions allow.
114. For 2023, the travel plans are based on the overarching principle that official travel would be only undertaken when it cannot be substituted by other means of communication, including videoconferencing. For the panels of experts, the proposed budget for official travel of staff for 2023 takes into account the frequency of travel by the chairs of sanctions committees to countries relevant for sanctions regimes and the region, which require assistance by Secretariat staff, as well as the conducting of sanctions assessment missions under mandates from the Security Council. As a result, travel has been harmonized across all sanctions panels of experts not based in New York for one trip to the region and two trips to assist the group or panel during the drafting of interim/midterm and final reports.
115. As countries around the globe continue to relax pandemic-induced travel restrictions, there has been a further resumption in 2022 of the multitude of engagements and interactions with national and local authorities, communities and stakeholders that had to be cancelled or postponed in 2020 and 2021. Such resumption in 2022 and the anticipated continuation of the increase in official travel into 2023 are necessary to sustain the political and peacebuilding efforts in many mission contexts, for which face-to-face discussions on politically sensitive and confidential issues remain the most effective way to achieve higher impact and yield better results.
116. The programme plans and lessons learned, including the impact of the pandemic on mandate delivery, as contained in the thematic cluster fascicles ([A/77/6 \(Sect.3\)/Add.2](#), [A/77/6 \(Sect.3\)/Add.3](#), [A/77/6 \(Sect.3\)/Add.4](#), [A/77/6 \(Sect.3\)/Add.5](#) and [A/77/6 \(Sect.3\)/Add.6](#)), provide further information on how special political missions have incorporated good practices and the increased use of technology into their work, while also reflecting upon the challenges experienced where technology meets its limits and where in-person travel is needed to meet pent-up demands and to fill coverage gaps. Travel to provide good offices and mediation, conduct fact-finding and monitoring activities, verify compliance and conduct outreach, as well as provide training or capacity-building to national and local partners, remains an indispensable tool in carrying out the work of the special political missions in 2023.
117. With respect to the rates of compliance of special political missions with the policy of 16-day advance booking of tickets, the missions are fully aware of the observations and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions with respect to the need to put measures in place. In this regard, missions have taken the following actions: (a) broadcasting of messages and continuous sensitization of all personnel on the mandatory requirement to submit travel requests at least 21 calendar days prior to the commencement of travel; (b) requiring the provision of justification with supporting evidence for travel requests that did not meet the mandatory deadline of

21 calendar days prior to travel; (c) following up actively with various stakeholders (such as Governments and United Nations country teams) to receive confirmation of the schedule and participant lists in meetings and conferences in a timely manner; and (d) encouraging approving officers to reduce the processing time of travel requests as much as possible.

118. In addition, some missions have assigned dedicated travel and shipment approvers in the Office of the Chief of Mission Support to oversee travel matters, including increased engagement with the travel unit in regional service centres, where applicable. Some missions have also developed travel projection sheets, which are reviewed regularly by heads of units for early clearance and planning purposes.
119. Full compliance with the policy also depends on external factors. Such factors encompass the frequent shifts in mission security and political environments; the necessity to respond to sudden or escalating crises; interruptions arising from distinct logistical arrangements for travel that requires special flights or escorts, leading to last-minute bookings for commercial travel; last-minute requests for revisions to meeting schedules and participant lists with multiple stakeholders, such as governments in the region, intergovernmental partners and civil society organizations, outside the control of missions and often at short notice; and late notifications from the organizers of training and learning activities. In addition, during the pandemic, lockdowns and the restriction of air travel have made the availability of air tickets extremely limited and air routes highly unpredictable, with cancellations and changes being frequent, thereby limiting the ability of missions to achieve higher compliance rates, despite all the aforementioned efforts.
120. Annex XIV provides information on the rates of compliance of special political missions with the policy of 16-day advance booking of tickets.

12. Expert panels for recruitment against generic job openings

121. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions requested that information be provided on the expert panels for recruitment for special political missions (A/71/595, para. 57). Expert panels established pursuant to [ST/AI/2010/3](#), [ST/AI/2010/3/Amend.1](#), [ST/AI/2010/3/Amend.2](#) and [ST/AI/2010/3/Amend.3](#) would continue to convene in 2023 to assess and recommend candidates who have applied for generic job openings for positions in field missions in order to reduce the administrative burden on individual hiring managers and enhance the quality and integrity of the recruitment process by centralizing the assessment. In particular, efforts are being made by the Department of Operational Support to add women to the rosters in all occupational groups, in keeping with the agenda of the Secretary-General to achieve gender parity in the Secretariat. To that effect, it is anticipated that financing from both the peacekeeping missions and the special political missions will be required for the recruitment and rostering process. The resources will provide for the costs of panel members and occupational group managers. Each mission would include resources reflecting its share of the contribution. The proposals of special political missions for 2023 include provisions in a total amount of \$216,000 for this purpose, which have been apportioned on the basis of the number of applicable authorized international positions of the respective missions in 2022.

II. Analysis of resource requirements for special political missions

122. The total proposed resource requirements for 2023 relating to the 38 continuing special political missions covered in the present report amount to \$767.1 million net of staff assessment and inclusive of the provision for the share of special political missions in the budget of the Regional Service Centre. Overall, the resource level for 2023 reflects an increase of \$161.9 million compared with the appropriation for 2022.
123. Details of the requirements by cluster, by mission and by expenditure component are presented in tables 5 to 8 below.
124. The proposed resource requirements for 10 special political missions presented under thematic cluster I would amount to \$50.8 million, representing a net increase of \$0.9 million (1.8 per cent)

compared with the appropriation for 2022. The overall increase reflects the increases in civilian personnel costs of \$0.7 million (2.1 per cent) owing to the application of the latest salary scale and vacancy rates based on the actual incumbency in 2021, as well as the application of average within-grade step levels and common staff costs based on 2021 expenditure patterns, and increases in operational costs of \$0.2 million (1.2 per cent), mainly under air operations, communications and information technology and other supplies, services and equipment, offset by decreases under facilities and infrastructure, medical and ground transportation.

125. The proposed resource requirements for the 15 missions under cluster II for 2023 would amount to \$63.2 million, representing a net increase of \$1.65 million (2.7 per cent) compared with the appropriation for 2022. The overall increase reflects principally the increased requirements for: (a) the 13 groups and panels of experts, attributable to the updated salary scales and application of the latest percentage of common staff costs, as well as updated experts' fees; (b) the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate, mainly attributable to the updated higher salary rates; and (c) UNITAD, attributable to the application of lower vacancy rates for civilian personnel, updated higher salary rates for national staff and the establishment of a local level position in the Kuwait Joint Support Office, higher requirements for official travel, construction of overhead protection for prefabricated offices, new cost-sharing arrangements for air transportation provided by UNAMI, and higher requirements for maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services.
126. The proposed resource requirements for the 11 special political missions presented under cluster III would amount to \$420.2 million, representing an overall increase of \$26.0 million (6.6 per cent) compared with the appropriation for 2022. A predominant reason for this increase is that the appropriation for 2022 (as shown in table 5 below), in accordance with standard practice, does not include the commitment authority in the amount of \$17,945,500 approved by the General Assembly in its resolution [76/246 B](#). The overall increase of \$26.0 million under this cluster hence reflects the net result of the following four main factors: (a) an increase of \$19.2 million in UNSMIL, reflecting the continuation of the ceasefire monitoring component in the Mission, inclusive of 99 new positions approved by the Assembly in resolution [76/246 B](#), which remain essential to ensure effective implementation of the mandates including those contained in Security Council resolutions [2542 \(2020\)](#) and [2570 \(2021\)](#), as well as seven additional positions proposed for 2023, taking into account the renewal of the mandate in Council resolution [2629 \(2022\)](#), together with increases in operational costs, mostly under facilities and infrastructure, communications and information technology and air operations; (b) an increase of \$10.2 million in UNITAMS due mainly to the application of a lower vacancy rate of 25 per cent compared with 45 per cent in 2022, reflecting the continued scaling up of the operations of the Mission following its initial start-up period in 2020 and 2021; (c) a decrease of \$5.1 million in UNMHA, mainly under facilities and infrastructure for the exclusion of a provision for the airport headquarters and non-availability of additional office and accommodation premises in Hudaydah; and (d) an increase of \$1.7 million in all other missions reflecting the increases in staffing costs due to the application of the latest salary scale and common staff costs based on actual expenditure patterns, offset by decreases in operational costs mostly under air operations based on latest contractual rates.
127. The proposed resource requirements for UNAMA are in the amount of \$133.6 million, reflecting the maintenance level compared with the revised proposed budget for 2022 submitted for the consideration of the General Assembly ([A/76/6 \(Sect.3\)/Add.9](#)), in which resources of \$133.6 million are proposed. Should comparison be made to the 2021 appropriation of \$136.9 million, which was the last period for which an appropriation is available, the proposed level of resources for both 2022 and 2023 represent a reduction of \$3.3 million, or 2.4 per cent. For 2022, given that the Assembly has yet to approve an appropriation for UNAMA pending the consideration of the proposed revised budget for 2022, no provision is included as the 2022 appropriation in table 5 below, in accordance with standard practice, except for an amount of \$44,900, which is the portion for UNAMA of the additional resources appropriated for all regular budget entities in the context of the decisions and recommendations contained in the report of ICSC, as approved by the Assembly in resolution [76/246 A](#) (section XIV).

128. The proposed resource requirements for UNAMI are lower than the appropriation for 2022 by \$0.5 million (0.6 per cent). The decrease is mainly attributable to: (a) a decrease of \$0.2 million for the United Nations Guard Unit due to a lower cost for the catering contract; (b) a decrease of \$3.6 million in civilian staff costs, due mainly to the proposed abolishment of 31 positions, the conversion of six positions from international to national positions, and lower national staff costs resulting from the application of a lower percentage of common staff costs; and (c) an increase of \$3.3 million in operational costs due to higher requirements for facilities and infrastructure in connection with the planned renovation of the Kuwait office and of facilities related to the Guard Unit, ground transport due to the planned replacement of two medium-sized armoured buses, and official travel due to an increase in the number of in-person meetings, especially for travel within the Mission where a physical presence is needed to effectively carry out mandated activities.
129. The share of special political missions for the cost of the Regional Service Centre reflects an increase of \$0.3 million, attributable to: (a) the increase in the costs of international staff for the Centre for the 2022/23 period due to the reduction of the vacancy rate for international staff from 11 per cent to 8 per cent, the application of updated salary rates and an increase in common staff costs from 89.5 per cent to 92.4 per cent; (b) the increase in the costs of national staff due to the application of a higher within-grade step level to reflect the actual average and an increase in common staff costs from 32 per cent to 36 per cent based on historical trends; and (c) the increase in the share of special political missions of the costs of the Centre from 4.3 per cent in the 2021/22 period to 5.1 per cent in the 2022/23 period.

Table 5
Summary of estimated requirements for 2023

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	2022 appropriation ^a	2023 requirements	Variance	
			Amount	Percentage
	(1)	(2)	(3)=(2)-(1)	(4)=(3)/(1)
Cluster I	49 899.0	50 779.4	880.4	1.8
Cluster II	61 570.9	63 223.8	1 652.9	2.7
Cluster III ^b	394 189.0	420 213.4	26 024.4	6.6
UNAMA ^c	44.9	133 609.9	133 565.0	–
UNAMI	97 673.2	97 104.5	(568.7)	(0.6)
Subtotal (net)	603 377.0	764 931.0	161 554.0	26.8
Provision for the share of special political missions for the Regional Service Centre	1 820.2	2 144.3	324.1	17.8
Total (net)	605 197.2	767 075.3	161 878.1	26.7

^a The 2022 approved resources of \$605,197,200 include:

- (a) An amount of \$604,867,900 for 37 special political missions and the share of the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe for 2022, approved in Assembly resolution [76/246 A](#) (sect. X, paras. 4 and 6);
- (b) An amount of \$329,300 related to the decisions and recommendations contained in the report of ICSC, as approved in Assembly resolution [76/246 A](#) (section XIV).

^b In its resolution [76/246 B](#), the Assembly approved a commitment authority for UNSMIL for 2022 in an amount of \$17,945,500. No appropriation for 2022 has yet been made and in accordance with established practice the resources for 2022 reflected in table 5 do not include that amount.

^c In its resolution [76/246 A](#), the Assembly approved a commitment authority for UNAMA for 2022 in an amount of \$107,636,800. No appropriation for 2022 has yet been made and in accordance with established practice the resources for 2022 reflected in table 5 do not include that amount. A proposed revised budget for 2022 for UNAMA is contained in document [A/76/6 \(Sect.3\)/Add.9](#) and upon approval by the Assembly the final amount will be included as part of the 2022 appropriation. The amount of \$44,900 shown in table 5 relates to the UNAMA share of the amount of \$329,300 approved in the context of the decisions and recommendations contained in the report of ICSC, which has been apportioned to all special political missions.

Table 6
Summary of variances between approved resources for 2022 and proposed resources for 2023

Mission	2022 appropriation	2023 requirements	Variance		Main contributing factors
			Amount	Percentage	
	(1)	(2)	(3)=(2)-(1)	(4)=(3)/(1)	
Cluster I					
1. Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus	2 955.0	3 050.7	95.7	3.2	The increase is attributable to increased requirements under civilian personnel costs due to the application of the latest salary scale to the cost of international positions and the application of the latest operational rate of exchange to the cost of national positions.
2. Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide	2 698.3	2 820.4	122.1	4.5	The increase is attributable to increased requirements under civilian personnel costs, resulting from factors that include the full provision for one position for which only six months of funding was provided in the 2022 approved budget, the proposed establishment of one position and the application of a higher percentage of common staff costs based on recent expenditure patterns.
3. Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara	476.5	477.5	1.0	0.2	The increase is attributable to additional requirements under facilities and infrastructure and under communications and information technology for the Office of the Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General in Brussels, offset in part by reduced requirements for common staff costs for international staff, based on recent expenditure patterns.
4. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004)	338.6	376.6	38.0	11.2	The increase is attributable to the application of a higher percentage of common staff costs, based on recent expenditure patterns.
5. United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions	2 045.0	1 987.9	(57.1)	(2.8)	The decrease is attributable to the application of a lower percentage of common staff costs, based on recent expenditure patterns, offset in part by increased requirements under official travel due to increased requirements for within-mission travel.
6. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria	16 132.6	15 565.7	(566.9)	(3.5)	The decrease is attributable to the application of a higher vacancy rate for international staff and the proposed abolishment of three international positions, and lower operational costs due to a new lower-cost contract for rental of office space in Damascus. The decrease is offset in part by increased requirements under: (a) air operations, due to a new requirement for charter air service to transport members of the Constitutional Committee; and (b) maintenance of communications and information technology equipment.
7. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa	1 763.6	1 921.0	157.4	8.9	The increase is attributable to additional requirements under: (a) civilian personnel costs, due to the application of the latest salary scales; and (b) operational costs, due to the requirement for rental of office premises at the United Nations Office at Nairobi and non-recurrent requirements to replace one of the mission's two United Nations-owned vehicles that has reached the end of its operational life.

Mission	2022 appropriation	2023 requirements	Variance		Main contributing factors
			Amount	Percentage	
	(1)	(2)	(3)=(2)-(1)	(4)=(3)/(1)	
8. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region	5 133.9	5 740.4	606.5	11.8	The increase is attributable mainly to additional requirements under: (a) civilian personnel costs, resulting from the delayed impact of three positions approved in 2022 for which a vacancy rate of 50 per cent was applied in the previous period; and (b) other services, owing to increased requirements under translation, interpretation and conference management services.
9. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	17 202.0	17 430.6	228.6	1.3	The increase is attributable to increased requirements for civilian personnel costs, resulting from the revised salary scales and proposed establishment of one international position, and higher costs for rental of premises, increased requirements for maintenance of communications and information technology equipment, an additional requirement for mandatory training for safety and security staff and higher prices for generator fuel in Yemen. The increase is partly offset by reduced requirements for operational costs, resulting from a reduced cost-sharing ratio for the rental and operation costs of one fixed-wing aircraft with UNAMI and reduced requirements for freight.
10. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Myanmar	1 153.5	1 408.6	255.1	22.1	The increase is attributable to increased requirements under civilian personnel costs, resulting from the application of the revised salary scales and the fixed-term contract of the Special Envoy, compared with the previous incumbent who was on a when-actually-employed contract.
Subtotal, cluster I	49 899.0	50 779.4	880.4	1.8	
Cluster II					
11. Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo	1 419.5	1 524.2	104.7	7.4	The increase is attributable to higher requirements under civilian personnel costs due to the application of a higher percentage of common staff costs based on recent expenditure patterns and updated salary rates, as well as higher requirements for the experts' fees.
12. Panel of Experts on the Sudan	1 073.1	1 120.4	47.3	4.4	The increase is attributable to higher requirements for the experts' fees due to a higher average monthly rate for the fees resulting from changes in the composition of the Panel, partially offset by lower requirements under civilian personnel costs attributable mainly to the application of a lower percentage of common staff costs.
13. Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	3 094.5	3 110.6	16.1	0.5	The increase is attributable to higher requirements for the experts due to a higher average monthly rate for the fees resulting from changes in the composition of the Panel, partially offset by lower requirements under civilian personnel costs attributable to the application of a lower percentage of common staff costs.
14. Panel of Experts on Libya	1 431.5	1 410.4	(21.1)	(1.5)	The decrease is attributable to lower requirements for the experts' fees resulting from a lower average monthly rate for the fees resulting from a change in the composition of the Panel, partially offset by higher requirements under civilian personnel costs attributable to the application of a higher percentage of common staff costs based on recent expenditure patterns.

Mission	2022 appropriation	2023 requirements	Variance		Main contributing factors
			Amount	Percentage	
			(3)=(2)-(1)	(4)=(3)/(1)	
15. Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic	1 163.8	1 193.2	29.4	2.5	The increase is attributable to higher requirements for experts' fees resulting from a change in the composition of the Panel, as well as higher requirements under civilian personnel costs resulting from the application of a higher percentage of common staff costs based on recent expenditure patterns and updated, higher salary rates.
16. Panel of Experts on Yemen	2 302.2	2 210.0	(92.2)	(4.0)	The decrease is attributable to lower requirements under civilian personnel costs resulting from the application of a lower percentage of common staff costs for international staff positions based on recent expenditure patterns, partially offset by higher salaries for international staff due to the application of a lower vacancy rate, and the decreased requirements for experts' fees due to lower average monthly fees resulting from a change in the composition of the Panel.
17. Panel of Experts on South Sudan	1 253.8	1 257.6	3.8	0.3	The increase is attributable to higher requirements under civilian personnel costs, resulting from the revision of average staff costs based on the within-grade steps of the current incumbents, partially offset by lower requirements for the experts' fees resulting from a change in the composition of the Panel.
18. Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning ISIL (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities	5 871.5	5 854.9	(16.6)	(0.3)	The decrease is attributable to lower requirements under civilian personnel costs due primarily to the application of a lower percentage of common staff costs based on recent expenditure patterns, offset in part by higher requirements due to the application of a lower vacancy rate.
19. Office of the Ombudsperson established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1904 (2009)	668.1	617.3	(50.8)	(7.6)	The decrease is attributable to lower requirements under civilian personnel costs resulting from the application of a lower percentage of common staff costs based on recent expenditure patterns, partially offset by updated, higher salary rates and the higher monthly fee for the new Ombudsperson appointed in 2022.
20. Implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015)	1 392.6	1 533.5	140.9	10.1	The increase is attributable to higher requirements under civilian personnel costs, resulting from the application of a higher percentage of common staff costs, based on recent expenditure patterns as well as updated, higher salary rates.
21. Panel of Experts on Mali	1 144.7	1 194.1	49.4	4.3	The increase is attributable to higher requirements under civilian personnel costs, resulting from the revision of the average staff costs based on the within-grade steps of the current incumbents, as well as increased requirements under experts' fees resulting from a change in the composition of the Panel.
22. Panel of Experts on Somalia	1 878.2	1 858.9	(19.3)	(1.0)	The decrease is attributable to lower requirements for experts' fees due to a change in the composition of the Panel, partly offset by the higher requirements for national staff due to the application of an assumption of full incumbency.

Mission	2022 appropriation	2023 requirements	Variance		Main contributing factors
			Amount	Percentage	
	(1)	(2)	(3)=(2)-(1)	(4)=(3)/(1)	
23. Support to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) on the non-proliferation of all weapons of mass destruction	3 137.7	3 135.5	(2.2)	(0.1)	The decrease is attributable to lower requirements under civilian personnel costs due to the application of a lower percentage of common staff costs based on recent expenditure patterns, partly offset by higher requirements for experts' travel and the cost for the development of an online database, as well as for a web collaboration space with the Office for Disarmament Affairs.
24. Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate	11 278.7	11 570.9	292.2	2.6	The increase is attributable to higher requirements under civilian personnel costs due to the application of the updated salary rates.
25. UNITAD	24 461.0	25 632.3	1 171.3	4.8	The increased requirements are attributable mainly to: (a) additional requirements under civilian personnel costs due to the application of lower vacancy rates for all categories of civilian personnel except government-provided personnel, updated salary rates for national staff and the establishment of a Local level position in the Kuwait Joint Support Office; (b) higher requirements for official travel; (c) construction of overhead protection for prefabricated offices pursuant to the security risk assessment and the installation of solar panels; (d) cost-sharing of one fixed-wing aircraft provided by UNAMI; and (e) higher requirements for maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services. The increased requirements are partly offset by reduced requirements for: (a) mission subsistence allowance for government-provided personnel; (b) consultants and consulting services, due to the increased in-house capacity; (c) non-acquisition of vehicles; and (d) medical services, due to estimated fewer aeromedical evacuations and hospitalization.
Subtotal, cluster II	61 570.9	63 223.8	1 652.9	2.7	
Cluster III					
26. UNOWAS	14 658.6	14 835.2	176.6	1.2	The increase is attributable to: (a) increased requirements for international staff due to the increase in post adjustment in Senegal; (b) increased share of the costs for the new United Nations House in Dakar, in which the mission will be accommodated from 2023; and (c) the acquisition of laptops to replace those due for replacement in 2023 and the costs for the transition of communications and information technology services from the previous premises to the new United Nations House, offset by a decrease in requirements for national staff due to the application of a lower percentage of common staff costs based on recent expenditure patterns.
27. UNSOM	98 507.2	97 045.5	(1 461.7)	(1.5)	The decrease is attributable to lower requirements for operational costs under: (a) air operations, due mainly to lower guaranteed costs of the fleet as a result of the new fleet contract, as well as lower operational costs and maintenance fees; (b) lower requirements for petrol, oil and lubricants due to the exclusion of a one-time mobilization fee for petrol, oil and lubricants that was incurred in 2022 with the new contract; and (c) facilities and

Mission	2022 appropriation	2023 requirements	Variance		Main contributing factors
			Amount	Percentage	
	(1)	(2)	(3)=(2)-(1)	(4)=(3)/(1)	
					infrastructure, due to lower security services costs as a result of increased cost-sharing with the United Nations country team for the armed mobile protection convoys. The reduced requirements for operational costs are offset in part by increased requirements under civilian personnel costs, due mainly to (a) increased costs for United Nations Volunteers; (b) higher salary costs for international staff; and (c) the proposed establishment of three international staff positions, one National Professional Officer position and one United Nations Volunteer position.
28. United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	2 894.2	3 292.7	398.5	13.8	The increase is attributable to higher requirements for civilian personnel costs due to: (a) the increase of the post adjustment multiplier in Turkmenistan; and (b) the application of a higher percentage of common staff costs for national staff, based on recent expenditure patterns, offset by reduced requirements for operational costs under ground transportation due to the exclusion of a provision for the acquisition of vehicles.
29. United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission	3 525.0	3 781.3	256.3	7.3	The increase is attributable to: (a) additional requirements for civilian personnel costs due to the application of a higher percentage of common staff costs for international staff based on expenditure patterns and on the increase of the post adjustment multiplier in Senegal; and (b) additional requirements for operational costs under communications and information technology, replacement of obsolete equipment and acquisition of public information and publication services with respect to the broadcasting and dissemination of information, offset by decreases in military and police personnel costs due to the application of the new mission subsistence allowance rates.
30. Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon	9 558.4	10 200.1	641.7	6.7	The increase is attributable to increased requirements under civilian personnel costs due to the application of the latest salary rates, including the increase in the post adjustment multiplier for international staff.
31. UNOCA	8 530.1	9 074.1	544.0	6.4	The increase is attributable to: (a) higher requirements for international staff due to the application of a lower vacancy rate compared with the rate applied in the approved 2022 budget; (b) the proposed establishment of one new United Nations Volunteer position and one Local level position for 2023; and (c) the replacement of obsolete communications and information technology equipment.
32. UNSMIL	69 262.0	88 432.2	19 170.2	27.7	The increase is attributable to: (a) the continuation of the ceasefire monitoring component into 2023, inclusive of the 99 positions established in accordance with resolution 76/246 B, to ensure no disruption to and the continued implementation of the ceasefire monitoring mandate, for which a commitment authority was approved but no appropriation has yet been made for 2022; (b) higher requirements for civilian personnel costs resulting mainly from the updated salary scales and the proposed establishment of eight new positions (2 P-5, 1 P-4, 4 P-3 and 1 National Professional Officer), offset by the abolishment of 1 D-1 position, in 2023; and (c) higher requirements for operational costs under: (i) facilities and infrastructure, resulting from the application of the latest contractual prices for rental of premises and maintenance services; (ii) communications and information technology for the replacement of equipment that has passed its life expectancy; and (iii) air operations, due to higher requirements as a result of the increase in the price of fuel.

Mission	2022 appropriation	2023 requirements	Variance		Main contributing factors
			Amount	Percentage	
	(1)	(2)	(3)=(2)-(1)	(4)=(3)/(1)	
33. United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	66 800.6	67 454.7	654.1	1.0	The increase is attributable to: (a) additional requirements for civilian personnel costs due to the delayed impact of 43 positions approved in 2022 for new mandated activities, offset by (a) decreased requirements for military and police personnel costs, owing to the application of the new mission subsistence allowance rates; and (b) air operations, due to the establishment of a new contractual agreement for the rental and operation of the fixed-wing aircraft instead of additional rotary-wing aircraft as previously planned.
34. UNMHA	42 292.0	37 193.0	(5 099.0)	(12.1)	The decreased requirements are attributable to: (a) no provision for the airport headquarters; (b) non-availability of additional office and accommodation premises in Hudaydah; (c) no requirement for additional security enhancement and construction works for the existing premises; (d) reduced number of flight hours; (e) no requirement for level II hospital services in Djibouti; and (f) a reduced requirement for freight costs due to the lower level of acquisitions. The reduced requirements are partially offset by: (a) a new requirement for operational and security services for a new office and accommodation premises in the southern districts; (b) a new requirement for quick-impact projects; (c) the proposed establishment of three new positions (1 Field Service and 2 Local level) in the Kuwait Joint Support Office; (d) increased costs under international staff due to the application of the latest salary scales and under national staff due to higher salary rates based on actual average within-grade steps of existing staff, as well as the increase in the salary scales for national staff based in Amman and the application of the higher percentage of common staff costs; and (e) an increased requirement for backup satellite Internet in Hudaydah.
35. BINUH	21 841.3	22 342.5	501.2	2.3	The increase is attributable mainly to: (a) the application of a lower vacancy rate, and higher hardship allowances resulting from the reclassification of Haiti duty stations from class D to class E; (b) new requirements for consultants and consulting services to provide short-term services in the areas of corrections and police reforms, the constitution, justice and the election process; (c) the acquisition of five vehicles to replace the ageing fleet and higher costs due to the increase in the price of fuel; and (d) the acquisition of information technology equipment to replace obsolete stock, higher requirements for centralized support services and software licences and fees, partly offset by decreased requirements for national staff as a result of the devaluation of the local currency and the application of a lower percentage of common staff costs, as well as lower requirements for mission subsistence allowance for United Nations police due to the application of updated mission subsistence allowance rates.
36. UNITAMS	56 319.6	66 562.1	10 242.5	18.2	The increase is attributable to: (a) higher requirements for police and civilian personnel due to the application of lower vacancy rates compared with 2022; (b) higher requirements for individual consultants with expertise in the areas of peace consolidation and protection of civilians; (c) higher requirements for official travel reflecting the expanded level of engagement of the mission, the need to undertake essential within-mission and outside-mission travel activities, and mandatory training requirements that were not reflected in 2022; (d) higher requirements for ground transportation related to the planned replacement

Mission	2022 appropriation	2023 requirements	Variance		Main contributing factors
			Amount	Percentage	
	(1)	(2)	(3)=(2)-(1)	(4)=(3)/(1)	
					of ageing vehicles transferred from the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur; (e) higher requirements in communications and information technology services due mainly to the higher number of personnel for deployment in 2023 compared with 2022, offset in part by reduced requirements due to equipment being acquired in the previous period; (f) higher requirements in medical services to cater to the increase in demand for aeromedical evacuation services; and (g) higher requirements for other supplies, services and equipment related to the facilitation of meetings.
Subtotal, cluster III	394 189.0	420 213.4	26 024.4	6.6	
UNAMA and UNAMI					
37. UNAMA	44.9	133 609.9	133 565.0		– For 2022, given that the General Assembly has yet to approve an appropriation for UNAMA pending consideration of the proposed revised budget for 2022, no provision is included as the 2022 appropriation, except for an amount of \$44,900, which is the portion for UNAMA of the additional resources appropriated for all regular budget entities in the context of the decisions and recommendations contained in the report of ICSC, as approved in Assembly resolution 76/246 A (section XIV).
38. UNAMI	97 673.2	97 104.5	(568.7)	(0.6)	The decrease is attributable mainly to: (a) lower requirements for rations due to lower catering contract costs; and (b) decreased requirements for civilian personnel due to the proposed abolishment of 31 positions, as well as lower national staff costs resulting from the application of the lower percentage of common staff costs based on recent expenditure patterns. The decreased requirements are offset by increased requirements under operational costs, mainly under: (a) facilities and infrastructure in connection with the planned renovation of the Kuwait office and of facilities related to the Guard Unit; (b) ground transport, due to the planned replacement of two medium-sized armoured buses; and (c) official travel, due to the anticipated increase in in-person meetings and activities required to support effective mandate implementation.
Subtotal, UNAMA and UNAMI	97 718.1	230 714.4	132 996.3	–	
Provision for the share of special political missions for the Regional Service Centre	1 820.2	2 144.3	324.1	17.8	The increase is attributable to: (a) the increase in the costs of international staff for the Centre for the 2022/23 period due to the reduction of vacancy rates for international staff from 11 per cent to 8 per cent, the application of updated salary rates and an increase in common staff costs from 89.5 per to 92.4 per cent; (b) the increase in the costs of national staff due to the application of a higher within-grade step level to reflect the actual average, and an increase in common staff costs from 32 per cent to 36 per cent based on historical trends; and (c) the increase in the share of special political missions in the cost of the Centre, from 4.3 per cent in the 2021/22 period to 5.1 per cent for the 2022/23 period.
Total	605 197.2	767 075.3	161 878.1	26.7	

Table 7
Overview of financial resources of special political missions

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Mission	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	2023 requirements	Variance	
				Amount	Percentage
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)=(3)-(2)	(5)=(4)/(2)
Cluster I					
1. Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus	2 745.9	2 955.0	3 050.7	95.7	3.2
2. Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide	2 094.5	2 698.3	2 820.4	122.1	4.5
3. Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara	109.6	476.5	477.5	1.0	0.2
4. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004)	335.2	338.6	376.6	38.0	11.2
5. United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions	1 757.8	2 045.0	1 987.9	(57.1)	(2.8)
6. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria	11 928.0	16 132.6	15 565.7	(566.9)	(3.5)
7. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa	1 594.9	1 763.6	1 921.0	157.4	8.9
8. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region	4 202.4	5 133.9	5 740.4	606.5	11.8
9. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	16 726.3	17 202.0	17 430.6	228.6	1.3
10. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Myanmar	1 184.0	1 153.5	1 408.6	255.1	22.1
Subtotal, cluster I	42 678.6	49 899.0	50 779.4	880.4	1.8
Cluster II					
11. Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo	992.8	1 419.5	1 524.2	104.7	7.4
12. Panel of Experts on the Sudan	909.0	1 073.1	1 120.4	47.3	4.4
13. Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	2 823.2	3 094.5	3 110.6	16.1	0.5
14. Panel of Experts on Libya	1 096.0	1 431.5	1 410.4	(21.1)	(1.5)
15. Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic	746.0	1 163.8	1 193.2	29.4	2.5
16. Panel of Experts on Yemen	1 860.7	2 302.2	2 210.0	(92.2)	(4.0)
17. Panel of Experts on South Sudan	651.9	1 253.8	1 257.6	3.8	0.3
18. Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning ISIL (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities	5 184.1	5 871.5	5 854.9	(16.6)	(0.3)
19. Office of the Ombudsperson established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1904 (2009)	529.8	668.1	617.3	(50.8)	(7.6)
20. Implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015)	1 294.2	1 392.6	1 533.5	140.9	10.1
21. Panel of Experts on Mali	665.1	1 144.7	1 194.1	49.4	4.3

Mission	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	2023 requirements	Variance	
				Amount	Percentage
				(4)=(3)-(2)	(5)=(4)/(2)
22. Panel of Experts on Somalia	1 591.4	1 878.2	1 858.9	(19.3)	(1.0)
23. Support to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) on the non-proliferation of all weapons of mass destruction	2 508.5	3 137.7	3 135.5	(2.2)	(0.1)
24. Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate	9 861.0	11 278.7	11 570.9	292.2	2.6
25. UNITAD	23 617.5	24 461.0	25 632.3	1 171.3	4.8
Subtotal, cluster II	54 330.9	61 570.9	63 223.8	1 652.9	2.7
Cluster III					
26. UNOWAS	13 608.4	14 658.6	14 835.2	176.6	1.2
27. UNSOM	94 682.2	98 507.2	97 045.5	(1 461.7)	(1.5)
28. United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	3 016.9	2 894.2	3 292.7	398.5	13.8
29. United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission	3 378.3	3 525.0	3 781.3	256.3	7.3
30. Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon	8 652.8	9 558.4	10 200.1	641.7	6.7
31. UNOCA	7 285.4	8 530.1	9 074.1	544.0	6.4
32. UNSMIL	69 131.0	69 262.0	88 432.2	19 170.2	27.7
33. United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	56 030.5	66 800.6	67 454.7	654.1	1.0
34. UNMHA	24 944.5	42 292.0	37 193.0	(5 099.0)	(12.1)
35. BINUH	20 615.9	21 841.3	22 342.5	501.2	2.3
36. UNITAMS	30 362.6	56 319.6	66 562.1	10 242.5	18.2
Subtotal, cluster III	331 708.5	394 189.0	420 213.4	26 024.4	6.6
UNAMA and UNAMI					
37. UNAMA	136 669.9	44.9	133 609.9	133 565.0	–
38. UNAMI	95 865.8	97 673.2	97 104.5	(568.7)	(0.6)
Subtotal, UNAMA and UNAMI	232 535.8	97 718.1	230 714.4	132 996.3	136.1
Subtotal, continuing missions	661 253.8	603 377.0	764 931.0	161 554.0	26.8

<i>Mission</i>	<i>2021 expenditure</i>	<i>2022 appropriation</i>	<i>2023 requirements</i>	<i>Variance</i>	
				<i>Amount</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
	<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(3)</i>	<i>(4)=(3)-(2)</i>	<i>(5)=(4)/(2)</i>
Discontinued missions					
39. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Burundi	3 351.2	–	–	–	–
40. UNIOGBIS	587.4	–	–	–	–
Subtotal, discontinued missions	3 938.6	–	–	–	–
Provision for the share of special political missions for the Regional Service Centre	1 412.4	1 820.2	2 144.3	324.1	17.8
Total	666 604.8	605 197.2	767 075.3	161 878.1	26.7

Table 8
Summary of requirements by major component

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category of expenditure	2021 expenditure	2022 appropriation	2023 requirements	Variance	
				Amount	Percentage
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)=(3)-(2)	(5)=(4)/(2)
I. Military and police personnel					
1. Military observers	4 083.7	7 434.6	6 399.6	(1 030.0)	(13.9)
2. Military contingents	26 439.8	27 616.5	27 517.8	(98.7)	(0.4)
3. United Nations police	1 645.6	2 482.3	2 687.0	204.7	8.2
Subtotal, military and police personnel	32 169.1	37 533.4	36 604.4	(929.0)	(2.5)
II. Civilian personnel					
1. International staff	299 241.3	268 698.8	343 625.6	74 926.8	27.9
2. National staff	102 827.1	66 731.6	104 292.8	37 561.2	56.3
3. United Nations Volunteers	10 106.0	7 429.3	12 471.9	5 042.6	3.1
4. Government-provided personnel	1 100.0	2 031.2	1 837.5	(193.7)	(9.5)
Subtotal, civilian personnel	413 274.4	344 890.9	462 227.8	117 336.9	34.0
III. Operational costs					
1. Experts	10 041.2	13 450.5	13 571.1	120.6	0.9
2. Consultants and consulting services	1 586.1	2 793.2	3 274.2	481.0	17.2
3. Official travel	11 959.8	12 299.2	14 557.4	2 258.2	18.4
4. Facilities and infrastructure	87 814.3	76 952.7	100 034.6	23 081.9	30.0
5. Ground transportation	9 308.0	8 313.1	9 608.5	1 295.4	15.6
6. Air operations	40 244.3	49 062.6	55 693.9	6 631.3	13.5
7. Marine operations	313.8	382.9	298.9	(84.0)	(21.9)
8. Communications and information technology	31 624.7	28 431.7	37 001.2	8 569.5	30.1
9. Medical	5 911.9	7 857.8	9 316.4	1 458.6	18.6
10. Other supplies, services and equipment	17 006.2	21 409.0	22 542.6	1 133.6	5.3
11. Quick-impact projects	–	–	200.0	200.0	–
Subtotal, operational costs	215 810.3	220 952.7	266 098.8	45 146.1	20.4
Subtotal, continuing missions	661 253.8	603 377.0	764 931.0	161 554.0	26.8

<i>Category of expenditure</i>	<i>2021 expenditure</i>	<i>2022 appropriation</i>	<i>2023 requirements</i>	<i>Variance</i>	
				<i>Amount</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
	<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(3)</i>	<i>(4)=(3)-(2)</i>	<i>(5)=(4)/(2)</i>
Discontinued missions					
1. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Burundi	3 351.2	–	–	–	–
2. UNIOGBIS	587.4	–	–	–	–
Provision for the share of special political missions for the Regional Service Centre	1 412.4	1 820.2	2 144.3	324.1	17.8
Total	666 604.8	605 197.2	767 075.3	161 878.1	26.7

Positions

130. The number of civilian personnel proposed for 2023 reflects an overall decrease of 39 positions, from 4,661 to 4622, as a result of a reduction of 27 positions in UNAMA, 31 positions in UNAMI and one position in cluster I, offset by an increase of one position in cluster II and 19 positions in cluster III.
131. For UNSMIL, the staffing table for 2022 includes 99 new positions approved by the Assembly in resolution [72/266 B](#).
132. For UNAMA, the staffing as contained in the proposed revised budget for 2022 ([A/76/6 \(Sect. 3\)/Add.9](#)) is used to enable consolidation of the 2022 overall staffing. The proposed staffing of UNAMA for 2022 is subject to approval by the General Assembly.
133. The total number of civilian positions by cluster is summarized in table 9. The number, category and level of civilian positions for each mission are provided in table 10. A breakdown by mission of the proposed changes in the number, level, location, organizational unit and functional titles of civilian positions is provided in annex XVIII to the present report.

Table 9

Summary of proposed civilian staffing

	2022	2023	Variance	
			Amount	Percentage
	(1)	(2)	(3)=(2)-(1)	(4)=(3)/(1)
Cluster I	281	280	(1)	(0.4)
Cluster II	264	265	1	0.4
Cluster III ^a	2 112	2 131	19	0.9
UNAMA ^b	1 200	1 173	(27)	(2.3)
UNAMI	804	773	(31)	(3.9)
Total	4 661	4 622	(39)	(0.9)

^a Includes 99 new positions established pursuant to General Assembly resolution [72/266 B](#).

^b Reflects the staffing as contained in the proposed revised budget for 2022 ([A/76/6 \(Sect. 3\)/Add.9](#)), which is subject to approval by the Assembly.

Methodology for the calculation of standard salaries for special political missions

134. With regard to international staff costs, the budgetary rates for net salary and staff assessment for 2023 were determined for each grade level and for each special political mission according to the following methodology:
- The salary rates were updated using the revised base salary scale for Professional and higher categories, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution [76/240](#), effective 1 January 2022. The scale reflects a 0.92 per cent adjustment to be implemented by increasing the net base salary and commensurately decreasing post adjustment multiplier points, resulting in no loss/no gain in net take-home pay. The net base salary scale for staff in the Field Service category has also been revised effective 1 January 2022 (see [ST/IC/2022/3](#));
 - The within-grade step levels selected for each grade are based on the actual average step levels for each mission as at 31 December 2021, using actual incumbency data for international staff;
 - The post adjustment multiplier for each duty station for January 2022 was applied to the net base salary rates.

135. In addition, the actual expenditure for common staff costs and net salaries (including post adjustment but net of staff assessment) for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2021 was used to calculate the percentage of common staff costs applied to the proposed resource requirements for 2023.
136. In accordance with standard practice for the proposed resource requirements for special political missions, the estimates of national staff costs are based upon the actual level and step for salaries and historical expenditure for common staff costs in a particular duty station.
137. Annex XV provides the comparison of budgeted and actual vacancy rates, by personnel category, of each mission.

Vacancies

138. In line with the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, as endorsed by the General Assembly (A/71/595, para. 46 (b)), information on the approved vacancy rates for 2022 and the proposed vacancy rates for 2023, as well as actual vacancy rates for 2021, are provided in annex XV to the present report. The proposed vacancy factors take into account the most recent vacancy rates, current fiscal year-to-date average vacancy rates, historical incumbency patterns and proposed changes in the composition of staff, as applicable. In general, the proposed rates for 2023 reflect the actual average vacancy rate for the period from 1 January to December 2021. In some cases, they also take into account the increase in recruitment in 2022 and the anticipated onboarding of additional staff before the end of the year. In cases where the average vacancy rate for civilian staff positions in 2021 was nil, a rate of 5 per cent is usually proposed, taking into account the possible turnover of existing staff.
139. Special political missions are fully cognizant of the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/76/7/Add.1, para. 35) that vacant posts and positions should be filled expeditiously. From the beginning of 2020 until May 2021, liquidity constraints resulted in mitigation measures that placed on hold recruitment activities under the regular budget, which allowed the Organization to pay salaries and entitlements to its personnel and to settle payments to vendors, by controlling hiring and adapting commitments based on collections. Since May 2021, recruitment activities have resumed, but in a gradual manner owing to the remaining uncertainty. Efforts have, however, accelerated in 2022 to fill vacant positions, especially long-vacant positions. Moreover, missions have also taken opportunities in the preparation of the 2023 budget to critically review these positions with a view to abolishing vacant positions that can be covered by other staff.
140. In keeping with the practice for other sections of the programme budget, information on positions that have been vacant for more than two years and positions encumbered through special post allowances for more than one year, as at 30 April 2022, is included in the supplementary information for each thematic cluster, which provides details on the vacancy or special post allowance start date, level and functional title of the position, the organizational unit and the current status of recruitment.

Table 10
Staffing requirements

	Professional and higher categories									General Service and related categories			National staff			Total	
	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	Subtotal	Field Service/ Security Service	Principal level	Other level	Total inter-national	NPO	Local level		UNV
Cluster I																	
1. Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus																	
Approved 2022	1 ^a	–	–	1	3	5	1	–	11	4	–	1	16	–	5	–	21
Proposed 2023	1 ^a	–	–	1	3	5	1	–	11	4	–	1	16	–	5	–	21
Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2. Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide																	
Approved 2022	1	1 ^b	–	–	2	4 ^c	2	–	10	–	–	2	12	–	–	–	12
Proposed 2023	1	1 ^b	–	–	2	4	2	1	11	–	–	2	13	–	–	–	13
Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
3. Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara																	
Approved 2022	1 ^a	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Proposed 2023	1 ^a	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004)																	
Approved 2022	1 ^d	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	–	–	1	3	–	–	–	3
Proposed 2023	1 ^d	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	–	–	1	3	–	–	–	3
Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5. United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions																	
Approved 2022	–	1	–	–	1	2	2	–	6	–	–	1	7	–	–	–	7
Proposed 2023	–	1	–	–	1	2	2	–	6	–	–	1	7	–	–	–	7
Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

	<i>Professional and higher categories</i>									<i>General Service and related categories</i>			<i>National staff</i>			<i>Total</i>	
	<i>USG</i>	<i>ASG</i>	<i>D-2</i>	<i>D-1</i>	<i>P-5</i>	<i>P-4</i>	<i>P-3</i>	<i>P-2</i>	<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>Field Service/ Security Service</i>	<i>Principal level</i>	<i>Other level</i>	<i>Total inter-national</i>	<i>NPO</i>	<i>Local level</i>		<i>UNV</i>
6. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria																	
Approved 2022	1	1	1	3	8	14	14	–	42	10	–	8	60	–	31	–	91
Proposed 2023	1	1	1	3	8	14	11	–	39	10	–	8	57	–	31	–	88
Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	(3)	–	(3)	–	–	–	(3)	–	–	–	(3)
7. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa																	
Approved 2022	1	–	–	1	–	2	1	–	5	–	–	–	5	2	2	–	9
Proposed 2023	1	–	–	1	–	2	1	–	5	–	–	–	5	2	2	–	9
Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region																	
Approved 2022	1	–	1	1	5	7	5	–	20	1	–	1	22	1	7	–	30
Proposed 2023	1	–	1	1	5	7	5	–	20	1	–	1	22	1	7	–	30
Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
9. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen																	
Approved 2022	1	–	1	1	6	15	11	–	35	25	–	1	61	11	29	–	101
Proposed 2023	1	–	1	1	6	15	10	–	34	26	–	1	61	13	28	–	102
Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	(1)	–	(1)	1	–	–	–	2	(1)	–	2
10. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Myanmar																	
Approved 2022	1	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	4	–	–	–	4	–	1	–	5
Proposed 2023	1	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	4	–	–	–	4	–	1	–	5
Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal, cluster I																	
Approved 2022	9	3	3	8	26	51	37	–	137	40	–	15	192	14	75	–	281
Proposed 2023	9	3	3	8	26	51	33	1	134	41	–	15	190	16	74	–	280
Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	(4)	1	(3)	1	–	–	(2)	2	(1)	–	(1)

	<i>Professional and higher categories</i>									<i>General Service and related categories</i>			<i>National staff</i>			<i>Total</i>	
	<i>USG</i>	<i>ASG</i>	<i>D-2</i>	<i>D-1</i>	<i>P-5</i>	<i>P-4</i>	<i>P-3</i>	<i>P-2</i>	<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>Field Service/ Security Service</i>	<i>Principal level</i>	<i>Other level</i>	<i>Total inter-national</i>	<i>NPO</i>	<i>Local level</i>		<i>UNV</i>
Cluster II																	
11. Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo																	
Approved 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Proposed 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Change	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12. Panel of Experts on the Sudan																	
Approved 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Proposed 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Change	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea																	
Approved 2022	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	3	-	1	2	6	-	-	-	6
Proposed 2023	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	3	-	1	2	6	-	-	-	6
Change	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14. Panel of Experts on Libya																	
Approved 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	2
Proposed 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	2
Change	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15. Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic																	
Approved 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	2
Proposed 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	2
Change	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16. Panel of Experts on Yemen																	
Approved 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	-	-	6	-	2	-	8
Proposed 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	-	-	6	-	2	-	8
Change	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	Professional and higher categories									General Service and related categories			National staff			Total	
	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	Subtotal	Field Service/ Security Service	Principal level	Other level	Total inter-national	NPO	Local level		UNV
17. Panel of Experts on South Sudan																	
Approved 2022	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	2	3	–	–	–	3
Proposed 2023	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	2	3	–	–	–	3
Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
18. Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning ISIL (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities																	
Approved 2022	–	–	–	–	1	4	6	–	11	–	–	8	19	–	–	–	19
Proposed 2023	–	–	–	–	1	4	6	–	11	–	–	8	19	–	–	–	19
Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
19. Office of the Ombudsperson established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1904 (2009)																	
Approved 2022	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	2
Proposed 2023	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	2
Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20. Implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015)																	
Approved 2022	–	–	–	–	1	2	2	–	5	–	–	2	7	–	–	–	7
Proposed 2023	–	–	–	–	1	2	2	–	5	–	–	2	7	–	–	–	7
Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
21. Panel of Experts on Mali																	
Approved 2022	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Proposed 2023	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
22. Panel of Experts on Somalia																	
Approved 2022	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	2	–	4	–	6
Proposed 2023	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	2	–	4	–	6
Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

	<i>Professional and higher categories</i>									<i>General Service and related categories</i>			<i>National staff</i>				<i>Total</i>
	<i>USG</i>	<i>ASG</i>	<i>D-2</i>	<i>D-1</i>	<i>P-5</i>	<i>P-4</i>	<i>P-3</i>	<i>P-2</i>	<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>Field</i>	<i>Principal level</i>	<i>Other level</i>	<i>Total inter-national</i>	<i>NPO</i>	<i>Local level</i>	<i>UNV</i>	
										<i>Service/ Security Service</i>							
23. Support to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) on the non-proliferation of all weapons of mass destruction																	
Approved 2022	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	3	–	–	2	5	–	–	–	5
Proposed 2023	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	3	–	–	2	5	–	–	–	5
Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
24. Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate																	
Approved 2022	–	1	1	2	9	20	8	3	44	–	1	7	52	–	–	–	52
Proposed 2023	–	1	1	2	9	20	8	3	44	–	1	7	52	–	–	–	52
Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
25. UNITAD																	
Approved 2022	–	1	–	2	5	15	17	4	44	44	–	–	88	23	29	8	148
Proposed 2023	–	1	–	2	5	15	17	4	44	43	–	–	87	25	29	8	149
Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(1)	–	–	(1)	2	–	–	1
Subtotal, cluster II																	
Approved 2022	–	2	1	4	17	43	46	7	120	49	2	27	198	23	35	8	264
Proposed 2023	–	2	1	4	17	43	46	7	120	48	2	27	197	25	35	8	265
Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(1)	–	–	(1)	2	–	–	1
Cluster III																	
26. UNOWAS																	
Approved 2022	1	1	–	2	9	14	10	1	38	6	–	–	44	9 ^e	22	–	75
Proposed 2023	1	1	–	2	9	14	10	1	38	6	–	–	44	9 ^e	22	–	75
Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
27. UNSOM																	
Approved 2022	1	2 ^f	1	8 ^g	30	50	37	–	129	57	–	–	186	85	45	18	334
Proposed 2023	1	2 ^f	1	8 ^g	30	51	38	1	132	57	–	–	189	86	45	19	339
Change	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	3	–	–	–	3	1	–	1	5

	Professional and higher categories									General Service and related categories			National staff			Total	
	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	Subtotal	Field Service/ Security Service	Principal level	Other level	Total inter-national	NPO	Local level		UNV
28. United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia																	
Approved 2022	–	1	–	–	1	2	2	–	6	2	–	–	8	4	18	–	30
Proposed 2023	–	1	–	–	1	2	2	–	6	2	–	–	8	4	18	–	30
Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
29. United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission																	
Approved 2022	–	–	–	–	2	6	–	–	8	1	–	–	9	–	2	–	11
Proposed 2023	–	–	–	–	2	6	–	–	8	1	–	–	9	–	2	–	11
Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30. Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon																	
Approved 2022	1	1 ^b	–	1	2	6	1	–	12	7	–	–	19	5	58	–	82
Proposed 2023	1	1 ^b	–	1	2	6	1	–	12	6	–	–	18	5	60	–	83
Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(1)	–	–	(1)	–	2	–	1
31. UNOCA																	
Approved 2022	1	–	–	2	5	12	6	–	26	7	–	–	33	4	11	–	48
Proposed 2023	1	–	–	2	5	12	6	–	26	7	–	–	33	4	12	1	50
Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2
32. UNSMIL																	
Approved 2022 ^h	1	2 ^f	–	8	17 ⁱ	42	44	2	116	154	–	1	271	15	118	6	410
Proposed 2023	1	2 ^f	–	7	20 ⁱ	42	48	2	122	154	–	1	277	16	118	6	417
Change	–	–	–	(1)	3	–	4	–	6	–	–	–	6	1	–	–	7
33. United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia																	
Approved 2022	1	1	1	7	23	38	54	1	126	44	–	1	171	95	88	141	495
Proposed 2023	1	1	1	5	25	38	54	1	126	44	–	1	171	95	88	141	495
Change	–	–	–	(2)	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

	<i>Professional and higher categories</i>									<i>General Service and related categories</i>			<i>National staff</i>				<i>Total</i>
	<i>USG</i>	<i>ASG</i>	<i>D-2</i>	<i>D-1</i>	<i>P-5</i>	<i>P-4</i>	<i>P-3</i>	<i>P-2</i>	<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>Field Service/ Security Service</i>	<i>Principal level</i>	<i>Other level</i>	<i>Total inter-national</i>	<i>NPO</i>	<i>Local level</i>	<i>UNV</i>	
34. UNMHA																	
Approved 2022	–	1	1	1	6	11 ^l	19 ^l	1	40	33	–	–	73	9	80	–	162
Proposed 2023	–	1	1	1	6	11 ^l	19 ^l	1	40	34	–	–	74	9	82	–	165
Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	2	–	3
35. BINUH																	–
Approved 2022	–	1	1 ^l	5 ^k	8 ^k	19 ^k	11	1	46	17	–	2 ^k	65	17	28	–	110
Proposed 2023		1	1 ^l	5 ^k	8 ^k	19 ^k	11	1	46	17	–	2 ^k	65	17	28	–	110
Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
36. UNITAMS																	–
Approved 2022	1	1 ^l	2	5	20	40 ^l	37	2	108	68	–	1	177	57	109	12	355
Proposed 2023	1	1 ^l	2	5	21	40 ^l	37	2	109	68	–	1	178	57	109	12	356
Change	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Subtotal, cluster III																	
Approved 2022	7	11	6	39	123	240	221	8	655	396	–	5	1 056	300	579	177	2 112
Proposed 2023	7	11	6	36	129	241	226	9	665	396	–	5	1 066	302	584	179	2 131
Change	–	–	–	(3)	6	1	5	1	10	–	–	–	10	2	5	2	19
UNAMA and UNAMI																	
37. UNAMA																	
Proposed 2022 ^m	1	2	1	7	28	55	58	5	157	138	–	1	296	125	674	105	1 200
Proposed 2023	1	2	1	7	28	55	58	5	157	137	–	1	295	127	646	105	1 173
Change	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(1)	–	–	(1)	2	(28)	–	(27)

	Professional and higher categories									General Service and related categories			National staff				
	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	Subtotal	Field Service/ Security Service	Principal level	Other level	Total inter-national	NPO	Local level	UNV	Total
38. UNAMI																	
Approved 2022	1	2 ^f	1	6	18	47	53	4	132	161	–	–	293	118	391	2	804
Proposed 2023	1	2 ^f	1	6	16	45	51	5	127	151	–	–	278	122	371	2	773
Change	–	–	–	–	(2)	(2)	(2)	1	(5)	(10)	–	–	(15)	4	(20)	–	(31)
Subtotal, UNAMA and UNAMI																	
Approved/ proposed 2022^m	2	4	2	13	46	102	111	9	289	299	–	1	589	243	1 065	107	2 004
Proposed 2023	2	4	2	13	44	100	109	10	284	288	–	1	573	249	1 017	107	1 946
Change	–	–	–	–	(2)	(2)	(2)	1	(5)	(11)	–	–	(16)	6	(48)	–	(58)
Total																	
Approved/ proposed 2022^{h,m}	18	20	12	64	212	436	415	24	1 201	784	2	48	2 035	580	1 754	292	4 661
Proposed 2023	18	20	12	61	215	435	414	27	1 203	773	2	48	2 026	592	1 710	294	4 622
Change	–	–	–	(3)	4	(1)	(1)	3	2	(11)	–	–	(9)	12	(44)	2	(39)

Abbreviations: ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; NPO, National Professional Officer; UNV, United Nations Volunteers; USG, Under-Secretary-General.

^a The Under-Secretary-General is on a when-actually-employed contract.

^b The Assistant Secretary-General is on a \$1-a-year contract.

^c Includes one P-4 position approved as a general temporary assistance position for six months in the 2022 budget.

^d The Under-Secretary-General is on a \$1-a-year contract.

^e Includes 1 general temporary assistance position (Local level).

^f One position is funded at 50 per cent and cost-shared with the Development Coordination Office.

^g Includes one general temporary assistance position (D-1).

^h The staffing table of UNSMIL for 2022 includes 311 positions approved in resolution 76/246 A and 99 positions approved in resolution 76/246 B.

ⁱ Includes one general temporary assistance position (P-5).

^j Includes one P-4 and one P-3 approved as general temporary assistance positions.

^k Includes five general temporary assistance positions (1 D-1, 1 P-5, 1 P-4 and 2 General Service (Other level)).

^l Includes one general temporary assistance position (P-4).

^m For UNAMA, the staffing table as contained in the proposed revised budget for 2022 (A/76/6 (Sect.3)/Add.9) is used in the present table to enable consolidation of 2022 total staff positions, given that, unlike other missions, there is no approved staffing table for 2022 at the time of finalizing the present report. The proposed staffing of UNAMA for 2022 is subject to approval by the Assembly.

Annex I

Summary of follow-up action taken to implement relevant recommendations of advisory and oversight bodies

Brief description of the recommendation or request

Action taken to implement the recommendation or request

Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/76/7/Add.1), as endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 76/246 A

The Advisory Committee notes that the United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNSOM) has a total of 12 support staff working in the Office of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General (Resident Coordinator/Humanitarian Coordinator), compared with a capacity ranging from 2 to 5 such staff in other integrated missions. The Advisory Committee trusts that the Mission will assess the related support staff capacity and report on it in the next budget submission. The Committee discusses the matter further in its related report (A/76/7/Add.4) (para. 24).

The Advisory Committee trusts that information, including lessons learned, on transfer of functions of closed missions to the resident coordinator system will be provided in the context of future budget submissions (para. 26).

The Advisory Committee therefore recommends that the General Assembly approve the four positions of mine action programme managers under general temporary assistance for 2022 and request the Secretary-General to review the mine action programmes in the four special political missions, including their respective staffing requirements and appropriate management levels, with a view to improving accountability and efficiency, and report the outcome in the proposed programme budget for 2023 (para. 29).

The Committee recalls that, further to its resolutions 61/276 and 66/264, the General Assembly, in its resolution 74/263, requested the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to promote the nationalization of positions, whenever appropriate, as well as to build local capacity within the special political missions and to report thereon in the context of future budget submissions (para. 31).

The 12 staff working in the Office of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General (Resident Coordinator/Humanitarian Coordinator) of UNSOM are not all support staff. Of the 12, 10 are substantive staff working in the New Partnership for Africa's Development Support Unit (3 staff members), the Community Recovery and Extension of State Authority and Accountability Unit (6 staff members), and the Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism Unit (1 staff member).

The support staff of the Office of the Deputy Special Representative currently comprise only 1 P-4 and 1 Field Service staff member. Such support capacity is in line with the support capacities in other integrated missions.

The lessons learned on the transfer of functions of closed missions to the resident coordinator system are presented in paragraphs 41 to 49 of the present report.

Information on the review of the mine action programmes in the four special political missions is presented in paragraphs 86 to 94 of the present report.

Additional measures continue to be taken in missions to promote nationalization. For instance, the special measures approved for UNSOM by the Office of Human Resources in 2018 and extended in 2019 reduced work experience requirements to attract potential candidates, increasing opportunities for employment and skills-building as part of national capacity-building that will enable the future nationalization of additional positions. However, the Mission found that special measures alone did not compensate for the scarcity of skilled resources. As a

Brief description of the recommendation or request

Action taken to implement the recommendation or request

Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that the updates were still being finalized, as the Department had tried to incorporate inputs from stakeholders to develop a richer product with more added value, but in doing so, the review process had extended beyond the original timeline foreseen. It was expected that the updated guidelines would be promulgated by the end of the third quarter. The Advisory Committee trusts that information on the issuance and implementation of the updated guidelines will be provided in the context of the next budget submission of the special political missions (para. 32).

While it notes the slight increase in the number of missions with higher rates of compliance for 2020, the Advisory Committee recalls that the General Assembly, in its resolution [74/262](#), expressed concern at the low rate of compliance with the advance purchase policy directive and requested the Secretary-General to make stronger efforts to further enhance the rate of compliance with the advance purchase policy directive across all travel categories, taking into account the patterns and nature of official travel and the reasons for non-compliance by each department, office and field mission (para. 41).

The Advisory Committee reiterates the importance of upgrading obsolete information and communications technology (ICT) equipment, and trusts that the Secretary-General will provide consolidated information on the status of the upgrading of such equipment in the context of the next proposed programme budget. The Committee looks forward to further consideration of consolidated information on the

result, UNSOM and United Nations Support Office in Somalia (UNSOS) leadership authorized increased funding for training and career support activities for national staff.

Measures were also taken to increase collaboration with national stakeholders. For example, the United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (UNITAD) engaged with its national counterparts, notably the national coordinating committee, to identify potential candidates for national positions. The mission organized a workshop for such candidates in 2021 to familiarize them with United Nations application procedures, which yielded a number of potential candidates that UNITAD could consider for upcoming vacancies. Another workshop, specifically targeting female candidates, will be considered for 2022.

Information on the updated guidelines is presented in paragraphs 66 to 70 of the present report.

Sustainable advance travel planning has remained a challenge for many missions in the face of, at times, ad-hoc COVID-19 restrictions and challenges, notably with the spread of new, easily transmissible variants. Furthermore, the missions have found it important to remain flexible in order to take advantage of the availability of witnesses for interviews and to be able to respond to Government counterparts' requests for meetings and support. In addition, the volatile political and security environment has further challenged proper travel planning.

The Office of Information and Communications Technology is currently reviewing the status of hardware, equipment and enterprise applications, including cybersecurity, across the Organization and the estimated capacity requirements for the next 5- to 10-year period, including in respect of technological obsolescence, innovation, the growing footprint of ICT operations and the hybrid on-premise/cloud

status of upgrading obsolete ICT equipment in the capital investment plan at the seventy-seventh session (see [A/76/7](#), para. VIII.56) (para. 46).

The Advisory Committee reiterates that, as requested by the General Assembly in its resolution [74/263](#), the Secretary-General will continue to ensure that actual allocations of vehicles and information technology equipment will be regularly reviewed and aligned with the standard ratios, and that specific justification for higher allocations by missions will be provided in the context of future budget submissions (para. 49).

The Advisory Committee reiterates its expectation that consolidated information on backstopping positions at Headquarters will continue to be provided in future budget submissions. The Committee continues to believe that the existing backstopping positions at Headquarters should be reviewed annually in order to realign the capacities when changes in the mandates of the missions occur, with a view to achieving more efficiency in backstopping support (see [A/75/7/Add.2](#), para. 48) (para. 52).

The Advisory Committee trusts that information on positions at the D-1 and D-2 levels and at the levels of Under-Secretary-General and/or Assistant Secretary-General will be included under separate groups in the gender distribution of staff in the context of future budget submissions (para. 63).

The Advisory Committee notes that, inconsistent with the provision of information on gender in annexes I and XVI (see [A/76/6 \(Sect. 3\)/Add.1](#) and para. 65 below), no such information on geographical representation is provided in the report and trusts that related information will be included in future budget submissions (para. 64).

The Committee reiterates that the Assembly should request the Secretary-General to take measures, including through the recruitment of new staff and by strengthening the accountability framework of the managers, to improve geographical representation and gender balance in all the special political missions and provide an update in future budget submissions, including on geographical representation by nationality (para. 65).

architecture landscape of applications and services, as well as the related requirements for infrastructure capacity and technology upgrades as a result. A capital investment plan report will be submitted to the General Assembly at the main part of its seventy-seventh session (see [A/76/7](#), para. VIII.56).

Information on the allocation of vehicles and information technology equipment is presented in paragraphs 99 to 104 and tables 3 and 4 of the present report.

Information on backstopping positions at Headquarters is consolidated and presented in paragraphs 95 to 98 and annex III of the present report.

In keeping with the spirit of this recommendation, information on gender and geographical distribution of civilian staff in special political missions in annexes XVI and XVII of the present report has been presented with staff at the Under-Secretary-General and Assistant Secretary-General levels, and those at the D-1 and D-2 levels, reflected under separate groups.

Annexes XVI and XVII of the present report provide details on the latest gender and geographical distribution of staff as at 30 April 2022.

Information on efforts to improve gender and geographical representation of civilian staff is presented in paragraphs 71 to 76 of the present report. Annexes XVI and XVII of the present report provide details on the latest gender and geographical distribution of staff as at 30 April 2022.

Brief description of the recommendation or request

Action taken to implement the recommendation or request

The Advisory Committee expects that the missions will refine the formulation of the planning assumptions to ensure more consistency in the reflection of their operational environment (para. 68).

Special political missions have mainstreamed lessons learned and best practices related to the adjustments to and adaptation of its programme owing to the changing operational environment. The planning assumptions are based on a systematic analysis of the lessons learned in past years, and the expected results for 2023 are expressed to best reflect the missions' experience of the local operational environment.

Planning assumptions have been coordinated with missions in the region, but remain separate and distinct, reflecting the separate and distinct mandates of the missions in the same operational environment. In addition, planning assumptions are consistent with the local operational environment, and due consideration is given to requirements with respect to facilities and infrastructure, ICT, and safety and security.

While noting the improvement made, the Advisory Committee trusts that efforts will be continued to further improve the format and presentation of the budget reports in respect of special political missions, such as the inclusion of an organization chart in an annex to a budget report (rather than in the supplementary information) with clear denotation of staffing changes proposed, as well as the quality of responses provided to the Committee (see also [A/72/7/Add.10](#), para. 51; [A/70/7/Add.10](#), para. 46) (para. 69).

The recommendation is implemented. Beginning with the proposed budget for 2023, the organization charts for all special political missions are included as annex II of each thematic cluster fascicle. Efforts continue to be made by the Secretariat to further enhance the presentation of information in the reports as well as in the written responses provided to the Committee.

The Advisory Committee looks forward to receiving information on a more comprehensive assessment of the implementation of the delegation of authority by the special political missions in the context of the proposed programme budget for 2023 (para. 70).

Information in this respect is presented in paragraphs 38 and 39 of the present report.

Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions ([A/76/7/Add.38](#)), as endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution [76/246 B](#)

The Committee also, taking into consideration the multitasking nature of the multi-hatted roles of the positions of Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General (Resident Coordinator/Humanitarian Coordinator) across field missions, involving many United Nations entities, recommends that the General Assembly request the Secretary-General to review the overall funding arrangements and provide a sustainable and more equitable arrangement in the context of the next report on estimates in respect of special political missions, as appropriate (para. 23).

The Secretariat has conducted the review, the results of which are reported in paragraphs 79 to 84 of the present report.

Brief description of the recommendation or request

Action taken to implement the recommendation or request

Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/75/7/Add.8), as endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 75/253 A

The Advisory Committee recommends that the General Assembly request the Secretary-General to include systematically in the context of future proposed programme budgets, a detailed breakdown, with the status of incumbency, of all positions at the D-1 and higher levels funded through extrabudgetary resources, including those authorized by the Committee and those established by the Secretary-General (para. 15).

There is currently no position at the D-1 and higher levels funded through the extrabudgetary resources of special political missions.

Annex II

Lead department and mandates of special political missions

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Lead</i>	<i>Latest mandates and expiry dates</i>
Thematic cluster I: special and personal envoys, advisers and representatives of the Secretary-General		
Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus	DPPA	Security Council resolutions 186 (1964) , 367 (1975) , 1250 (1999) , 1475 (2003) , 1758 (2007) , 1818 (2008) , 1873 (2009) , 1930 (2010) , 1986 (2011) , 2026 (2011) , 2058 (2012) , 2114 (2013) , 2135 (2014) , 2168 (2014) , 2197 (2015) , 2234 (2015) , 2263 (2016) , 2300 (2016) , 2338 (2017) , 2369 (2017) , 2398 (2018) , 2430 (2018) , 2453 (2019) , 2483 (2019) , 2506 (2020) , 2537 (2020) and 2561 (2021) ; open-ended
Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide		Security Council resolution 1366 (2001) ; S/2004/567 and S/2004/568 ; open-ended
Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara	DPPA	S/1997/236 , S/2005/497 , S/2005/498 , S/2009/19 , S/2009/20 , S/2017/462 and S/2017/463 ; Security Council resolutions 1813 (2008) , 2099 (2013) and 2468 (2019) ; open-ended
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004)	DPPA	Security Council resolution 1559 (2004) ; S/PRST/2006/3 ; open-ended
United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions	DPPA	S/2009/254 , S/2010/103 , S/2011/279 , S/2018/665 and S/2018/666 ; open-ended
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria	DPPA	General Assembly resolution 66/253 ; Security Council resolutions 2118 (2013) , 2254 (2015) , 2268 (2016) and 2336 (2016) ; open-ended
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa	DPPA	S/2011/474 , S/2011/475 , S/2016/258 , S/2016/259 , S/2018/955 and S/2018/979 ; open-ended
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region	DPPA	Security Council resolutions 2098 (2013) , 2147 (2014) , 2211 (2015) , 2277 (2016) , 2348 (2017) , 2409 (2018) , 2502 (2019) and 2556 (2020) ; open-ended
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	DPPA	S/2016/488 and S/2016/489 ; Security Council resolutions 2216 (2015) , 2266 (2016) , 2342 (2017) , 2402 (2018) , 2451 (2018) , 2452 (2019) , 2456 (2019) and 2505 (2020) ; open-ended
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Myanmar	DPPA	General Assembly resolutions 72/248 and 76/180
Thematic cluster II: sanctions monitoring teams, groups and panels, and other entities and mechanisms		
Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo	DPPA	Security Council resolution 2582 (2021) ; 1 August 2022

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Lead</i>	<i>Latest mandates and expiry dates</i>
Panel of Experts on the Sudan	DPPA	Security Council resolution 2620 (2022) ; 12 March 2023
Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	DPPA	Security Council resolution 2627 (2022) ; 30 April 2023
Panel of Experts on Libya	DPPA	Security Council resolution 2571 (2021) ; 15 August 2022
Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic	DPPA	Security Council resolution 2588 (2021) ; 31 August 2022
Panel of Experts on Yemen	DPPA	Security Council resolution 2624 (2022) ; 28 March 2023
Panel of Experts on South Sudan	DPPA	Security Council resolution 2577 (2021) ; 1 July 2022
Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities	DPPA	Security Council resolutions 2610 (2021) and 2611 (2021) ; 17 June 2024 and 17 December 2022
Office of the Ombudsperson established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1904 (2009)	DPPA	Security Council resolution 2610 (2021) ; 17 June 2024
Implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015)	DPPA	Security Council resolution 2231 (2015) ; 18 October 2025
Panel of Experts on Mali	DPPA	Security Council resolution 2590 (2021) ; 30 September 2022
Panel of Experts on Somalia	DPPA	Security Council resolution 2607 (2021) ; 15 December 2022
Support to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) on the non-proliferation of all weapons of mass destruction	ODA	Security Council resolutions 1673 (2006) , 1810 (2008) , 1977 (2011) , 2055 (2012) , 2325 (2016) and 2622 (2022) ; 30 November 2022
Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate	CTED	Security Council resolution 2617 (2021) ; 31 December 2025
United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (UNITAD)	UNITAD	Security Council resolution 2597 (2021) ; 17 September 2022
Thematic cluster III: regional offices, offices in support of political processes and other missions		
United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel	DPPA	S/2016/88 , S/2016/89 , S/2016/1128 , S/2016/1129 , S/2019/1009 and S/2020/85 ; Security Council resolution 2349 (2017) ; 31 January 2023

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Lead</i>	<i>Latest mandates and expiry dates</i>
United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	DPPA	Security Council resolutions 2102 (2013) , 2592 (2021) and 2632 (2022) ; 31 October 2022
United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	DPPA	S/2007/279 and S/2007/280 ; open-ended
United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission	DPPA	S/2020/1322 , S/2020/1323 , S/2021/1069 and S/2021/1070 ; open-ended
Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon	DPPA	Security Council resolutions 1701 (2006) and 1773 (2007) ; S/2007/85 , S/2007/86 , S/2012/34 , S/2012/35 and S/PRST/2015/7 ; open-ended
United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa	DPPA	S/2009/697 , S/2010/457 , S/2018/789 , S/2018/790 , S/PRST/2019/10 and S/2021/720 ; 31 August 2024
United Nations Support Mission in Libya	DPPA	Security Council resolutions 2486 (2019) and 2629 (2022) ; 31 July 2022
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	DPPA	Security Council resolutions 2366 (2017) , 2377 (2017) , 2381 (2017) , 2435 (2018) , 2487 (2019) , 2545 (2020) , 2574 (2021) and 2603 (2021) ; 31 October 2022
United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement	DPPA	Security Council resolutions 2452 (2019) , 2481 (2019) , 2534 (2020) and 2586 (2021) ; 15 July 2022
United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti	DPPA	Security Council resolution 2600 (2021) ; 15 July 2022
United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan	DPPA	Security Council resolution 2636 (2022) ; 3 June 2023
UNAMA and UNAMI		
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	DPPA	Security Council resolution 2626 (2022) ; 17 March 2023
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	DPPA	Security Council resolution 2631 (2022) ; 31 May 2023

Abbreviations: CTED, Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate; DPPA, Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs; ODA, Office for Disarmament Affairs.

Annex III

Backstopping positions funded from special political mission budgets

Mission	Department	Division/office	Functional title	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	General Service	Total
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria	DPPA	Middle East Division	Senior Political Affairs Officer	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
			Political Affairs Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
			Administrative Assistant	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Subtotal				–	1	1	–	–	1	3
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	DOS	Logistics Division, Office of Supply Chain Management	Acquisition Planning/Logistics Officer	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
	DMSPC	Field Operations Finance Division	Finance and Budget Assistant	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
	DPPA	Middle East Division	Political Affairs Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Subtotal				–	–	1	1	–	1	3
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region	DPPA	Central and Southern Africa Division	Political Affairs Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
			Administrative Assistant	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Subtotal				–	–	1	–	–	1	2
Panel of Experts on South Sudan	DPPA	DPPA-DPO Executive Office	Administrative Assistant	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Subtotal				–	–	–	–	–	1	1
United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant ^a			Senior Political Affairs Officer	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
			Programme and Planning Officer	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Subtotal				–	1	–	1	–	–	2
United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel	DPPA	Western Africa Division	Senior Political Affairs Officer	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
			Political Affairs Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Subtotal				–	1	1	–	–	–	2
United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	DPPA	Eastern Africa Division	Senior Political Affairs Officer	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
		Electoral Assistance Division	Electoral Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Department</i>	<i>Division/office</i>	<i>Functional title</i>	<i>D-1</i>	<i>P-5</i>	<i>P-4</i>	<i>P-3</i>	<i>P-2</i>	<i>General Service</i>	<i>Total</i>
	DPO	Office of Rule of Law and Security Institutions	Programme Management Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
	DMSPC	Field Operations Finance Division	Finance and Budget Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Subtotal				–	1	3	–	–	–	4
United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa	DPPA	Central and Southern Africa Division	Political Affairs Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Subtotal				–	–	1	–	–	–	1
United Nations Support Mission in Libya	DPPA	Northern Africa Division	Senior Political Affairs Officer	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
			Political Affairs Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
			Administrative Assistant	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
	DPPA	Electoral Assistance Division	Electoral Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
	DOS	Division for Special Activities/Operational Planning Service	Programme and Planning Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Subtotal				–	1	3	–	–	1	5
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	DPPA	Americas Division	Senior Political Affairs Officer	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
			Political Affairs Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
			Administrative Assistant	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
	DPO	Office of Military Affairs	Military Planning Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
	DOS	Logistics Division, Office of Supply Chain Management	Logistics Officer	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
	DOS	Division for Special Activities/Operational Planning Service	Programme and Planning Officer	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Subtotal				–	1	2	2	–	1	6
United Nations Mission to Support the Hdaydah Agreement	DPPA	Middle East Division	Political Affairs Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
	DOS	Division for Special Activities	Associate Human Resources Officer	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
	DMSPC	Field Operations Finance Division	Finance and Budget Officer	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Subtotal				–	–	1	1	1	–	3

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Department</i>	<i>Division/office</i>	<i>Functional title</i>	<i>D-1</i>	<i>P-5</i>	<i>P-4</i>	<i>P-3</i>	<i>P-2</i>	<i>General Service</i>	<i>Total</i>
United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti	DPPA	Americas Division	Senior Political Affairs Officer	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
			Political Affairs Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
			Team Assistant	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
	DMSPC	Field Operations Finance Division	Finance and Budget Assistant	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Subtotal				–	1	1	–	–	2	4
United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan	DPPA	Eastern Africa Division	Senior Political Affairs Officer	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
			Political Affairs Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
			Administrative Assistant	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
	DMSPC	Field Operations Finance Division	Finance and Budget Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Subtotal				–	1	2	–	–	1	4
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	DPPA	Asia and the Pacific Division	Principal Political Affairs Officer	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
			Senior Political Affairs Officer	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
			Political Affairs Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
			Political Affairs Officer	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
			Administrative Assistant	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Subtotal				1	1	1	1	–	1	5
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	DPPA	Middle East Division	Political Affairs Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
			Political Affairs Officer	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
	DPPA	Electoral Assistance Division	Electoral Officer	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Subtotal				–	–	2	2	–	–	4
Total proposed for 2023				1	9	20	8	1	10	49
Total approved for 2022				1	9	21	8	1	10	50
Change from 2022 to 2023				–	–	(1)^a	–	–	–	(1)

Abbreviations: DMSPC, Department of Management Strategy, Policy and Compliance; DOS, Department of Operational Support; DPO, Department of Peace Operations; DPPA, Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs.

^a A proposal is made in the 2023 proposed budget to reduce one P-4 backstopping position in the United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant and redeploy the position to Baghdad to meet the increasing demand for legal advice in the mission.

Annex IV

Estimated extrabudgetary resources for special political missions, 2022 and 2023

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Cluster/mission</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>2023</i>
Cluster I		
Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide	882.0	447.0
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria	500.0	500.0
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa	1 064.4	1 100.0
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region	1 300.0	1 600.0
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	381.3	–
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Myanmar	850.0	850.0
Subtotal	4 977.7	4 497.0
Cluster II		
Support to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) on the non-proliferation of all weapons of mass destruction	700.0	1 000.0
Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate	1 134.6	781.0
United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant	6 650.0	3 785.0
Subtotal	8 484.6	5 566.0
Cluster III		
United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel	464.0	500.0
United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	173.1	100.0
United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	420.0	715.0
United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission	2 300.0	1 400.0
United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa	600.0	600.0
United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan	4 100.0	3 100.0
Subtotal	8 057.1	6 415.0
Total	21 519.4	16 478.0

Annex V

Support provided free of charge by host countries to special political missions

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Contributor</i>	<i>Description of contribution</i>	<i>Approximate annual value</i>
Thematic cluster I			
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	Government of Jordan	Landing rights, airport fees and embarkation/disembarkation fees and waiver of vehicle registration fees	6.8
Thematic cluster II			
United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant	Government of Iraq	Buildings and infrastructure	211.1
		Landing rights at airports and airport fees	8.3
Thematic cluster III			
United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel	Government of Senegal	Premises	134.0
United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNSOM)	Governments of Kenya and Somalia	All host country provisions are managed under the United Nations Support Office in Somalia, which provides support to UNSOM	–
United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	Government of Turkmenistan	Office premises	379.7
United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission	Government of Senegal	Premises	134.0
United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa (UNOCA)	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Gabon	Premises (UNOCA offices and residence of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Central Africa)	239.7
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	Government of Colombia	Aerodrome access, parking and airport fees, and navigation	42.6
United Nations Mission to Support the Hedaydah Agreement	Government of Jordan	Landing rights, airport fees and embarkation/disembarkation fees	106.0
United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan	Government of Sudan	Landing rights at airport(s), airport fees and embarkation/ disembarkation fees	28.5
United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti	Government of Haiti	Waiver of vehicle registration fee	10.0
UNAMA and UNAMI			
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	Government of Afghanistan	Landing rights at airports	106.5
		Airport fees (embarkation/disembarkation)	28.6
		Airport fees (import duties)	1 061.6
		Regional office in Jalalabad: building	3.9
		Air terminal (Kabul): land	6.2
		Air terminal (Kunduz): land	0.2
		Air terminal (Mazar-e Sharif): land	65.5
		Regional office in Jalalabad: land	8 491.1
		Regional office in Kandahar: land	224.4
		Regional office in Mazar-e Sharif: land	1 657.0
Provincial office in Bamyán: land	17.4		

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Contributor</i>	<i>Description of contribution</i>	<i>Approximate annual value</i>
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	Ministry of the Interior, Afghanistan	Regional office in Kunduz: building	77.9
		Regional office in Kunduz: land	181.5
	Government of Iraq	Solid building	5 030.5
		Infrastructure	853.5
		Airport landing rights and fees (embarkation/disembarkation)	225.9
	Government of Kuwait	Solid building	4 015.9
Infrastructure and airport landing rights		12.5	

Annex VI

Cost-sharing arrangements in special political missions

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Areas of cost-sharing arrangements</i>	<i>Entities</i>
Cluster I		
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria	Cost-sharing arrangements with the United Nations country team on the local security budget and WHO clinics	UNDP, United Nations country team
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa	Contribution to the United Nations Health Care Centre for joint medical services, based on the number of staff, in accordance with the memorandum of understanding, and security services	United Nations Office at Nairobi
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region	The mission's budget includes its portion of common services under the locational support services provided by the United Nations Office at Nairobi, in accordance with the service-level agreement	United Nations Office at Nairobi
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	<p>Cost-sharing arrangement with UNMHA for the sharing of office premises in Amman and Sana'a and office and accommodation premises in Aden</p> <p>Cost-sharing arrangement with UNAMI for the rental and operational cost of one fixed-wing aircraft, with a share of 25 per cent</p> <p>Cost-sharing arrangement with the United Nations country team for the local security cost-shared budget of DSS for Yemen and Jordan</p> <p>Cost-sharing arrangement with the United Nations country team for joint medical clinics in Yemen</p> <p>Cost-sharing arrangement with the United Nations country team for joint response to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic in Yemen</p> <p>Cost-sharing arrangement with IOM for joint response to the COVID-19 pandemic in Jordan</p> <p>Cost-sharing arrangement with the United Nations country team for accommodation in Sana'a</p> <p>Cost-sharing arrangement with the United Nations country team for a recreation facility in Aden</p>	UNMHA, UNAMI, DSS, UNDP, IOM, United Nations country team

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Areas of cost-sharing arrangements</i>	<i>Entities</i>
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Myanmar	Cost-sharing agreement with UNDP for services on the ground, such as security, medical, local transportation, ground coordination and custom clearance, and with ESCAP for administrative services	UNDP, ESCAP
Cluster II		
Panel of Experts on Yemen	The mission's budget includes only its portion(s) of one or more types of costs shared among a number of participating entities, paid to UNDP, the entity providing the shared services/premises. These include office space and accommodations, and security and medical services	UNDP
United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (UNITAD)	Cost-sharing arrangement with UNAMI for shared office premises, cleaning and maintenance services, security services (including the United Nations Guard Unit), UNAMI aircraft services, medical services, fuel and transportation	UNAMI
Cluster III		
United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electricity distribution fees • Water distribution fees, garbage, waste disposal or fumigation services • Gardening services • Maintenance and repair for generators • Maintenance and repair (security main gate) • Air operations • Others (if needed or in an emergency) 	Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission
United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNSOM)	UNSOM logistical and related support is provided by UNSOS, and the related costs are included in the UNSOM budget. The range of services provided by UNSOS includes office and residential accommodation, medical support, fuel, travel on UNSOS aircraft on a seat-available basis, airport security services and ground passes. The cost of three fixed-wing and two rotary-wing aircraft will be shared at a ratio of 30:70 between UNSOM and UNSOS. For ICT resources, UNSOM has its own equipment, and UNSOS provides the back-end and some end-user equipment when required. Common ICT services are shared at a ratio of 30:70 between UNSOM and UNSOS	UNSOS

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Areas of cost-sharing arrangements</i>	<i>Entities</i>
United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	Under a cost-sharing arrangement, the Regional Centre rents office space from UNDP in the four Central Asian capitals: Nur-Sultan, Bishkek, Dushanbe and Tashkent. The cost-sharing arrangement is based on an existing memorandum of understanding between the Regional Centre and UNDP	UNDP
Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon	<p>Cost-recovery arrangements are in place between the Office and UNIFIL under a memorandum of understanding that covers support in such areas as property management, fuel, supplies and air operations</p> <p>The Office has maintained a cost-sharing arrangement with DSS since 2011 for the rental of office space, ICT-related costs and facility services such as cleaning, building maintenance and utilities</p> <p>The Office maintains office space at the ESCWA premises to support the mobility of the Special Coordinator and his political team, for which the Office reimburses ESCWA for the facility services for the area occupied by its staff</p>	UNIFIL, DSS, ESCWA
United Nations Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL)	UNSMIL cost-sharing arrangements, subject to capacity and the prevailing security environment, comprise: ground and air transportation, medical services and medical evacuation and other support (use of radio network, telephone service, videoconference and printer and security support (personnel and property)). UNSMIL and other United Nations agencies, funds and programmes share an office in Benghazi. UNSMIL contributes its share of the total costs of the premises in Benghazi to WFP, which signed the lease for the office	WFP, UNDP, UNICEF, WHO, UNFPA, UNHCR, Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	In accordance with the Inter-Agency Security Management Network guidance and the discussion by the Security Management Team for Colombia, the security budget addresses the following authorized activities: (a) identification programme; (b) security operational support; (c) communications structure; (d) security training; (e) crisis coordination centre; (f) guard force; (g) psychosocial support; and (h) vehicle requirements	United Nations country team

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Areas of cost-sharing arrangements</i>	<i>Entities</i>
	The Mission provides travel services to OHCHR under the service-level agreement, and the cost for the services is included in accordance with the existing UNDP universal price list. UNDP also provides service contracts for the Mission's drivers under the service-level agreement on a cost-reimbursement basis	OHCHR
United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement	Cost-sharing arrangement with the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen for the sharing of office premises in Amman and Sana'a and office and accommodation premises in Aden	Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen, DSS, UNDP, IOM, United Nations country team
	Cost-sharing arrangement with the United Nations country team for the local cost-shared security budget of DSS for Yemen Jordan, and Djibouti	
	Cost-sharing arrangement with the United Nations country team for joint response to the COVID-19 pandemic in Yemen	
	Cost-sharing arrangement with IOM for joint response to the COVID-19 pandemic in Jordan	
	Cost-sharing arrangement with UNDP for joint security services for accommodation in Sana'a	
	Cost-sharing arrangement with UNDP for the sharing of office premises in Djibouti	
	Cost-sharing arrangement with the United Nations country team in Yemen for the use of regular and special flights	
	Cost-sharing arrangement with the United Nations country team for a recreation facility in Aden	
United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti	Cost-sharing arrangement with DSS for the local security cost-shared budget	DSS
United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan	Co-location in El Geneina, Zalingei, Nyala, Kadugli and Kassala	WFP, UNDP, UNISFA
	United Nations clinic, COVID-19 clinic	UNDP, WFP, UNICEF
	Local security cost-shared budget and radio communication support	DSS

Mission	Areas of cost-sharing arrangements	Entities
UNAMA and UNAMI		
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	<p>1. Co-location in the United Nations Operations Centre in Afghanistan compound, Kabul, which has been cost-shared with agencies, funds and programmes since 2006:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compound security (private security company and Local level guards) • Rental and maintenance (rental, liquid and solid waste removal, cleaning, gardening and maintenance of common areas) <p>2. Joint Medical Services, Kabul: cost-sharing of staff costs and equipment supplies and pharmaceuticals</p> <p>3. United Nations Medical Emergency Response Team, regions: cost-sharing of staff costs and equipment, supplies and pharmaceuticals</p>	<p>UNDP, UNICEF, WHO, UN-Women, UNOPS, UNFPA</p> <p>UNDP, UNICEF, WHO, UN-Women, UNOPS, UNFPA, UNESCO, UN-Habitat, ILO, IOM, UNHCR, UNIDO, FAO, Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, UNEP, WFP, ADB</p> <p>ILO, UNESCO, WHO, UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, UNHCR, IOM, UNOPS, DSS, UN-Habitat, WFP, FAO</p>
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	<p>1. Baghdad compound:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Security: compound security (premises guard force), escorted movements, staff tracking, security training, security infrastructure support and the United Nations Guard Unit • Medical services • Ground transportation services • Office and accommodation space management services: cleaning services, garbage collection, utilities, service and maintenance of fuel facilities and dispensing units; building and other maintenance services, petrol, oil and lubricants (generator), sanitation and cleaning materials, ICT services and fire extinguisher maintenance • Telephone and other ICT support services • Aviation (two fixed-wing assets) • Visa processing 	<p>FAO, IOM, Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, UNDP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UN-Habitat, UNHCR, UNICEF, Mine Action Service, UNOPS, UN-Women, WFP, WHO, UNITAD</p>

Mission	Areas of cost-sharing arrangements	Entities
	<p>2. Erbil compound:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Security: compound security (premises guard force), escorted movements, staff tracking, security training, security infrastructure support and the United Nations Guard Unit • Medical services • Ground transportation services • Office and accommodation space management services: cleaning services, garbage collection, utilities, service and maintenance of fuel facilities and dispensing units, building and other maintenance services, supply of bulk water, petrol, oil and lubricants (generator), sanitation and cleaning materials, ICT services and fire extinguisher maintenance • Telephone and other ICT support services • Aviation (two fixed-wing assets) • Visa processing 	<p>FAO, IOM, Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, UNDP, UNFPA, UN-Habitat, UNHCR, UNICEF, Mine Action Service, UNOPS, UN-Women, WFP, WHO</p>
	<p>3. Kirkuk compound:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Security: compound security (premises guard force), escorted movements, staff tracking, security training, security infrastructure support and the United Nations Guard Unit • Medical services • Ground transportation services • Office and accommodation space management services: cleaning services, garbage collection, utilities, service and maintenance of fuel facilities and dispensing units, building and other maintenance services, petrol, oil and lubricants (generator), sanitation and cleaning materials, ICT services and fire extinguisher maintenance • Telephone and other ICT support services • Aviation (two fixed-wing assets) • Visa processing 	<p>Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, UNHCR</p>

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Areas of cost-sharing arrangements</i>	<i>Entities</i>
	4. Kuwait compound: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utilities, maintenance services, security services, petrol, oil and lubricants, commercial communications, information technology services and surface transport shuttle services 	UNAMA

Abbreviations: ADB, Asian Development Bank; DSS, Department of Safety and Security; ESCAP, Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific; ESCWA, Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia; FAO, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations; ICT, information and communications technology; ILO, International Labour Organization; IOM, International Organization for Migration; OHCHR, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights; UNDP, United Nations Development Programme; UNEP, United Nations Environment Programme; UNESCO, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization; UNFPA, United Nations Population Fund; UN-Habitat, United Nations Human Settlements Programme; UNHCR, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees; UNICEF, United Nations Children's Fund; UNIDO, United Nations Industrial Development Organization; UNIFIL, United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon; UNISFA, United Nations Interim Security Force in Abyei; UNOPS, United Nations Office for Project Services; UNSOS, United Nations Support Office in Somalia; UN-Women, United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women; WFP, World Food Programme; WHO, World Health Organization.

Annex VII**Air operations resources for special political missions, 2021–2023**

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of hours)

<i>Mission</i>	<i>2021</i>				<i>2022</i>		<i>2023</i>	
	<i>Approved budget</i>	<i>Actual expenditure</i>	<i>Budgeted flight hours</i>	<i>Actual flight hours</i>	<i>Approved budget</i>	<i>Budgeted flight hours</i>	<i>Proposed Budget</i>	<i>Proposed flight hours</i>
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria								
Fixed-wing	–	315.3	–	–	–	–	315.0	–
Rotary-wing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Petrol, oil and other lubricants	–	41.0	–	–	–	–	41.0	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal	–	356.3	–	–	–	–	356.0	–
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region								
Fixed-wing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rotary-wing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Petrol, oil and other lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	60.0	71.8	–	–	68.6	–	68.6	–
Subtotal	60.0	71.8	–	–	68.6	–	68.6	–
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen								
Fixed-wing	836.8	708.4	180	31	594.5	180	510.1	158
Rotary-wing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Petrol, oil and other lubricants	203.3	12.1	–	–	184.3	–	154.8	–
Other	296.7	36.6	–	–	296.9	–	239.1	–
Subtotal	1 336.8	757.1	180	31	1 075.7	180	904.0	158
United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant								
Fixed-wing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rotary-wing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Mission	2021				2022		2023	
	Approved budget	Actual expenditure	Budgeted flight hours	Actual flight hours	Approved budget	Budgeted flight hours	Proposed Budget	Proposed flight hours
Petrol, oil and other lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	43.0	78.3	–	–	–	–	200.0	–
Subtotal	43.0	78.3	–	–	–	–	200.0	–
United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel								
Fixed-wing	1 792.6	1 731.2	540	502	1 792.6	540	1 337.8	540
Rotary-wing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Petrol, oil and other lubricants	662.9	483.2	–	–	662.9	–	717.2	–
Other	237.3	455.4	–	–	237.3	–	636.3	–
Subtotal	2 692.8	2 669.8	540	502	2 692.8	540	2 691.3	540
United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia								
Fixed-wing	2 871.6	1 635.9	840	420	2 652.8	792	1 866.0	792
Rotary-wing	3 471.0	2 828.4	588	595	2 636.8	540	2 636.8	540
Petrol, oil and other lubricants	3 236.0	1 130.4	–	–	1 581.8	–	1 056.4	–
Other	793.3	386.5	–	–	1 083.2	–	1 026.7	–
Subtotal	10 371.9	5 981.2	1 428	1 015	7 954.6	1 332	6 585.9	1 332
United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission								
Fixed-wing	94.9	90.8	38	33	94.9	38	69.1	38
Rotary-wing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Petrol, oil and other lubricants	46.6	–	–	–	46.6	–	50.1	–
Other	56.3	31.7	–	–	56.3	–	77.1	–
Subtotal	197.8	122.5	38	33	197.8	38	196.3	38
United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa								
Fixed-wing	93.7	113.2	96	117	93.7	61	96.7	61
Rotary-wing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Petrol, oil and other lubricants	18.5	–	–	–	18.5	–	26.7	–
Other	28.7	34.3	–	–	28.7	–	35.8	–
Subtotal	140.9	147.5	96	117	140.9	61	159.2	61

Mission	2021				2022		2023	
	Approved budget	Actual expenditure	Budgeted flight hours	Actual flight hours	Approved budget	Budgeted flight hours	Proposed Budget	Proposed flight hours
United Nations Support Mission in Libya								
Fixed-wing	3 134.8	2 752.8	529	426	3 134.7	529	3 203.5	550
Rotary-wing	–	–	–	–	–	–	2 255.5	150
Petrol, oil and other lubricants	508.2	280.0	–	–	521.8	–	825.5	–
Other	649.2	462.5	–	–	635.7	–	725.5	–
Subtotal	4 292.2	3 495.3	529	426	4 292.2	529	7 010.0	700
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia								
Fixed-wing	–	214.9	–	–	–	–	1 547.0	900
Rotary-wing	5 866.0	3 840.3	1 000	563	6 155.0	1 600	3 930.0	1 000
Petrol, oil and other lubricants	568.7	330.6	–	–	955.3	–	937.2	–
Other	666.1	531.7	–	–	930.7	–	902.7	–
Subtotal	7 100.8	4 917.5	1 000	563	8 041.0	1 600	7 316.9	1 900
United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement								
Fixed-wing	3 051.4	2 707.8	960	455	3 066.8	960	2 986.0	832
Rotary-wing	6 591.2	2 437.1	623	8	2 110.0	620	2 070.0	420
Petrol, oil and other lubricants	2 348.7	949.7	–	–	2 346.3	–	1 937.8	–
Other	1 387.6	829.6	–	–	1 373.0	–	1 277.4	–
Subtotal	13 378.9	6 924.2	1 583	463	8 896.1	1 580	8 271.2	1 252
United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan								
Fixed-wing	1 907.4	689.3	350	158	4 487.9	600	2 544.6	600
Rotary-wing	3 602.1	2 700.4	600	88	6 428.6	1 200	5 797.4	1 200
Petrol, oil and other lubricants	1 069.5	115.1	–	–	1 189.5	–	1 395.8	–
Other	415.4	304.2	–	–	370.8	–	582.2	–
Subtotal	6 994.4	3 809.0	950	246	12 476.8	1 800	10 320.0	1 800
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan^a								
Fixed-wing	3 638.4	4 479.0	860	576	–	–	4 927.4	860
Rotary-wing	1 993.0	1 787.3	600	208	–	–	2 115.9	602

Mission	2021				2022		2023	
	Approved budget	Actual expenditure	Budgeted flight hours	Actual flight hours	Approved budget	Budgeted flight hours	Proposed Budget	Proposed flight hours
Petrol, oil and other lubricants	1 197.0	713.8	–	–	–	–	1 178.2	–
Other	122.4	615.4	–	–	–	–	242.5	–
Subtotal	6 950.8	7 595.5	1 460	784	–	–	8 464.0	1 462
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq								
Fixed-wing	2 424.3	2 196.9	975	586	2 612.0	975	2 454.8	925
Rotary-wing	–	428.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Petrol, oil and other lubricants	525.0	223.3	–	–	409.1	–	490.3	–
Other	212.8	469.4	–	–	205.0	–	205.4	–
Subtotal	3 162.1	3 318.3	975	586	3 226.1	975	3 150.5	925
Grand total								
Fixed-wing	19 845.9	17 635.5	5 368	3 304	18 529.9	4 675	16 930.6	5 396
Rotary-wing	21 523.3	14 022.1	3 411	1 462	17 330.4	3 960	16 689.7	3 310
Petrol, oil and other lubricants	10 384.4	4 279.2	–	–	7 916.1	–	7 632.8	–
Other	4 968.8	4 307.5	–	–	5 286.2	–	5 976.8	–
Total	56 722.4	40 244.3	8 779	4 766	49 062.6	8 635	47 229.9	8 706

Note: The “Other” category includes equipment and supplies, services, landing fees and ground handling charges, aircrew subsistence allowance and liability insurance.

^a For UNAMA, given that the General Assembly has yet to approve an appropriation for 2022, pending the consideration of the proposed revised budget for 2022 (A/76/6 (Sect. 3)/Add.9), no provision for air operations for 2022 is included in the present annex. In the proposed revised budget for 2022, resources of \$9,966,200, with planned utilization of 1,263 flight hours, are proposed under air operations, subject to the consideration and approval of the Assembly.

Annex VIII**Special flights for special political missions, 2021–2023**

(Thousands of United States dollars for costs/number of hours for duration)

<i>Mission</i>	<i>2021 actual</i>			<i>2022 actual (January–March)</i>			<i>2023 estimated</i>
	<i>Costs</i>	<i>Duration</i>	<i>Justification</i>	<i>Costs</i>	<i>Duration</i>	<i>Justification</i>	<i>Costs</i>
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	81.7	31.4	The flights were undertaken to support important movements for peace consultations and negotiations	18.0	8.5	The flight was undertaken to support important movements for peace consultations and negotiations in support of the mission's mandate	904.0
United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	675.7	176.4	Special flights in support of the Mission's mandate when there were no regular flights available	–	–	–	–
United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa (UNOCA)	245.7	52.0	Very low availability of commercial flights in the subregion	19.0	4.3	The flight was undertaken owing to the unavailability of commercial flights from Malabo to Libreville for a UNOCA–DPPA joint trip to Chad and Cameroun. UNOCA had to request a special flight to enable the Special Representative of the Secretary-General to return to Libreville and subsequently travel to Cameroun	159.0
United Nations Support Mission in Libya	922.5	230.2	Flights were required to support senior leadership and medical evacuations	252.1	52.7	Flights were required to support senior leadership and medical evacuations	1 000.0
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	154.8	619.0	The special flights were undertaken to support the movement of personnel and cargo from the main hubs, such as Bogotá and Medellín, to other large urban centres. Helicopters can then be used for subsequent trips to isolated, remote and difficult-to-access places in support of the activities and programmes required under the Mission's mandate	–	–	–	–
United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement	167.5	33.3	To support important movements for peace and redeployment coordination consultations and repatriation requirements, including for the United Nations country team, owing mainly to travel restrictions related to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic and to airport closures due to the air strikes in Sana'a	49.0	8.3	To support important movements for peace and redeployment coordination consultations, including request from the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen and the United Nations country team	243.6

<i>Mission</i>	<i>2021 actual</i>			<i>2022 actual (January–March)</i>			<i>2023 estimated</i>
	<i>Costs</i>	<i>Duration</i>	<i>Justification</i>	<i>Costs</i>	<i>Duration</i>	<i>Justification</i>	<i>Costs</i>
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan			Chartered flights for WFP, DSS, a private security company, the Mine Action Service, the Embassy of China and the President of the General Assembly; flights in support of UNAMA	444.7	86	Flights in support of the United Nations Humanitarian Air Service, a private security company, UNAMA and UNICEF	
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	365.6	214.0	Special flights facilitate travel for senior leadership at short notice within Iraq for political and humanitarian/development consultations or dialogue, United Nations Guard Unit rotations and medical evaluation/casualty evacuation	77.8	48.3	Special flights facilitate travel for senior leadership at short notice within Iraq for political and humanitarian/development consultations or dialogue. They were occasionally also required for the United Nations Guard Unit rotations and medical evaluation/casualty evacuation	320.0

Note: A special flight is an unscheduled flight, which requires special authorization from the Chief of Mission Support, according to the United Nations Aviation Manual.

Abbreviations: DPPA, Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs; DSS, Department of Safety and Security; UNICEF, United Nations Children's Fund; WFP, World Food Programme.

Annex IX**Resources for acquisition of satellite imagery for special political missions, 2022 and 2023**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Approved 2022</i>	<i>Proposed 2023</i>	<i>Justification</i>
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	8.8	–	No provision for cartography items and maps in 2023
Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo	3.0	1.8	The provisions under all the panels of experts provide for the acquisition of satellite imagery and related services used to better document the implementation of the Security Council mandate
Panel of Experts on the Sudan	3.0	2.6	
Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	253.5	230.2	
Panel of Experts on Libya	6.1	6.2	
Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic	3.0	2.6	
Panel of Experts on Yemen	3.0	3.0	
Panel of Experts on South Sudan	3.0	2.6	
Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities	3.0	1.5	
Panel of Experts on Mali	3.0	3.0	The provision is to support the Mission's situational awareness with geospatial information, which will be used as early warning in situations within the mission area and to aid mission leadership in monitoring and strategic planning
Panel of Experts on Somalia	3.0	2.9	
United Nations Support Mission in Libya	–	1.0	The provision is to support the Mission's situational awareness with geospatial information, which will be used as early warning in situations within the mission area and to aid mission leadership in monitoring and strategic planning
United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement	150.0	90.0	The Mission requires satellite images for its operations and deployment areas that are currently focused on the hotspots within the Hudaydah Governorate, as defined by the Liaison and Coordination Mechanism and Joint Operations Centre. The provision also includes updating the patrol maps, movement control maps and engineering and facilities management maps
United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan	–	1.0	The provision is made to enable the Mission to access geospatial satellite imagery services necessary for capturing and documenting human rights and ceasefire activities, which are core issues in the Mission's mandate

Annex X

Communications and information technology resources for special political missions, 2022 and 2023

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Mission	Number of communications and information technology positions		Other communications and information technology-related resources		Remarks
	Approved 2022	Proposed 2023	Approved 2022	Proposed 2023	
Thematic cluster I: special and personal envoys, advisers and representatives of the Secretary-General					
Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus	–	–	68.6	74.9	Resources provide for: communications and information technology equipment (\$9,400); telecommunications and network services (\$17,300); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$33,100); spare parts (\$4,000); software, licences and fees (\$2,400); and public information and publication services (\$8,700)
Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide	–	–	33.4	36.8	Resources provide for: telecommunications and network services for telephone and mobile phone charges and audiovisual services (\$8,300); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services, including provisions pertaining to service-level agreements (\$20,400); spare parts (\$1,200); rental of equipment (\$3,300); and public information and publication services, including a subscription to two research databases (\$3,600)
Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara	–	–	8.2	11.4	Resources provide for: telecommunications and network services (\$7,700); and maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$3,700)
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004)	–	–	7.7	7.7	Resources provide for: telecommunications and network services, including mobile applications (\$4,600); and maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$3,100)
United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions	–	–	45.4	47.8	Resources provide for: telecommunications and information technology equipment (\$10,700); telecommunications and network services (\$17,900); rental of equipment (high-volume photocopier) (\$4,200); and software, licences and fees (\$15,000)
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria	1 FS, 4 LL	1 FS, 4 LL	376.0	396.4	Resources provide for: communications and information technology equipment (\$50,000); telecommunications and network services (\$126,200); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$153,300); spare parts (\$15,600); software, licences and fees (\$43,100); and public information and publication services (\$8,200)
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa	–	–	41.2	41.2	Resources provide for: communications and information technology equipment (\$7,500); telecommunications and network services (\$18,400); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$11,000); software, licences and fees (\$2,800); and spare parts (\$1,500)

Mission	Number of communications and information technology positions		Other communications and information technology-related resources		
	Approved 2022	Proposed 2023	Approved 2022	Proposed 2023	Remarks
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region	–	–	153.1	153.1	Resources provide for: telecommunications and information technology equipment (\$21,800); telecommunications and network services (\$60,000); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$51,300); spare parts (\$4,000); software, licences and fees (\$2,700); and public information and publication services (\$13,300)
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	1 P-4, 2 FS, 2 LL	1 P-4, 2 FS, 2 LL	700.7	789.4	Resources provide for: telecommunications and network services (\$82,000); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$520,200); spare parts (\$15,900); software, licenses and fees (\$56,000); and public information and publication services, including printing and reproduction (\$115,300)
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Myanmar	–	–	13.3	14.0	Resources provide for: telecommunications and network services (\$13,900); and spare parts (\$100)
Thematic cluster II: sanctions monitoring teams, groups and panels, and other entities and mechanisms					
Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo	–	–	35.5	35.5	Resources provide for: telecommunications and network services (\$17,800); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$6,300); software licences and fees (\$1,700); and public information and publication services (\$9,700)
Panel of Experts on the Sudan	–	–	32.3	32.3	Resources provide for: telecommunications and network services (\$16,100); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$5,800); software licences and fees (\$1,700); and public information and publication services (\$8,700)
Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	–	–	346.5	346.5	Resources provide for: telecommunications and network services (\$6,500); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$52,700); software licences and fees (\$1,700); and public information and publication services (\$285,600) for subscriptions to specialized databases and news resources to support and supplement the Panel's investigations, research and analytical abilities
Panel of Experts on Libya	–	–	42.3	41.1	Resources provide for: telecommunications and network services (\$16,600); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$12,800); software licences and fees (\$1,700); and public information and publication services (\$10,000)
Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic	–	–	33.8	33.8	Resources provide for: telecommunications and network services (\$16,000); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$7,400); software licences and fees (\$1,700); and public information and publication services (\$8,700)
Panel of Experts on Yemen	–	–	41.9	41.9	Resources provide for: telecommunications and network services (\$20,400); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$10,100); software licences and fees (\$1,700); and public information and publication services (\$9,700)

Mission	Number of communications and information technology positions		Other communications and information technology-related resources		
	Approved 2022	Proposed 2023	Approved 2022	Proposed 2023	Remarks
Panel of Experts on South Sudan	–	–	35.4	35.4	Resources provide for: telecommunications and network services (\$16,000); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$9,000); software licences and fees (\$1,700); and public information and publication services (\$8,700)
Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities	–	–	205.1	205.1	Resources provide for: telecommunications and network services (\$12,700); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$181,300); software licences and fees (\$1,700); and public information and publication services (\$9,400)
Office of the Ombudsperson established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1904 (2009)	–	–	18.9	18.9	Resources provide for: telecommunications and network services (\$3,400); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$5,300); software licences and fees (\$500); and public information and publication services for website maintenance (\$9,700)
Implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015)	–	–	25.3	25.3	Resources provide for: telecommunications and network services (\$6,600); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$12,000); and public information and publication services for website maintenance (\$6,700)
Panel of Experts on Mali	–	–	33.4	30.8	Resources provide for: telecommunications and network services (\$13,700); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$5,700); software licences and fees (\$1,700); and public information and publication services (\$9,700)
Panel of Experts on Somalia	–	–	52.3	52.3	Resources provide for: telecommunications and network services (\$21,900); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$18,700); software licences and fees (\$1,700); and public information and publication services (\$10,000)
Support to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) on the non-proliferation of all weapons of mass destruction	–	–	67.4	146.8	Resources provide for: telecommunications and network services (\$9,000); and maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services, including provisions for contractual services (\$60,800), a service-level agreement for computers (\$27,700) and web-hosting and maintenance services (\$49,300)

Mission	Number of communications and information technology positions		Other communications and information technology-related resources		
	Approved 2022	Proposed 2023	Approved 2022	Proposed 2023	Remarks
Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate	–	–	206.9	206.9	Resources provide for: telecommunications and network services (\$38,400); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$114,700); and public information and publication services (\$53,800)
United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant	1 P-2, 1 LL	1 P-2, 1 LL	2 433.8	2 599.3	Resources provide for: communications and information technology equipment (\$36,200); telecommunications and network services (\$349,700); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$1,478,500); spare parts (\$53,700); software, licences and fees (\$679,800); and public information and publication services (\$1,400)
Thematic cluster III: regional offices, offices in support of political processes and other missions					
United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel	1 FS, 2 LL	1 FS, 2 LL	572.0	680.3	Resources provide for: communications and information technology equipment (\$97,600); telecommunications and network services (\$248,200); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$197,500); spare parts (\$46,800); software, licences and fees (\$22,500); and public information and publication services (\$67,700)
United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	–	–	5 835.1	5 876.5	Resources provide for: telecommunications and network services (\$2,135,900); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$1,977,800); spare parts (\$195,800); software, licences and fees (\$154,100); and public information services and publication services (\$1,412,900)
United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	1 FS, 2 LL	1 FS, 2 LL	252.1	251.5	Resources provide for: communications and information technology equipment (\$25,200); telecommunications and network services (\$147,700); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$56,600); spare parts (\$4,100); software, licences and fees (\$2,000); and public information and publication services (\$15,900)
United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission	–	–	289.4	376.4	Resources provide for: communications and information technology equipment (\$65,700), telecommunications and network services (\$162,600); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$63,600); spare parts (\$39,600); software, licences and fees (\$15,600); and public information services (\$29,300)
Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon	2 LL	2 LL	207.5	239.9	Resources provide for: communications and information technology equipment (\$25,900), telecommunications and network services (\$92,100); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$91,900); spare parts (\$10,600); software, licences and fees (\$9,500); and public information and publication services (\$9,900)
United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa	1 FS, 2 LL	1 FS, 2 LL	458.5	654.7	Resources provide for: communications and information technology equipment (\$119,300); telecommunications and network services (\$136,000); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$292,500); spare parts (\$10,200); rental of equipment (\$2,400); software, licenses and fees (\$1,400); and public information and publication services (\$92,900)

Mission	Number of communications and information technology positions		Other communications and information technology-related resources		
	Approved 2022	Proposed 2023	Approved 2022	Proposed 2023	Remarks
United Nations Support Mission in Libya	6 FS, 5 LL	6 FS, 5 LL	4 105.4	3 349.4	Resources provide for: communications and information technology equipment (\$980,300); telecommunications and network services (\$793,000); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$1,010,900); spare parts (\$191,200); software, licences and fees (\$227,000); and public information and publication services (\$147,000)
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	1 P-4, 4 FS, 1 NPO, 8 LL	1 P-4, 4 FS, 1 NPO, 8 LL	4 708.5	4 719.1	Resources provide for: communications and information technology equipment (\$323,100); telecommunications and network services (\$883,800); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$2,394,400); spare parts (\$84,000); software, licences and fees (\$419,200); and public information and publication services (\$614,600)
United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement	1 FS, 3 LL	1 FS, 3 LL	1 744.7	1 340.4	Resources provide for: telecommunications and network services (\$71,900); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$840,100); spare parts (\$66,700); software, licenses and fees (\$101,700); and public information and publication services, including printing and reproduction (\$260,000)
United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti	2 FS, 1 NPO	2 FS, 1 NPO	1 311.9	1 437.0	Resources provide for: communications and information technology equipment (\$191,100); telecommunications and network services (\$405,300); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$460,400); spare parts (\$5,500); software, licences and fees (\$168,000); and public information and publication services (\$206,700)
United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan	1 P-4, 3 FS, 3 LL	1 P-4, 3 FS, 5 LL	3 246.9	3 520.2	Resources provide for: communications and information technology equipment (\$406,100); telecommunications and network services (\$1,381,700); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$1,123,800); spare parts (\$92,000); software, licences and fees (\$234,200); and public information and publication services (\$282,400)
UNAMA and UNAMI					
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	1 P-4, 10 FS, 6 NPO, 25 LL, 7 UNV	1 P-4, 10 FS, 6 NPO, 25 LL, 7 UNV	6 185.1 ^a	6 424.3	Resources provide for: communications and information technology equipment (\$1,365,900); telecommunications and network services (\$2,919,000); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$640,500); spare parts (\$317,100); software, licences and fees (\$563,600); and public information and publication services (\$618,200)
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	1 P-4, 2 P-3, 11 FS, 3 NPO, 28 LL	1 P-4, 2 P-3, 9 FS, 3 NPO, 26 LL	2 692.4	2 707.0	Resources provide for: communications and information technology equipment (\$143,300); telecommunications and network services (\$486,700); maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$1,219,300); spare parts (\$232,300); software, licences and fees (\$502,300); and public information and publication services (\$123,100)

Abbreviations: GS, General Service; FS, Field Service; LL, Local level; NPO, National Professional Officer; UNV, United Nations Volunteer.

^a Reflects the resources contained in the proposed revised budget for 2022 (A/76/6 (Sect. 3)/Add.9), which is subject to approval by the General Assembly.

Annex XI

Security-related resources for special political missions, 2022 and 2023

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Mission	Number of security positions		Other security-related resources		Remarks
	Approved 2022	Proposed 2023	Approved 2022	Proposed 2023	
Thematic cluster I: special and personal envoys, advisers and representatives of the Secretary-General					
Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus	1 FS, 1 LL	1 FS, 1 LL	16.6	17.0	Firefighting equipment and uniforms and maintenance of closed-circuit television, fire alarm, burglary alarm and fire suppression systems and security barriers
United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions	–	–	10.4	10.4	Security services for the Geneva discussions and conferences provided by the United Nations Office at Geneva
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria	1 P-4, 5 FS, 16 LL	1 P-4, 5 FS, 16 LL	858.1	998.0	Ammunition, personal safety and security equipment, safety and control equipment, and uniforms; local security cost-shared budget, unarmed guards provided by a private company, allowances for security escorts for armed guards, and travel and training of security personnel
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa	–	–	3.1	3.7	Contribution to the Department of Safety and Security field office
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region	–	–	3.5	2.8	Office's share of common security services provided by the United Nations Office at Nairobi
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	1 P-4, 2 P-3, 14 FS, 3 LL	1 P-4, 2 P-3, 14 FS, 3 LL	858.1	998.0	Ammunition, personal safety and security equipment, safety and control equipment, and uniforms; local security cost-shared budget, unarmed guards provided by a private company, allowances for security escorts for armed guards, and travel and training of security personnel
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Myanmar	–	–	3.0	3.0	Costs of one security guard
Thematic cluster II: sanctions monitoring teams, groups and panels, and other entities and mechanisms					
Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo	1 P-3	1 P-3	–	–	Security Coordination Officer for the experts in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
Panel of Experts on Yemen	5 FS	5 FS	61.4	61.1	Close protection for the experts, shared costs for security provided by UNDP in Yemen and training for security officers
Panel of Experts on Mali	–	–	139.6	139.6	Close protection for the experts when travelling within Mali
United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/ Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant	1 P-4, 1 P-3, 29 FS, 15 LL, 1 NPO	1 P-4, 1 P-3, 29 FS, 15 LL	1 345.5	1 310.9	Safety and security equipment, the shared portion of contractual costs for security guard services, and contractual security services

Mission	Number of security positions		Other security-related resources		Remarks
	Approved 2022	Proposed 2023	Approved 2022	Proposed 2023	
Thematic cluster III: regional offices, offices in support of political processes and other missions					
United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel	1 FS	1 FS	123.2	123.4	Safety and security equipment, the shared portion of contractual costs for security guard services for Dakar, the costs for security guards at the Nouakchott and Abuja offices, as well as the security costs for the residence of the Head of Mission
United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	1 P-4, 1 P-3, 38 FS, 9 NPO, 19 LL	1 P-4, 2 P-3, 38 FS, 9 NPO, 19 LL	4 345.3	3 479.9	Safety and security equipment, the local security cost-shared budget and the cost of guard services
United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	–	–	0.6	8.5	Safety and security equipment and the mission's contribution to the local shared common/inter-agency security budgets in five locations
United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission	–	–	62.9	55.7	Security guard services for the offices in Yaoundé and Calabar, as well as the shared portion of costs for security guard services for Dakar
Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon	1 P-4, 4 FS, 46 LL	1 P-4, 4 FS, 47 LL	115.8	98.4	Safety and security equipment and the cost-shared portion of security services for the Security Information and Operations Centre
United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa	1 FS	1 FS, 1 LL	122.6	202.1	Contractual security services. The security service provider increased the number of security agents to ensure better security coverage of the premises. The mission requested additional security staff at the national level to strengthen the fire prevention unit as well as the residential security service
United Nations Support Mission in Libya	156 (3 P-4, 4 P-3, 1 P-2, 101 FS, 47 LL)	156 (3 P-4, 4 P-3, 1 P-2, 101 FS, 47 LL)	7 579.7	7 303.8	Safety and security equipment, contractual security services, the United Nations Guard Unit and supplies for construction material and field defence
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	1 P-4, 1 P-3, 1 P-2, 18 FS, 5 NPO, 19 LL	1 P-4, 2 P-3, 1 P-2, 18 FS, 5 NPO, 19 LL	2 530.6	2 707.1	Includes \$93,700 for safety and security equipment, \$2,493,200 for contractual guard services provided by private security companies and \$120,200 for local cost-shared security charges
United Nations Mission to Support the Hdaydah Agreement	1 P-4, 1 P-3, 14 FS, 6 LL	1 P-4, 1 P-3, 12 FS, 6 LL	2 981.8	2 029.6	Safety and security equipment and supplies, security guard services provided by private security companies, DSS cost-sharing of local security, allowance for security escorts and armed guards provided by the host authorities, training fees and official travel
United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti	1 P-4, 7 FS, 5 LL	1 P-4, 7 FS, 5 LL	204.0	208.5	Contractual security guard services (provided by private security firms), the local security cost-shared budget
United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan	1 P-4, 4 P-3, 33 FS, 24 LL	1 P-4, 4 P-3, 33 FS, 24 LL	580.5	351.5	Common security cost-shared and diplomatic police services, firefighting equipment and contractual security services (provided by private security firms)
UNAMA and UNAMI					
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	1 P-5, 2 P-4, 9 P-3, 2 P-2, 79 FS, 5	1 P-5, 2 P-4, 9 P-3, 2 P-2, 75 FS, 5 NPO,	10 905.6 ^a	9 946.9	Variance is attributable to reduced requirements for security equipment and security services

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Number of security positions</i>		<i>Other security-related resources</i>		
	<i>Approved 2022</i>	<i>Proposed 2023</i>	<i>Approved 2022</i>	<i>Proposed 2023</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
	NPO, 244 LL, 4 UNV	234 LL, 4 UNV, 3 national UNV			
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	1 P-5, 5 P-4, 5 P-3, 2 P-2, 82 FS, 10 NPO, 116 LL	1 P-5, 5 P-4, 5 P-3, 2 P-2, 81 FS, 10 NPO, 116 LL	5 895.7	5 789.5	Safety and security equipment, contractual security services, the United Nations Guard Unit and supplies for construction material and field defence

Abbreviations: DSS, Department of Safety and Security; FS, Field Service; LL, Local level; NPO, National Professional Officer; UNDP, United Nations Development Programme; UNV, United Nations Volunteers.

^a Reflects the resources contained in the proposed revised budget for 2022 (A/76/6 (Sect. 3)/Add.9), which is subject to approval by the Assembly.

Annex XII

Medical services and service providers for special political missions, 2022 and 2023

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Type of medical service</i>	<i>Service providers</i>	<i>Selection criteria</i>	<i>Approved 2022</i>	<i>Proposed 2023</i>
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria	Clinical service	United Nations Office at Geneva and WHO clinic	Cost-shared shared budget with United Nations agencies	11.9	7.8
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa	Medical clinic	United Nations Office at Nairobi	United Nations service providers	3.3	1.9
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region	Joint medical service	United Nations Office at Nairobi	United Nations service providers	14.0	14.0
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Joint medical clinic in Yemen 2. Joint response to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic in Yemen and Jordan 3. Specialist medical consultations and laboratory services 4. Medical evacuation and mortuary services 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. UNDP 2. UNDP and IOM 3. Local private hospitals 4. Private service provider 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cost-shared budget with the United Nations country team in Yemen 2. Cost-shared budget with the United Nations country team 3. Emergency medical requirement 4. Established contract 	300.5	298.9
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Myanmar	UNDP and ESCAP provide medical services for the mission on the ground, remotely or when staff visit Bangkok. The services include consultation, supply of medication and provision of vaccines	ESCAP and UNDP	ESCAP provides administrative services to the mission, including medical services. UNDP provides in-country support	1.0	1.0
Panel of Experts on Yemen	1. Joint medical clinic and response to the COVID-19 pandemic	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. UNDP 2. Local private hospitals 3. Private service provider 	1. All United Nations agencies, funds and programmes in Yemen share the cost of UNDP-managed medical clinics in Yemen and the joint response to the COVID-19 pandemic	8.0	8.0

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Type of medical service</i>	<i>Service providers</i>	<i>Selection criteria</i>	<i>Approved 2022</i>	<i>Proposed 2023</i>
	2. Specialist medical consultations and laboratory services 3. Medical evacuation and mortuary services		2. For specialist services not available at the UNDP clinics 3. Emergency medical requirement		
Panel of Experts on Somalia	Joint medical service	United Nations Office at Nairobi	United Nations service providers	3.8	3.8
United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant	All medical services, including aeromedical evacuation and hospitalization	United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI)	Memorandum of understanding pursuant to Security Council resolutions 2379 (2017) and 2470 (2019)	242.6	154.0
United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	Clinical, diagnostic, preventive and promotive medical and surgical services, including occupational health and safety, medical and casualty evacuations, hospitalizations and disease outbreak responses	Private service providers and contracted medical facilities	Service providers chosen following a competitive procurement process that was advertised locally and internationally	1 276.5	1 282.1
Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon	The Office receives medical services from UNIFIL on the basis of a memorandum of understanding	UNIFIL	Memorandum of understanding	12.2	17.3
United Nations Support Mission in Libya	Aeromedical evacuations, specialist consultation services, specialist X-ray and laboratory services	Private service providers and local hospitals	Letter of agreement	960.0	852.4
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	1. Medical clinic, specialist medical consultation and laboratory services 2. Hospitalizations and surgery 3. Aeromedical evacuation 4. Ambulance services for medical evacuation	1. Local hospitals 2. Private service providers 3. National Center for Personnel Rescue of the Colombian Air Force 4. Private service providers	Quality and availability of services at the local level and emergency medical requirements	542.1	594.5

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Type of medical service</i>	<i>Service providers</i>	<i>Selection criteria</i>	<i>Approved 2022</i>	<i>Proposed 2023</i>
United Nations Mission to Support the Hedaydah Agreement	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Forward surgical and medical evacuation teams 2. Joint medical clinic in Yemen 3. Joint response to the COVID-19 pandemic in Yemen and Jordan 4. Level II medical facility in Djibouti 5. Mortuary services 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Private service provider 2. UNDP 3. UNDP in Yemen and IOM in Jordan 4. Djibouti hospital 5. Private service provider 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Mission is using the services of contracted forward surgical team and health-care personnel in Hedaydah and an aeromedical evacuation team in Djibouti, provided by private contractors selected using the United Nations solicitation and procurement process, which was open to all eligible international and national vendors. Criteria for the selection of the service provider are developed in coordination with the Division of Healthcare Management and Occupational Safety and Health and the Procurement Division 2. Cost-shared budget with the United Nations country team 3. Cost-shared budget with the United Nations country team 4. Letter of agreement 5. Established contract 	3 778.0	3 751.6
United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti	Aeromedical evacuations, specialist consultation services, specialist X-ray and laboratory services, hospitalization in non-mission hospitals, mortuary services	Private service providers	Established contracts	197.6	197.6
United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Aeromedical evacuations 2. Specialist consultation, X-ray and laboratory services 3. Hospitalization 4. Mortuary and forensic services 5. United Nations clinic and COVID-19-related cost-sharing with the United Nations country team 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Private service providers through the Strategic Air Operations Centre 2. Mission clinic 3. Government hospitals 4. Government mortuary 5. UNDP, WFP and UNICEF 	Service providers and hospitals are contracted on the basis of the quality and availability of services at the local level. Services are also provided through arrangements with the United Nations country team, including the United Nations clinic operated by UNDP and WFP and the COVID-19 clinic run by UNICEF	554.9	868.1
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Aeromedical evacuations 2. Specialist consultation services 3. Additional medical capacity in 2022 	Private service providers	The Joint Medical Services in Afghanistan run a level I clinic in Kabul and forward medical posts in field offices. No specialist consultations are provided and, although there is some capacity within the Mission, referrals for specialist consultations and evacuations often take place outside of the Mission using its air assets, commercial airlines or air ambulance services provided	1 209.0 ^a	643.4

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Type of medical service</i>	<i>Service providers</i>	<i>Selection criteria</i>	<i>Approved 2022</i>	<i>Proposed 2023</i>
	4. COVID-19 polymerase chain reaction (PCR) testing		through a memorandum of understanding with a hospital		
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	Hospitalization in non-mission hospitals, specialist consultation, scan, laboratory and mortuary services, aeromedical evacuations and dental treatment	Private service providers, medical facility of the Department of State of the United States of America	The UNAMI clinic is a level I facility. The service providers are delivering level II, III and IV care to all United Nations personnel that need a higher level of treatment according to international standards Both national and international medical providers are given consideration for medical services to the Mission. The Mission has two types of medical service providers for casualty evacuation/medical evacuation requirements, with criteria focused primarily on accessibility, availability and urgency. Currently, there are one national and one international medical service provider, mainly providing medical evacuation and referral centres	324.5	334.9

Abbreviations: ECA, Economic Commission for Africa; ESCAP, Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific; IOM, International Organization for Migration; UNDP, United Nations Development Programme; UNIFIL, United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon; UNICEF, United Nations Children's Fund; WFP, World Food Programme; WHO, World Health Organization.

^a Reflects the resources contained in the proposed revised budget for 2022 (A/76/6 (Sect. 3)/Add.9), which is subject to approval by the Assembly.

Annex XIII**Official travel resources for special political missions, 2022 and 2023**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Approved</i>	<i>Proposed</i>	<i>Variance</i>	<i>Variance</i>	<i>Explanation for variance</i>
	<i>2022</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>amount</i>	<i>percentage</i>	
	<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(3)=(2)-(1)</i>	<i>(4)=(3)/(1)</i>	
Thematic cluster I: special and personal envoys, advisers and representatives of the Secretary-General					
Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus	111.5	111.5	–	–	–
Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide	245.1	245.1	–	–	–
Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara	74.7	74.7	–	–	–
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004)	43.5	43.5	–	–	–
United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions	209.7	246.7	37.0	17.6	Increased requirements for within-mission travel in Georgia for the implementation of the mission's mandate
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria	1 141.6	1 141.1	(0.5)	(0.0)	–
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa	111.3	110.2	(1.1)	(1.0)	–
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region	262.2	260.3	(1.9)	(0.7)	–
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	462.7	456.5	(6.2)	(1.3)	–
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Myanmar	150.7	150.7	–	–	–
Subtotal	2 813.0	2 840.3	27.3	1.0	
Thematic cluster II: sanctions monitoring teams, groups and panels, and other entities and mechanisms					
Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo	24.0	24.0	–	–	–
Panel of Experts on the Sudan	15.9	15.9	–	–	–
Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	17.3	17.3	–	–	–
Panel of Experts on Libya	16.8	16.8	–	–	–
Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic	19.3	19.3	–	–	–
Panel of Experts on Yemen	48.3	48.3	–	–	–
Panel of Experts on South Sudan	21.8	21.8	–	–	–

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Approved 2022</i>	<i>Proposed 2023</i>	<i>Variance amount</i>	<i>Variance percentage</i>	<i>Explanation for variance</i>
	<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(3)=(2)-(1)</i>	<i>(4)=(3)/(1)</i>	
Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities	89.2	89.2	–	–	–
Office of the Ombudsperson established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1904 (2009)	25.7	25.7	–	–	–
Implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015)	41.0	41.0	–	–	–
Panel of Experts on Mali	143.5	143.5	–	–	–
Panel of Experts on Somalia	22.6	22.6	–	–	–
Support to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) on the non-proliferation of all weapons of mass destruction	88.0	131.2	43.2	49.1	The increase is attributable primarily to the estimated increase in official travel of staff of the Committee for outreach activities and for participation in regional meetings and Committee retreats to assist Member States in fulfilling their obligations under resolution 1540 (2004)
Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate	835.5	836.0	0.5	0.1	–
United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant	390.6	599.7	209.1	53.5	The increase is attributable mainly to higher requirements for official travel (non-training), as the mission has resumed its mandate-related travel activities as a result of the easing of COVID-19 travel restrictions, as well as travel for training in connection with mandatory security and close protection training that requires in-person attendance
Subtotal	1 799.5	2 052.3	252.8	14.0	
Thematic cluster III: regional offices, offices in support of political processes and other missions					
United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel	774.2	774.2	–	–	–
United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	1 102.4	1 249.8	147.4	13.4	The increase is attributable mainly to the increased need for within-mission travel of staff to Mogadishu and the sectors for continuous support and engagement with federal member states and increased requirements for in-person training in the political, electoral, gender affairs and security areas
United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	173.0	184.0	11.0	6.4	The increase is attributable mainly to additional requirements for high-level conferences, visits and meetings with political counterparts outside Central Asia, which are expected to be extensive and frequent in the post-pandemic period
United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission	208.4	202.3	(6.1)	(2.9)	The decrease is attributable to decreased travel for political consultations and field assessment missions
Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon	174.8	170.0	(4.8)	(2.7)	–

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Approved 2022</i>	<i>Proposed 2023</i>	<i>Variance amount</i>	<i>Variance percentage</i>	<i>Explanation for variance</i>
	<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(3)=(2)-(1)</i>	<i>(4)=(3)/(1)</i>	
United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa	557.3	566.4	9.1	1.6	The increase is attributable mainly to increased requirements for training-related travel, as part of the mission's new approach to building the capacity of staff
United Nations Support Mission in Libya	846.5	1 010.4	163.9	19.4	The increase is attributable mainly to the continuation of requirements related to the ceasefire monitoring component in 2023 as well as increased requirements for training-related travel for mandatory training
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	1 495.6	1 500.6	5.0	0.3	The increase is attributable to travel requirements for mandatory training
United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement	775.6	759.5	(16.1)	(2.1)	The decrease is mainly attributable to the reduction in training-related travel owing to an increased focus on online training courses
United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti	181.3	181.3	–	–	–
United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan	624.6	922.4	297.8	47.7	The increase is attributable mainly to the enhancement of the Mission's engagement and the widening of the scope of activities as staff deployment progresses and travel requirements for mandatory training, which were almost entirely excluded in 2022
Subtotal	6 913.7	7 520.9	607.2	8.8	
UNAMA and UNAMI					
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	–	1 010.9	1 010.9	–	For 2022, given that the General Assembly has yet to approve an appropriation for UNAMA pending the consideration of the proposed revised budget for 2022, no provision for official travel for 2022 is included in the present annex In the proposed revised budget for 2022 (A/76/6 (Sect. 3)/Add.9), an amount of \$1,042,000 is proposed for official travel, subject to consideration and approval by the Assembly
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	773.0	1 133.0	360.0	46.6	The increase is attributable mainly to a reduction in travel restrictions in areas where a physical presence is needed for the Mission to effectively carry out its mandated activities
Subtotal	773.0	2 142.9	1 370.9	177.3	
Total	12 299.2	14 557.4	2 258.2	18.4	

Annex XIV

Compliance of special political missions with the 16-day advance booking policy, 2017–2021

(Percentage)

<i>Mission</i>	<i>2017</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>2020</i>	<i>2021</i>
Thematic cluster I: special and personal envoys, advisers and representatives of the Secretary-General					
Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus	2	35	56	57	54
Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide	19	28	27	38	5
Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara	–	–	–	–	–
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004)	0	0	33	0	0
United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions	89	83	75	74	67
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria	1	7	4	1	–
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa	4	6	3	5	–
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region	5	21	15	7	11
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	16	10	10	7	17
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Myanmar	n/a	0	5	0	43
Thematic cluster II: sanctions monitoring teams, groups and panels, and other entities and mechanisms					
Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo	33	25	10	86	48
Panel of Experts on the Sudan	51	74	24	0	75
Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	62	52	33	100	50
Panel of Experts on Libya	68	56	24	0	59
Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic	43	20	20	33	33
Panel of Experts on Yemen	38	28	27	13	11
Panel of Experts on South Sudan	29	43	51	58	33
Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities	60	56	78	77	44
Office of the Ombudsperson established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1904 (2009) ^a	n/a	–	10	3	75
Implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015)	19	–	28	0	43
Panel of Experts on Mali	–	23	53	34	33
Panel of Experts on Somalia	n/a	n/a	39	27	38
Support to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) on the non-proliferation of all weapons of mass destruction	39	29	41	60	–
Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate	45	57	15	83	22
United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant	n/a	–	30	9	14
Thematic cluster III: regional offices, offices in support of political processes and other missions					
United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel	4	11	13	10	8
United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	13	14	29	18	29
United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	27	56	47	17	39
United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission	21	19	31	58	29
Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon	24	10	39	11	37
United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa	10	22	34	12	10

<i>Mission</i>	<i>2017</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>2020</i>	<i>2021</i>
United Nations Support Mission in Libya	30	13	23	18	30
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	3	6	13	30	28
United Nations Mission to Support the Hedaydah Agreement	n/a	n/a	7	6	17
United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti	n/a	n/a	15	45	25
United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan	n/a	n/a	n/a	18	10
UNAMA and UNAMI					
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	27	38	40	20	16
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	27	27	23	5	9

Note: A dash indicates that no air travel was undertaken in that period. A zero indicates that there was no compliance with the 16-day advance booking policy. "n/a" indicates that the mission did not exist in that period.

^a Pursuant to section XXII, paragraph 17, of General Assembly resolution 72/262 A, the budget of the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities and the budget of the Office of the Ombudsperson established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1904 (2009) are presented separately from 2018 onwards. The information for the Office of the Ombudsperson for 2017 is presented under the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team.

Annex XV

Comparison of vacancy rates of special political missions, 2021–2023

(Percentage)

A. Cluster I: special and personal envoys, advisers and representatives of the Secretary-General

Mission	National staff											
	International staff				National Professional Officer				Local level			
	Actual average 2021	Budgeted 2022	Actual as at 30 April 2022	Proposed 2023	Actual average 2021	Budgeted 2022	Actual as at 30 April 2022	Proposed 2023	Actual average 2021	Budgeted 2022	Actual as at 30 April 2022	Proposed 2023
Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus	12.5	12.5	13.3	12.5	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	0
Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide	23.5	5	18.2	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara	91.7	5	0	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004)	0	5	0	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions	0	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria	35	27	39.4	35	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	0
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa	20	3	20	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region	5.3	5	27.3	5	0	0	100	0	28.6	0	0	0
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	19.7	15	19.7	15	30	15	36.4	15	20.7	20	17.2	15
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Myanmar	0	5	0	5	–	–	–	–	17	0	0	0

Note: Throughout the present annex, a dash (–) denotes a personnel category that is not applicable for that mission, while a zero (0) means that the vacancy rate is 0 per cent. The rates contained in the present annex apply to continuing positions. For positions proposed to be established or reassigned in 2023, a vacancy rate of 50 per cent is applied to international staff and a vacancy rate of 35 per cent is applied to national staff.

B. Cluster II: sanctions monitoring teams, groups and panels, and other entities and mechanisms

1. International and national staff

Mission	National staff											
	International staff				National Professional Officer				Local level			
	Actual average 2021	Budgeted 2022	Actual as at 30 April 2022	Proposed 2023	Actual average 2021	Budgeted 2022	Actual as at 30 April 2022	Proposed 2023	Actual average 2021	Budgeted 2022	Actual as at 30 April 2022	Proposed 2023
Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo	33.3	5	0	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panel of Experts on the Sudan	0	5	0	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	19.4	13	0	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panel of Experts on Libya	16.7	5	50	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic	12.5	5	0	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panel of Experts on Yemen	4.2	7	0	5	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	0
Panel of Experts on South Sudan	25.0	5	0	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities	15.8	13	0	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Office of the Ombudsperson established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1904 (2009)	0	5	0	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015)	16.7	5	14.3	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panel of Experts on Mali	0	5	0	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panel of Experts on Somalia	0	5	0	5	–	–	–	–	0	5	0	0
Support to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004)	0	5	0	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate	6	5.5	13.5	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant	18	15	6.8	12	26.4	37	8.7	22	22.7	24	0	15

2. United Nations Volunteers and government-provided personnel

Mission	United Nations Volunteers				Government-provided personnel			
	Actual average 2021	Budgeted 2022	Actual as at 30 April 2022	Proposed 2023	Actual average 2021	Budgeted 2022	Actual as at 30 April 2022	Proposed 2023
United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant	6.3	13	50	6	53.3	30	60	30

C. Cluster III: regional offices, offices in support of political processes and other missions

1. International and national staff

Mission	National Staff											
	International staff				National Professional Officer				Local level			
	Actual average 2021	Budgeted 2022	Actual as at 30 April 2022	Proposed 2023	Actual average 2021	Budgeted 2022	Actual as at 30 April 2022	Proposed 2023	Actual average 2021	Budgeted 2022	Actual as at 30 April 2022	Proposed 2023
United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel	23.5	16	16	16	3.4	8	11	8	17.3	8	14	8
United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	18	13	18.6	15	18	17	14.1	14	24	11	28.9	17
United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	1.8	5	12.5	5	11	5	0	5	0	5	0	5
United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission	13	5	0	5	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	0
Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon	16.9	5	5.3	5	20	0	0	0	8	3	6.9	3
United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa	25	14	18	10	20	0	25	0	0	0	0	0
United Nations Support Mission in Libya	24.3	24.3	41.3	32.9	50	60	46.7	42.9	34.5	27	51.7	32.1
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	24	17	20	17	23	12	31	12	19	12	26	12
United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement	45.9	25	40.3	25	60	25	77.8	25	46.3	25	32.5	25
United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti	23.1	20	16.9	13	4	1	11.8	1	17.9	6	17.9	5
United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan	56	45	29.0	25	83.3	45	65.0	30	79.7	45	61.0	30

2. United Nations Volunteers and government-provided personnel

Mission	United Nations Volunteers				Government-provided personnel			
	Actual average 2021	Budgeted 2022	Actual as at 30 April 2022	Proposed 2023	Actual average 2021	Budgeted 2022	Actual as at 30 April 2022	Proposed 2023
United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	55	8	11	11	22	10	22	13
United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Mission	United Nations Volunteers				Government-provided personnel			
	Actual average 2021	Budgeted 2022	Actual as at 30 April 2022	Proposed 2023	Actual average 2021	Budgeted 2022	Actual as at 30 April 2022	Proposed 2023
Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Nations Support Mission in Libya	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	57.1	28.6	57.1	15
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	23	1	17	1	–	–	–	–
United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement	–	–	–	–	100	25	100	25
United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	0
United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan	85.7	45	67.0	5	–	–	–	–

3. Military and police personnel

Mission	Military observers/advisers				Military contingents/United Nations Guard Unit				United Nations police			
	Actual average 2021	Budgeted 2022	Actual as at 30 April 2022	Proposed 2023	Actual average 2021	Budgeted 2022	Actual as at 30 April 2022	Proposed 2023	Actual average 2021	Budgeted 2022	Actual as at 30 April 2022	Proposed 2023
United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel	1	2	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	43	5	21.4	20
United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission	1	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Nations Support Mission in Libya	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	–	–	–	–
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	12	3	13	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement	93.3	25	94.7	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7.7	0	0	0
United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan	–	50	100	40	–	–	–	–	33.3	45	52	10

D. United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA) and United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI)

1. International and national staff and United Nations Volunteers

Mission	National staff															
	International staff				National Professional Officer				Local level				United Nations Volunteers			
	Actual average 2021	Budgeted 2022	Actual as at 30 April 2022	Proposed 2023	Actual average 2021	Budgeted 2022	Actual as at 30 April 2022	Proposed 2023	Actual average 2021	Budgeted 2022	Actual as at 30 April 2022	Proposed 2023	Actual average 2021	Budgeted 2022	Actual as at 30 April 2022	Proposed 2023
UNAMA	13	14	18	10	9	9	12	7	4	9	9	7	15	16	16	10
UNAMI	12	8	14	8	10	9	12	9	9	7	9	7	0	17	0	0

2. Military personnel

Mission	Military observers/advisers				Military contingents/United Nations Guard Unit			
	Actual average 2021	Budgeted 2022	Actual as at 30 April 2022	Proposed 2023	Actual average 2021	Budgeted 2022	Actual as at 30 April 2022	Proposed 2023
UNAMA	0	17	100	0	–	–	–	–
UNAMI	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	1

Annex XVI

Gender distribution of civilian staff and experts in special political missions, as at 30 April 2022

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Number of staff</i>		<i>Percentage</i>	
	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>
Cluster I				
Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus				
<i>Civilian staff</i>	10	9	53	47
D-1 and D-2	–	1	–	100
P-5 and below	10	8	56	44
Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide				
<i>Civilian staff</i>	5	4	56	44
USG and ASG	1	1	50	50
P-5 and below	4	3	57	43
Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara				
<i>Civilian staff</i>	1	1	50	50
USG and ASG	–	1	–	100
P-5 and below	1	–	100	–
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004)				
<i>Civilian staff</i>	2	–	100	–
P-5 and below	2	–	100	–
United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions				
<i>Civilian staff</i>	2	5	29	71
USG and ASG	1	–	100	–
P-5 and below	1	5	17	83
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria				
<i>Civilian staff</i>	23	45	34	66
USG and ASG	1	1	50	50
D-1 and D-2	1	3	25	75
P-5 and below	21	41	34	66
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa				
<i>Civilian staff</i>	3	5	38	63
USG and ASG	1	–	100	–
D-1 and D-2	–	1	–	100
P-5 and below	2	4	33	67
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region				
<i>Civilian staff</i>	12	11	52	48
USG and ASG	–	1	–	100
D-1 and D-2	–	1	–	100
P-5 and below	12	9	57	43

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Number of staff</i>		<i>Percentage</i>	
	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen				
<i>Civilian staff</i>	18	62	23	77
USG and ASG	–	1	–	100
D-1 and D-2	–	1	–	100
P-5 and below	18	60	23	77
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Myanmar				
<i>Civilian staff</i>	4	1	80	20
USG and ASG	1	–	100	–
D-1 and D-2	–	1	–	100
P-5 and below	3	–	100	–
Cluster II				
Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo				
<i>Experts</i>	4	2	67	33
Coordinator	1	–	100	–
Experts	3	2	60	40
<i>Civilian staff</i>	1	1	50	50
P-5 and below	1	1	50	50
Panel of Experts on the Sudan				
<i>Experts</i>	1	3	25	75
Coordinator	1	–	100	–
Experts	–	3	–	100
<i>Civilian staff</i>	–	1	–	100
P-5 and below	–	1	–	100
Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea				
<i>Experts</i>	1	6	14	86
Coordinator	–	1	–	100
Experts	1	5	17	83
<i>Civilian staff</i>	6	–	100	–
P-5 and below	6	–	100	–
Panel of Experts on Libya				
<i>Experts</i>	3	3	50	50
Coordinator	1	–	100	–
Experts	2	3	40	60
<i>Civilian staff</i>	1	–	100	–
P-5 and below	1	–	100	–
Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic				
<i>Experts</i>	–	2	–	100
Coordinator	–	–	–	–
Experts	–	2	–	100
<i>Civilian staff</i>	1	1	50	50
P-5 and below	1	1	50	50

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Number of staff</i>		<i>Percentage</i>	
	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>
Panel of Experts on Yemen				
<i>Experts</i>	–	–	–	–
Coordinator	–	–	–	–
Experts	–	–	–	–
<i>Civilian staff</i>	2	6	25	75
P-5 and below	2	6	25	75
Panel of Experts on South Sudan				
<i>Experts</i>	2	3	40	60
Coordinator	–	1	–	100
Experts	2	2	50	50
<i>Civilian staff</i>	1	1	50	50
P-5 and below	1	1	50	50
Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities				
<i>Experts</i>	5	5	50	50
Coordinator	–	1	–	100
Experts	5	4	56	44
<i>Civilian staff</i>	4	15	21	79
P-5 and below	4	15	21	79
Office of the Ombudsperson established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1904 (2009)				
Ombudsperson	–	1	–	100
<i>Civilian staff</i>	2	–	100	–
P-5 and below	2	–	100	–
Implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015)				
<i>Civilian staff</i>	3	3	50	50
P-5 and below	3	3	50	50
Panel of Experts on Mali				
<i>Experts</i>	2	2	50	50
Coordinator	1	–	100	–
Experts	1	2	33	67
<i>Civilian staff</i>	1	–	100	–
P-5 and below	1	–	100	–
Panel of Experts on Somalia				
<i>Experts</i>	1	4	20	80
Coordinator	–	1	–	100
Experts	1	3	25	75
<i>Civilian staff</i>	3	3	50	50
P-5 and below	3	3	50	50

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Number of staff</i>		<i>Percentage</i>	
	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>
Support to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) on the non-proliferation of all weapons of mass destruction				
<i>Experts</i>	4	6	40	60
Coordinator	–	1	–	100
Experts	4	5	44	56
<i>Civilian staff</i>	1	4	20	80
P-5 and below	1	4	20	80
Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate				
<i>Civilian staff</i>	24	21	53	47
USG and ASG	–	–	–	–
D-1 and D-2	–	3	–	100
P-5 and below	24	18	57	43
United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant				
<i>Civilian staff</i>	51	81	39	61
USG and ASG	–	1	–	100
D-1 and D-2	1	–	100	–
P-5 and below	50	80	38	62
Cluster III				
United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel				
<i>Civilian staff</i>	28	35	44	56
USG and ASG	1	1	50	50
D-1 and D-2	1	1	50	50
P-5 and below	26	33	44	56
United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia				
<i>Civilian staff</i>	74	184	29	71
USG and ASG	1	2	33	67
D-1 and D-2	3	4	43	57
P-5 and below	70	178	28	72
United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia				
<i>Civilian staff</i>	8	21	28	72
USG and ASG	1	–	100	–
P-5 and below	7	21	25	75
United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission				
<i>Civilian staff</i>	5	6	45	55
P-5 and below	5	6	45	55
Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon				
<i>Civilian staff</i>	22	55	29	71
USG and ASG	2	–	100	–
D-1 and D-2	–	1	–	100
P-5 and below	20	54	27	73

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Number of staff</i>		<i>Percentage</i>	
	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>
United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa				
<i>Civilian staff</i>	18	24	43	57
USG and ASG	–	1	–	100
D-1 and D-2	–	2	–	100
P-5 and below	18	21	46	54
United Nations Support Mission in Libya				
<i>Civilian staff</i>	51	172	23	77
USG and ASG	1	1	50	50
D-1 and D-2	3	2	60	40
P-5 and below	47	169	22	78
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia				
<i>Civilian staff</i>	119	147	45	55
USG and ASG	–	2	–	100
D-1 and D-2	1	3	25	75
P-5 and below	118	142	45	55
United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement				
<i>Civilian staff</i>	25	74	25	75
USG and ASG	–	1	–	100
D-1 and D-2	–	1	–	100
P-5 and below	25	72	26	74
United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti				
<i>Civilian staff</i>	39	54	42	58
USG and ASG	1	–	100	–
D-1 and D-2	1	4	20	80
P-5 and below	37	50	43	57
United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan				
<i>Civilian staff</i>	71	117	38	62
USG and ASG	1	1	50	50
D-1 and D-2	5	2	71	29
P-5 and below	65	114	36	64
UNAMA and UNAMI				
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan				
<i>Civilian staff</i>	147	819	15	85
USG and ASG	2	1	67	33
D-1 and D-2	3	4	43	57
P-5 and below	142	814	15	85
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq				
<i>Civilian staff</i>	148	558	21	79
USG and ASG	2	–	100	–
D-1 and D-2	1	5	17	83
P-5 and below	145	553	21	79

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Number of staff</i>		<i>Percentage</i>	
	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>
Summary of all missions				
<i>Civilian staff</i>	936	2 546	27	73
USG and ASG	17	16	52	48
D-1 and D-2	20	40	33	67
P-5 and below	899	2 490	27	73
<i>Experts</i>	23	36	39	61
Coordinators	4	5	44	56
Experts	19	31	38	62
Grand total	959	2 582	27	73

Abbreviations: ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; USG, Under-Secretary-General.

Note: Based on encumbered civilian staff positions in the Professional and higher, Field Service, General Service, National Professional Officer and Local level categories, as well as experts, as at 30 April 2022. Does not include civilian staff positions that were vacant or under recruitment or expert positions that were vacant or pending approval from the Security Council as at 30 April 2022.

Annex XVII

Geographical representation of international civilian staff and experts in special political missions, as at 30 April 2022

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Africa</i>	<i>Asia- Pacific</i>	<i>Eastern Europe</i>	<i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Western Europe and other</i>	<i>Total</i>
Cluster I							
Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Cyprus							
<i>International civilian staff</i>	1	–	2	1	–	9	13
D-1 and D-2	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
P-5 and below	1	–	1	1	–	9	12
Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide							
<i>International civilian staff</i>	5	–	–	–	–	3	8
USG and ASG	2	–	–	–	–	–	2
P-5 and below	3	–	–	–	–	3	6
Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara							
<i>International civilian staff</i>	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
USG and ASG	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
P-5 and below	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004)							
<i>International civilian staff</i>	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
P-5 and below	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
United Nations Representative to the Geneva International Discussions							
<i>International civilian staff</i>	1	2	2	–	–	1	6
USG and ASG	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
P-5 and below	1	1	2	–	–	1	5
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria							
<i>International civilian staff</i>	3	12	1	2	1	14	33
USG and ASG	–	1	–	–	–	1	2
D-1 and D-2	–	–	–	–	1	3	4
P-5 and below	3	11	1	2	–	10	27
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa							
<i>International civilian staff</i>	4	–	–	–	–	–	4
USG and ASG	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
D-1 and D-2	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
P-5 and below	2	–	–	–	–	–	2
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region							
<i>International civilian staff</i>	8	2	–	1	–	4	15
USG and ASG	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
D-1 and D-2	1	–	–	–	–	–	1

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Africa</i>	<i>Asia-Pacific</i>	<i>Eastern Europe</i>	<i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Western Europe and other</i>	<i>Total</i>
P-5 and below	7	1	–	1	–	4	13
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen							
<i>International civilian staff</i>	11	14	7	1	–	16	49
USG and ASG	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
D-1 and D-2	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
P-5 and below	11	14	7	1	–	14	47
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Myanmar							
<i>International civilian staff</i>	–	2	–	–	–	2	4
USG and ASG	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
D-1 and D-2	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
P-5 and below	–	1	–	–	–	1	2
Cluster II							
Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo							
<i>Experts</i>	2	–	–	1	–	3	6
Coordinator	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Experts	2	–	–	1	–	2	5
<i>International civilian staff</i>	–	–	1	–	–	1	2
P-5 and below	–	–	1	–	–	1	2
Panel of Experts on the Sudan							
<i>Experts</i>	1	1	1	1	–	–	4
Coordinator	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Experts	1	1	1	–	–	–	3
<i>International civilian staff</i>	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
P-5 and below	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Panel of Experts on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea							
<i>Experts</i>	–	4	1	–	–	2	7
Coordinator	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Experts	–	4	1	–	–	1	6
<i>International civilian staff</i>	–	1	–	–	–	2	3
P-5 and below	–	1	–	–	–	2	3
Panel of Experts on Libya							
<i>Experts</i>	1	1	1	–	–	3	6
Coordinator	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
Experts	1	–	1	–	–	3	5
<i>International civilian staff</i>	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
P-5 and below	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic							
<i>Experts</i>	2	–	–	1	–	–	3
Coordinator	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Experts	2	–	–	–	–	–	2
<i>International civilian staff</i>	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
P-5 and below	1	–	–	–	–	–	1

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Africa</i>	<i>Asia-Pacific</i>	<i>Eastern Europe</i>	<i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Western Europe and other</i>	<i>Total</i>
Panel of Experts on Yemen							
<i>Experts</i>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Coordinator	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Experts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>International civilian staff</i>	–	4	2	–	–	–	6
P-5 and below	–	4	2	–	–	–	6
Panel of Experts on South Sudan							
<i>Experts</i>	2	1	–	1	–	1	5
Coordinator	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Experts	2	1	–	1	–	–	4
<i>International civilian staff</i>	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
P-5 and below	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities							
<i>Experts</i>	2	3	1	–	–	4	10
Coordinator	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Experts	2	3	1	–	–	3	9
<i>International civilian staff</i>	–	2	2	1	–	6	11
P-5 and below	–	2	2	1	–	6	11
Office of the Ombudsperson established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1904 (2009)							
Ombudsperson	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
<i>International civilian staff</i>	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
P-5 and below	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Implementation of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015)							
<i>International civilian staff</i>	–	2	–	–	–	2	4
P-5 and below	–	2	–	–	–	2	4
Panel of Experts on Mali							
<i>Experts</i>	2	1	–	–	–	1	4
Coordinator	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
Experts	2	–	–	–	–	1	3
<i>International civilian staff</i>	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
P-5 and below	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Panel of Experts on Somalia							
<i>Experts</i>	1	–	1	–	–	3	5
Coordinator	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Experts	–	–	1	–	–	3	4
<i>International civilian staff</i>	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
P-5 and below	–	–	–	–	–	1	1

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Africa</i>	<i>Asia-Pacific</i>	<i>Eastern Europe</i>	<i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Western Europe and other</i>	<i>Total</i>
Support to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) on the non-proliferation of all weapons of mass destruction							
<i>Experts</i>	1	2	1	1	–	4	9
Coordinator	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Experts	1	2	1	1	–	3	8
<i>International civilian staff</i>	–	2	–	–	–	1	3
P-5 and below	–	2	–	–	–	1	3
Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate							
<i>International civilian staff</i>	2	8	4	2	–	23	39
USG and ASG	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
D-1 and D-2	–	1	1	–	–	1	3
P-5 and below	2	7	3	2	–	22	36
United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant							
<i>International civilian staff</i>	12	17	11	–	2	39	81
USG and ASG	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
D-1 and D-2	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
P-5 and below	12	17	11	–	2	37	79
Cluster III							
United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel							
<i>International civilian staff</i>	21	1	1	–	–	13	36
USG and ASG	2	–	–	–	–	–	2
D-1 and D-2	1	–	–	–	–	1	2
P-5 and below	18	1	1	–	–	12	32
United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia							
<i>International civilian staff</i>	47	27	14	8	–	57	154
USG and ASG	1	–	–	–	–	2	3
D-1 and D-2	–	1	–	2	–	4	7
P-5 and below	46	26	14	6	–	51	143
United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia							
<i>International civilian staff</i>	–	2	5	–	–	–	7
USG and ASG	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
P-5 and below	–	2	4	–	–	–	6
United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission							
<i>International Civilian staff</i>	5	–	–	–	–	4	9
P-5 and below	5	–	–	–	–	4	9
Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon							
<i>International civilian staff</i>	4	3	3	1	–	7	18
USG and ASG	1	–	1	–	–	–	2
D-1 and D-2	–	1	–	–	–	–	1

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Africa</i>	<i>Asia-Pacific</i>	<i>Eastern Europe</i>	<i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Western Europe and other</i>	<i>Total</i>
P-5 and below	3	2	2	1	–	7	15
United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa							
<i>International civilian staff</i>	22	1	–	–	–	4	27
USG and ASG	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
D-1 and D-2	1	–	–	–	–	1	2
P-5 and below	20	1	–	–	–	3	24
United Nations Support Mission in Libya							
<i>International civilian staff</i>	34	59	27	3	2	33	158
USG and ASG	1	–	–	–	–	1	2
D-1 and D-2	1	1	1	–	–	2	5
P-5 and below	32	58	26	3	2	30	151
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia							
<i>International civilian staff</i>	6	7	12	46	–	63	134
USG and ASG	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
D-1 and D-2	–	–	–	1	–	3	4
P-5 and below	6	7	12	43	–	60	128
United Nations Mission to Support the Hedaydah Agreement							
<i>International civilian staff</i>	11	13	2	5	1	11	43
USG and ASG	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
D-1 and D-2	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
P-5 and below	11	13	2	5	1	9	41
United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti							
<i>International civilian staff</i>	19	4	2	4	1	23	53
USG and ASG	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
D-1 and D-2	1	–	–	–	–	4	5
P-5 and below	18	4	2	4	1	18	47
United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan							
<i>International civilian staff</i>	51	29	23	2	–	20	125
USG and ASG	1	–	–	–	–	1	2
D-1 and D-2	2	2	–	–	–	3	7
P-5 and below	48	27	23	2	–	16	116
UNAMA and UNAMI							
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan							
<i>International civilian staff</i>	67	65	38	7	–	67	244
USG and ASG	–	–	1	–	–	2	3
D-1 and D-2	1	–	–	–	–	6	7
P-5 and below	66	65	37	7	–	59	234
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq							
<i>International civilian staff</i>	51	82	38	15	6	67	259
USG and ASG	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
D-1 and D-2	–	2	–	–	–	4	6

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Africa</i>	<i>Asia-Pacific</i>	<i>Eastern Europe</i>	<i>Latin America and the Caribbean</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Western Europe and other</i>	<i>Total</i>
P-5 and below	51	80	38	15	6	61	251
Summary of all missions							
<i>International civilian staff</i>	387	362	197	101	13	497	1 557
USG and ASG	10	4	3	2	–	14	33
D-1 and D-2	9	8	3	3	1	36	60
P-5 and below	368	350	191	96	12	447	1 464
<i>Experts</i>	14	13	6	5	–	21	59
Coordinators	1	2	–	2	–	5	10
Experts	13	11	6	3	–	16	49
Grand total	401	375	203	106	13	518	1 616

Note:

- (a) Based on encumbered civilian staff positions in the Professional and higher and Field Service categories, as well as experts, as at 30 April 2022.
- (b) Does not include international civilian staff positions that were vacant or under recruitment or expert positions that were vacant or pending approval from the Security Council as at 30 April 2022.
- (c) For members of each regional group, see www.un.org/dgacm/content/regional-groups. “Other” in this table includes staff from the State of Palestine and staff who are stateless.

Annex XVIII**Changes in civilian positions in special political missions proposed for 2023**

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Number of positions</i>	<i>Summary of proposed changes</i>
Cluster I: special and personal envoys, advisers and representatives of the Secretary-General		
Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide	1	
Establishment	1	1 Associate Political Affairs Officer (P-2)
Conversion	–	1 Political Affairs Officer (P-4) from general temporary assistance to a regular position
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Syria	(3)	
Establishment	1	1 Administrative Officer (P-4)
Abolishment	(4)	1 Military Adviser (P-4), 1 Field Interpreter (P-3), 1 Political Affairs Officer (P-3), 1 Finance and Budget Officer (P-3)
Redeployment	–	1 Finance Assistant (FS) to the Kuwait Joint Support Office
Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen	1	
Establishment	2	1 Finance Assistant (FS) in the Kuwait Joint Support Office, 1 Associate Human Resources Officer (NPO)
Abolishment	(1)	1 Human Resources Assistant (Local level)
Conversion	–	1 Political Affairs Officer (P-3) to Political Affairs Officer (NPO)
Reassignment	–	1 Movement Control Assistant (FS) as Logistics Assistant
Subtotal, cluster I	(1)	
Cluster II: sanctions monitoring teams, groups and panels, and other entities and mechanisms		
United Nations Investigative Team to Promote Accountability for Crimes Committed by Da'esh/ Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant	1	
Establishment	2	1 Finance Assistant (LL) in the Kuwait Joint Support Office, 1 Associate Human Resources Officer (NPO)
Abolishment	(1)	1 Human Resources Assistant (Local level)
Conversion	–	1 Facilities Management Assistant (FS) to Associate Facilities Management Officer (NPO)
Redeployment	–	1 Legal Officer (P-4), 1 Investigator (P-4), 1 Investigator (P-3), 2 Associate Investigators (P-2), 1 Security Officer (FS), 1 Field Security Assistant (LL)
Reassignment	–	1 Associate Field Interpreter (NPO) as Associate Protocol Officer (NPO), 1 Security Information Analyst (FS) as Security Officer (FS) and subsequent redeployment from Baghdad to Erbil
Subtotal, cluster II	1	
Cluster III: regional offices, offices in support of political processes and other missions		
United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	5	
Establishment	5	1 Environmental Affairs Officer (P-4), 1 Programme Management Officer (P-3), 1 Associate Evaluation Officer (P-2), 1 Associate Coordination Officer (NPO), 1 Gender Affairs Officer (UNV)

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Number of positions</i>	<i>Summary of proposed changes</i>
Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon	1	
Establishment	1	1 Public Information Assistant (LL)
Conversion	–	1 Administrative Assistant nationalized from FS to LL
United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa	2	
Establishment	2	1 Security Assistant (LL), 1 Finance and Budget Assistant (UNV)
United Nations Support Mission in Libya	7	
Establishment	8	1 Senior Economic Affairs Officer (P-5), 1 Senior Political Affairs Officer (P-5), 1 Political Affairs Officer (P-4), 1 Translator, Arabic (P-3), 1 Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Officer (P-3), 1 Gender Affairs Officer (P-3), 1 Public Information Officer (P-3), 1 Medical Officer (NPO)
Abolishment	(1)	1 Principal Military Adviser (D-1)
Reclassification	–	1 Chief of Unit, Technical Service from P-4 to P-5
Reassignment	–	1 Administration Assistant (LL) as Laboratory Technician (LL)
Redeployment	–	1 Deputy Chief of Mission Support (P-5) from Tunis to Tripoli and 1 Planning Officer (P-4) from the Office of the Chief of Staff to the newly established Planning Team
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	–	
Establishment	1	1 Finance Assistant (LL) in the Kuwait Joint Support Office
Abolishment	(1)	1 Logistics Assistant (LL)
Reassignment	–	1 Finance and Budget Assistant (FS) as Senior Staff Assistant, 1 Acquisition Planning Officer (P-3) as Centralized Warehousing Officer, 1 Liaison Officer (P-3) as Security Information Analyst
Reassignment and Redeployment	–	1 Liaison Officer (P-3) as Conduct and Discipline Officer, from the Regional Office in Valledupar to the Conduct and Discipline Team; 1 Associate Liaison Officer (NPO) as Associate Transport Officer, from the Verification Division to the Transport Unit; 1 Associate Security Analyst (P-2) as Associate Training Officer, from the Security Section to the Training Team; 1 Administrative Assistant (LL) as Training Assistant, from the Regional Office in Florencia to the Training Team; 1 Logistics Officer (NPO) as Staff Counsellor, from the Logistics Operation Unit to the Staff Counselling Cell
Reclassification and Redeployment	–	1 Principal Coordination Officer (D-1) as Senior Coordination Officer (P-5), from the Field Coordination Office to the Regional Office in Cali
Reclassification	–	1 Principal Military Adviser (D-1) as Senior Military Advisor (P-5)
Redeployment	–	1 Policy and Best Practices Officer (P-4) from the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General to the Office of the Chief of Staff
United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement	3	
Establishment	3	1 Finance Assistant (FS) and 2 Finance Assistants (LL) in the Kuwait Joint Support Office
Reassignment and Redeployment	–	Close Protection Officer (FS) as Human Resources Assistant, from the Safety and Security Section in Hudaydah to the Human Resources Unit in Sana'a; 1 Close Protection Officer (FS) as Finance and Budget Assistant, from the Safety and Security Section in Hudaydah to the Finance and Budget Unit in Sana'a

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Number of positions</i>	<i>Summary of proposed changes</i>
Redeployment	–	1 Logistics Assistant (LL) in the Engineering and Facilities Management Unit in Hudaydah to the Office of the Chief of Supply Chain Management and Service Delivery in Sana'a
United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan	–	
Establishment	1	1 Senior Coordination Officer (P-5)
Reassignment	–	1 Contact Management Officer (FS) as Acquisition Planning Officer (FS), from the Office of the Chief of Supply Chain Management and Service Delivery to the Acquisition and Planning Management Unit; 1 Property Management Assistant (LL) in El Fasher as Supply Assistant in the Life Support Unit; 1 Aviation Safety Officer (NPO) as Medical Officer (NPO), from the Office of the Chief of Mission Support to the Medical Services Unit; 1 Movement Control Assistant (LL) as Logistics Assistant in the El Fasher Regional Office (Nyala); 1 Nurse (LL) as Logistics Assistant (LL), from Kassala to the Kadugli Regional Office (El Damazin); 1 Receiving and Inspection Assistant (LL) as Facilities Management Assistant (LL) in the El Fasher Regional Office
Redeployment	–	1 Human Rights Officer (NPO) position from Khartoum to the El Fasher Regional Office, 1 Associate Women Protection Advisor (NPO) from Kadugli to the Kassala Regional Office, 1 Human Rights Officer (UNV) from El Fasher to the Kassala Regional Office, 1 Air Safety Officer (P-3) in the Aviation and Movement Control Unit to the Office of the Chief of Mission Support, 1 FS and 1 LL positions from the Office of the Chief of Supply Chain Management and Service Delivery to the Acquisition and Planning Management Unit, 1 FS position from the Mission Support Centre to the Life Support Unit, 1 Medical Officer (P-3) from El Fasher to Khartoum, 1 Movement Control Assistant (FS) from El Fasher to Khartoum, 1 Logistics Assistant (LL) from Khartoum to the El Fasher Regional Office (Ed Daein), 1 Logistics Assistant (LL) from El Fasher to the Kassala Regional Office (Port Sudan)
Reassignment and Redeployment	–	1 Logistics Assistant (FS) as Property Disposal Assistant, from the Mission Support Centre to the Property Management Unit; 1 Nurse (LL) as Transportation Assistant, from the Medical Unit in El Fasher to the Surface Transportation Unit; 1 Nurse (LL) as Air Operations Assistant, from El Fasher to Khartoum; 1 Paramedic (FS) as Supply Chain Business Intelligence Assistant, from the Mission Support Centre to the Operations and Resource Management Section; 1 Human Resources Assistant (LL) as Logistics Assistant, from the Human Resources Unit in Khartoum to the El Fasher Regional Office (Zalingei)
Subtotal, cluster III	19	
UNAMA and UNAMI		
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan	(27)	
Establishment	2	1 Political Affairs Officer (NPO), 1 Coordination Officer (NPO)
Abolishment	(29)	10 Field Security Guards (LL), 16 Drivers (LL), 1 Finance Assistant (FS) and 2 Finance Assistants (LL) in the Kuwait Joint Support Office
Reassignment	–	1 Administrative Assistant (LL) as Political Affairs Assistant (LL)

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Number of positions</i>	<i>Summary of proposed changes</i>
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	(31)	
Establishment	3	1 Associate Logistics Officer (NPO), 1 Associate Human Resources Officer (NPO), 1 Assistant Administrative Officer (NPO)
Abolishment	(34)	1 Chief of Supply Chain Management (P-5), 1 Coordination Officer (P-4), 1 Field Interpreter (P-3), 1 Human Rights Officer (P-3), 1 Telecommunications Technician (FS), 1 Information Systems Assistant (FS); 1 Facilities Management Assistant (FS), 1 Receiving and Inspecting Assistant (FS), 1 Finance Assistant (FS) in the Kuwait Joint Support Office, 1 Associate Field Translator (NPO), 1 Information Analyst (NPO), 2 Associate Coordination Officers (NPO), 1 Human Resources Assistant (LL), 1 Field Language Assistant (LL), 3 Administrative Assistants (LL), 1 Information Technology Assistant (LL), 1 Telecommunications Assistant (LL), 1 Mail Assistant (LL), 1 Generator Mechanic (LL), 1 Driver (LL), 3 Heavy Vehicle Operators (LL), 1 Movement Control Assistant (LL), 2 Supply Assistants (LL), 2 Finance Assistants (LL) in the Kuwait Joint Support Office, 1 Logistics Assistant (LL), 1 Human Resources Assistant (LL), 1 Administrative Assistant (LL)
Redeployment	–	1 Associate Programme Management Officer (NPO) from the Office of the Chief of Staff to the Gender Unit, 1 Human Rights Officer (P-4) from Kirkuk to Baghdad, 1 Security Coordination Officer (P-3) from Mosul to Baghdad, 1 Associate Field Security Coordination Officer (P-2) and 1 Assistant Security Officer (NPO) from Baghdad to Mosul, 1 Associate Field Security Coordination Officer (P-2) from Erbil to Basra, 2 Close Protection Officers (FS) from Mosul and 1 Close Protection Officer (FS) from Kirkuk to Baghdad, 11 positions (1 Senior Information Analyst, Political Affairs (P-5), 1 Information Analyst (P-4), 1 Information Analyst (P-3), 1 Political Affairs Officer (P-3), 1 Economic Affairs Officer (P-3), 2 Information Analysts (NPO), 3 Associate Information Analysts (NPO) and 1 Administrative Assistant (LL)) from the Joint Analysis Unit to the Office of Political Affairs and Analysis, 1 Assistant Welfare Officer (NPO) from the Office of the Chief of Mission Support to the Integrated Facilities Management and Welfare Unit, 1 Travel Assistant (LL), 1 Liaison Assistant (LL) and 2 Team Assistants (LL) from the Office of the Chief of Mission Support to the Human Resources Section, 1 Finance and Budget Officer (P-3) from Erbil to Baghdad, 1 Procurement Assistant (FS) from Baghdad to Erbil, 1 Procurement Assistant (LL) from Kuwait to Erbil, 1 Engineering Technician (FS) from Erbil to Mosul, 1 Transport Assistant (FS) from Baghdad to Erbil, 1 Supply Assistant (LL) from Baghdad to Mosul
Reassignment	–	1 Associate Administrative Officer (NPO) as Protocol Officer (NPO), 1 Associate Administrative Officer (NPO) as Liaison Officer (NPO), 1 Security Officer (FS) as Fire and Safety Officer (FS), 1 Associate Property Control and Inventory Officer (NPO) as Associate Environment Affairs Officer (NPO), 1 Administrative Assistant (LL) as Finance Assistant (LL)
Reclassification	–	1 Senior Legal Officer from P-5 to P-4, 1 Human Rights Officer (P-4) as Associate Human Rights Officer (P-2), 1 Political Affairs Officer from P-4 to P-3

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Number of positions</i>	<i>Summary of proposed changes</i>
Conversion	–	1 Political Affairs Officer from P-3 to NPO, 1 Human Resources Assistant (FS) to Associate Human Resources Officer (NPO), 1 Vehicle Technician (FS) to Assistant Transport Officer (NPO), 1 Movement Control Assistant (FS) to Assistant Movement Control Officer (NPO), 1 Supply Assistant (FS) to Associate Supply Officer (NPO), 1 Transport Assistant (FS) to Transport Assistant (LL)
Subtotal, UNAMA and UNAMI	(58)	
Total	(39)	

Abbreviations: FS, Field Service; NPO, National Professional Officer; LL, Local level; UNV, United Nations Volunteer.