



# General Assembly

Distr.: General  
6 April 2023

Original: English

---

## Seventy-seventh session

Agenda item 152

### Financing of the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei

## Financing arrangements for the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei for the period from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023

### Note by the Secretary-General

1. The General Assembly, by its resolution [76/281](#) on the financing of the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei (UNISFA), appropriated the amount of \$280,323,100 for the period from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023, inclusive of \$259,663,200 for the maintenance of the Force, \$15,862,900 for the support account for peacekeeping operations, \$2,856,000 for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and \$1,941,000 for the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda.
2. Since the budget for UNISFA for the period from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023 ([A/76/699](#)) was issued, on 15 February 2022, and the General Assembly adopted its resolution [76/281](#), substantial changes have occurred in the cost parameters and assumptions underpinning the Force's budget for the 2022/23 period. These changes have had a significant impact on the ability of the Force to implement its mandate, resulting in the need for additional resource requirements for the 2022/23 period.
3. The following substantial changes, the financial impact of which was not included in the approved budget for UNISFA for the 2022/23 period, are projected to result in additional requirements in the amount of \$35.9 million:
  - (a) The higher rate of mission subsistence allowance for military observers, staff officers and United Nations police personnel effective 1 January 2023. The impact of the changes in mission subsistence allowance entails additional requirements in the amount of \$3.5 million;
  - (b) The increase in the cost of travel on emplacement, rotation and repatriation of military contingents. At the time of preparation of the budget, the troop-contributing countries that would replace the single troop-contributing country as part of the reconfiguration of the Force had not been identified. As such, the approved budget for the 2022/23 period did not cater for the emplacement of contingents from eight countries located at varying distances from Abyei, which are currently deployed



or scheduled to arrive in 2022/23. This entails additional resource requirements in the amount of \$8.9 million;

(c) Increased requirements for consultants currently engaged for the construction of camps and to support Force mobility activities. These consultants provide technical skills that cannot be provided by the existing staff to enable the Force to undertake critical functions to support the transition of UNISFA into a multiple troop-contributing country force. This entails additional funding in the amount of \$1.0 million;

(d) Increased non-discretionary requirements for engineering, including the acquisition of additional prefabricated buildings to improve the accommodation for military personnel. This will entail additional requirements in the amount of \$2.9 million;

(e) The considerably higher market prices for fuel, which will result in additional requirements in the amount of \$3.4 million for operational costs under facilities and infrastructure, ground transportation and air operations;

(f) The increase in contractual costs for the rental and operation of helicopters owing to higher global market prices and the extension of the contracts for two military helicopters needed for the emplacement of newly arriving troops. This entails additional requirements in the amount of \$3.6 million;

(g) Increased freight costs owing primarily to higher fuel prices and the disruption of global supply chains, coupled with the higher volume of goods that needed to be moved during the period to support the construction of accommodation for contingents. As a result, the Force is projected to incur additional costs for freight in the amount \$7.5 million;

(h) In late 2021, the Force introduced regional skilled workers through one of its standing capacity contracts with the primary objective of expediting the construction of troop accommodation in all UNISFA camps as part of the reconfiguration of the Force. This project includes all related works such as buildings, water and wastewater installations, power supply infrastructure, solid waste management yards, defensive works, lighting, fencing, concrete works and walkways. The existing camps are old and beyond economic repair, and many of them were inherited from the United Nations Mission in the Sudan. The standing capacity for vertical engineering is obtained through the camp services contractor, who also provides maintenance, waste management, power generation, water and sanitation services as well as ground handling and warehousing. The approved budget envisaged the engagement of a contractor for camp management at a lower cost. However, the engagement of the contractor did not materialize during the period, necessitating the continued use of existing arrangements for maintenance and camp management. As a result, it is projected that additional resources in the amount of 3.6 million will be required;

(i) The continued reconfiguration of the Force required significant work on the existing accommodation for troops to bring it to a minimum acceptable, albeit temporary, standard as well as for the reconstruction of the camps, in particular for troop accommodation. Additional capacity needed to meet the tight deadlines for this task and other reconfiguration activities necessitated the urgent recruitment of temporary staff under general temporary assistance. The temporary positions were filled using vacant posts to the extent possible. However, the net increased requirements attributable to the additional civilian personnel under general temporary assistance are projected to be approximately \$1.5 million.

4. During the current period, the following changes to cost parameters emerged and are expected to enable the Force to partially offset the above-mentioned increased requirements by \$21.6 million:

(a) The delayed emplacement of military contingents will result in reduced requirements for standard troop cost reimbursement in the amount of \$5.4 million, reduced requirements for rations in the amount of \$6.3 million and reduced reimbursement costs for contingent-owned equipment in the amount of \$3.0 million;

(b) The non-deployment of the formed police units will result in reduced requirements in the amount of \$3.1 million;

(c) The higher vacancy rates for international staff will result in reduced requirements in the amount of \$3.8 million.

5. In addition, during the 2022/23 period, UNISFA has reprioritized, curtailed and/or deferred activities to the extent possible, with the aim of minimizing the impact of the non-budgeted higher costs and absorbing the shortfall as much as possible. In doing so, the Force was able to absorb additional requirements in the amount of \$2.1 million in multiple areas, including through the deferral of purchase of construction materials and engineering supplies, except for those used to maintain continuity in the replacement of the accommodation of contingents.

6. UNISFA plans to effect the redeployment of funds within and between groups of expenditure to implement the measures provided in the preceding paragraphs and ease the financial challenge that it is facing. Once the above-listed actions are implemented, the Force is left with a shortfall of \$12.2 million, which cannot be absorbed further within the existing financial resources.

7. On the basis of its operational requirements and expenditure projections, and given the Force's limited ability to absorb the above-mentioned additional requirements within its existing approved resources – without risk to the safety and security of United Nations personnel and property or a significant cut to its mandated activities – UNISFA therefore requires additional resources in the amount of \$12.2 million.

8. Additional resources in the amount of \$12.2 million are required to honour the Force's financial obligations and commitments across all its operations.

9. Under the exceptional circumstances addressed in the present note, the requested additional appropriation and assessment for UNISFA for the 2022/23 financial period is critical to allowing the continuity of the Force's operations without detriment to the implementation of its mandate.

## **Actions to be taken by the General Assembly**

10. **The actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of the Force are:**

(a) **To appropriate the amount of \$12,152,200 for the maintenance of the Force for the 12-month period from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023, in addition to the amount of \$259,663,200 already appropriated for the same period for the maintenance of the Force under the terms of General Assembly resolution [76/281](#);**

(b) **To assess the total amount in paragraph (a) above, in addition to the amount of \$259,663,200 already assessed for the period from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023.**

### Additional resource requirements for the period from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Apportionment</i>	<i>Planned redeployments inward (outward)</i>	<i>Additional requirements</i>	<i>Total requirements</i>
	<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(3)</i>	<i>(4)=(1)+(2)+(3)</i>
<b>Military and police personnel</b>				
Military observers	4 123.4	2 267.0	—	6 390.4
Military contingents	106 569.0	(3 636.1)	—	102 932.9
United Nations police	3 565.0	(1 068.7)	—	2 496.3
Formed police units	3 127.9	(3 127.9)	—	—
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>117 385.3</b>	<b>(5 565.7)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>111 819.6</b>
<b>Civilian personnel</b>				
International staff	43 639.7	(3 835.7)	—	39 804.0
National Professional Officers	817.0	(235.4)	—	581.6
National General Service staff	2 710.0	185.5	—	2 895.5
United Nations Volunteers	2 715.3	(504.5)	—	2 210.8
General temporary assistance	1 371.1	1 488.1	—	2 859.2
Government-provided personnel	—	—	—	—
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>51 253.1</b>	<b>(2 902.0)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>48 351.1</b>
<b>Operational costs</b>				
Civilian electoral observers	—	—	—	—
Consultants	615.0	1 016.0	—	1 631.0
Official travel	526.1	204.0	—	730.1
Facilities and infrastructure	32 469.0	155.3	3 852.8	36 477.1
Ground transportation	1 958.5	198.3	578.3	2 735.1
Air operations	25 411.6	886.8	6 314.8	32 613.2
Marine operations	494.4	145.5	—	639.9
Communications and information technology	9 324.3	383.9	—	9 708.2
Medical	692.2	278.1	—	970.3
Special equipment	—	—	—	—
Other supplies, services and equipment	19 033.7	5 199.8	1 406.3	25 639.8
Quick-impact projects	500.0	—	—	500.0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>91 024.8</b>	<b>8 467.7</b>	<b>12 152.2</b>	<b>111 644.7</b>
<b>Gross requirements</b>	<b>259 663.2</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>12 152.2</b>	<b>271 815.4</b>
Staff assessment income	3 666.6	—	—	3 666.6
<b>Net requirements</b>	<b>255 996.6</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>12 152.2</b>	<b>268 145.8</b>
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	—	—	—	—
<b>Total requirements</b>	<b>259 663.2</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>12 152.2</b>	<b>271 815.4</b>