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Proposed programme budget for 2024

Revised estimates relating to the proposed programme budget for 2024 under section 3, Political affairs, and section 36, Staff assessment

Special political missions

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

United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel

United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia

United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti

Report of the Secretary-General

Summary

The present report contains the proposed additional resource requirements for 2024 for the United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel to enable a more effective response to the volatile situation, which has far-reaching consequences for the region, following the closure of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali pursuant to Security Council resolution [2690 \(2023\)](#).

The report also contains the proposed additional resource requirements for 2024 for the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia and the United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti following the expansion of their mandates by the Security Council in its resolutions [2694 \(2023\)](#) and [2692 \(2023\)](#), respectively.

The resources proposed in the report are in addition to those proposed in the report of the Secretary-General in respect of special political missions, thematic cluster III: regional offices, offices in support of political processes and other missions ([A/78/6 \(Sect. 3\)/Add.4](#)).



The General Assembly is requested to approve the proposed additional military, police and civilian personnel as well as operational costs as described in the present report and to appropriate an additional amount of \$21,571,800 under section 3, Political affairs, and an additional amount of \$580,400 under section 36, Staff assessment, of the proposed programme budget for 2024.

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I. Introduction

1. By its resolution [2690 \(2023\)](#), the Security Council decided to immediately terminate the mandate of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA). The Council requested the Secretary-General to engage with the transitional Government of Mali to articulate a plan for the transfer of the Mission's tasks, bearing in mind the possible contribution of the United Nations country team, the United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel (UNOWAS) and other stakeholders, including in support of the Agreement on Peace and Reconciliation in Mali. Pursuant to that request, the Secretary-General issued a letter dated 18 August 2023 addressed to the President of the Security Council on the plan for the transfer of the Mission's tasks ([S/2023/611](#)). As indicated in that letter, the resource requirements for UNOWAS for 2024 submitted to the General Assembly had been based on the assumption that MINUSMA would undertake all activities related to the country-specific good offices role in line with its mandate, including support for the political transition, the elections and the implementation of the Agreement, while UNOWAS would focus on the regional aspects of its good offices role. With the closure of MINUSMA, UNOWAS would therefore need additional capacity and resources to fulfil, in Mali, the functions that it performed in all other countries under its purview related to good offices and mediation support, in line with its existing mandate as approved by the Security Council in January 2023 (see [S/2023/70](#) and [S/2023/71](#)) as well as Council resolution [2690 \(2023\)](#) terminating MINUSMA.

2. In its resolution [2694 \(2023\)](#) the Security Council mandated the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia to monitor and verify the implementation of the ceasefire as outlined in the Second Cuba Agreement between the Government of Colombia and the Ejército de Liberación Nacional and to that end authorized up to 68 international observers additional to the Mission's existing complement, as well as an appropriate civilian component, taking into account existing resources where possible.

3. In its resolution [2692 \(2023\)](#), the Security Council decided that the police and corrections unit in the United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti (BINUH) would include up to 70 civilian and seconded personnel to serve as police and corrections advisers, led by the current United Nations Police Commissioner, and to scale up its strategic and advisory support to the training and investigation capacities of the Haitian National Police. In the same resolution, the Council requested BINUH to take fully into account child protection as a cross-cutting issue throughout its mandate and to assist the authorities in the protection of children, including by prioritizing advisory support on child protection. The Council also requested BINUH to provide available information on cases of gang violence, criminal activities and human rights abuses in Haiti, collected in carrying out the Office's mandate, as an annex to the report of the Secretary-General to the Security Council. The Council further requested that BINUH scale up support and security capacities to enable its civilian and police personnel to move safely and to effectively implement the mandate.

4. The present report sets out the additional resource requirements for personnel and operational costs for 2024 under these three special political missions to enable the effective implementation of their mandates in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the Security Council. These resources are in addition to, and do not replace or duplicate, the resource proposals contained in document [A/78/6 \(Sect. 3\)/Add.4](#), which has been previously submitted to the General Assembly.

II. United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel

5. The withdrawal of MINUSMA comes in a context already marked by increased insecurity in the Liptako-Gourma region (axis between Burkina Faso, Mali and the Niger), large portions of which are controlled by extremist groups, armed groups and bandits. The fragile security situation, the threat of terrorism spreading towards coastal countries and political instability owing to the proliferation of unconstitutional changes of government in Mali (2020 and 2021), Guinea (2021), Burkina Faso (two coups in 2022) and the Niger (2023) are having far-reaching consequences on peace and security in the West Africa region. Violence has taken a significant toll on the civilian population in the subregion, increased internal displacement across the Sahel and exacerbated the humanitarian crisis. The withdrawal of MINUSMA adds complexity to the current security situation in Mali, raising concerns of renewed hostilities between the transitional Government and the signatory groups of the Agreement on Peace and Reconciliation in Mali – as seen in Ber, Timbuktu region, in August 2023, and of subsequent spillover effects in the entire region. Similarly, the recent coup d'état in the Niger deepens political instability and poses a threat to regional peace and security.

6. The sudden withdrawal of MINUSMA, the situation in the Niger, the ongoing political transitions in Burkina Faso, Guinea and Mali and the fast-evolving regional context constitute new challenges for UNOWAS that require heightened monitoring, presence and operational adjustments. Increased staffing capacity within the Office is essential to enable a more effective response to the volatile situation, which has far-reaching consequences for the region and beyond. These adjustments will enable UNOWAS to continue to deliver effectively on its mandate in a complex context, while taking on the additional tasks listed below, in accordance with Security Council resolution [2690 \(2023\)](#).

7. In Mali, UNOWAS will undertake all preventive diplomacy and good offices efforts and provide political mediation support, in line with its mandate, including support to the political transition process as well as the end-of-transition elections, while continuing to focus on the regional aspects of its good offices mandate. UNOWAS may also take on other tasks specific to Mali, such as support for the implementation of the Agreement on Peace and Reconciliation, to be identified in consultation with the Malian authorities, other signatory parties, the international mediation and the Economic Community of West African States. Moreover, UNOWAS will undertake good offices engagements with the Malian signatory parties to help mitigate violence and uncertainties surrounding the withdrawal of MINUSMA.

8. In the context of the coup of 26 July in the Niger and the ensuing political instability with its far-reaching regional consequences, UNOWAS will also require enhanced capacity to better respond to the increasing instability in the region, including the proliferation of unconstitutional changes of government, while strengthening its early warning and preventive mandate. The regular deployment of "eyes and ears" on the ground will be key to ensuring that the good offices of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General are informed by fast-changing developments. UNOWAS will also be the lead actor in providing support to efforts towards the return of constitutional order in Burkina Faso, Guinea and the Niger.

9. The proposed additional capacity will enable the Office to produce a number of additional deliverables in 2024, as reflected in table 1. These deliverables are in addition to those reflected in table 4 of the initial proposed budget for the Office as contained in document [A/78/6 \(Sect. 3\)/Add.4](#).

Table 1

Additional deliverables for 2024, United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2022 actual</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	—	—	—	2
1. Workshops on peace and security, including terrorism, violent extremism conducive to terrorism, transnational organized crime, human rights and the implementation of Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) and subsequent resolutions on women's rights	—	—	—	2
Technical materials (number of materials)	—	—	—	2
2. Issue papers on peace and security, human rights, gender and young people	—	—	—	2
Fact-finding, monitoring and investigation missions (number of missions)	—	—	—	12
3. Advocacy and support for integrated subregional and cross-border responses on cross-cutting threats to peace and security, in particular election-related instability and challenges related to governance deficits, security sector reform, transnational organized crime, illicit trafficking, terrorism and violent extremism conducive to terrorism; consultations on human rights during political and electoral processes; and advocacy for the effective implementation of the United Nations integrated strategy for the Sahel and advocacy for enhanced strategic cooperation and coordination in the Sahel in fulfilment of the objectives of the integrated strategy	—	—	—	12

Additional resource requirements for 2024

10. It is proposed that the civilian personnel complement of UNOWAS for 2024 be enhanced with an increase of seven posts (3 P-4 and 4 P-3), of which five will be based in the Office, in Dakar, while two will be based in the Western Africa Division in the shared structure of the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs and the Department of Peace Operations, based in New York.

11. The proposed posts will deliver on the additional tasks resulting from the withdrawal of MINUSMA, the situation in the Niger and the fast-evolving regional context marked by insecurity and political instability. The posts will help UNOWAS to effectively provide support for efforts to restore constitutional order and strengthen analysis on the current regional dynamics and the root causes that triggered the coups in Burkina Faso, Guinea, Mali and the Niger, with a view to enhancing the capacity of UNOWAS to implement its preventive mandate. As a whole, the proposed posts will help to enhance the United Nations system-wide response to the situation in West Africa and the Sahel.

Political Affairs Section, UNOWAS*Establishment of one Political Affairs Officer (P-4)*

12. The Political Affairs Officer will undertake regular monitoring, analysis and reporting of the political, socioeconomic and security situation in Mali, to inform the good offices of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, and support the Office's preventive diplomacy and mediation efforts in Mali. This involves designing and implementing strategies, engaging with stakeholders and providing analysis to promote the peaceful resolution of conflicts and the prevention of further escalation. The Political Affairs Officer will also ensure that the actions of the Special Representative are coordinated within the Office and the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs, the United Nations country team in Mali, the Office of the Special Coordinator for Development in the Sahel, regional and international partners

and other stakeholders. The incumbent will further facilitate the exchange of information to ensure the coherence of international efforts, in close collaboration with regional organizations.

Establishment of one Political Affairs Officer (P-4)

13. The situation in the Niger following the unconstitutional change of government on 26 July, the ongoing political transitions in Burkina Faso, Guinea and Mali and the unstable security and dire humanitarian situation in the Central Sahel region, coupled with the spread of terrorist threats from Central Sahel to coastal States in West Africa, pose complex challenges for the subregion. The withdrawal of MINUSMA from Mali could create opportunities for violent extremist groups to expand their activities and spill over into neighbouring countries. To address that, enhanced monitoring of security threats and accurate security threat analysis are required to better understand the volatile dynamics and their impact on the peace, security and stability of the region.

14. The Political Affairs Officer will be responsible for monitoring, reporting, providing analysis and advising on the overall peace and security situation in the Sahel region, with a focus on Mali, developing strategic assessments on trends of security threats and gathering information to provide early warning on emerging regional threats. The incumbent will also liaise with various security initiatives in the subregion and support the design of integrated country missions and scenario-planning. In addition, the Political Affairs Officer will ensure political monitoring of the peace framework in Mali, including potential developments linked to the implementation of the Agreement on Peace and Reconciliation .

Establishment of one Political Affairs Officer (P-3)

15. The Political Affairs Officer will work in support of efforts to consolidate and sustain peace and promote sustainable development in Mali. The incumbent will monitor and report on the evolving situation in Mali, assess potential conflict dynamics and emerging threats, monitor developments that could have an impact on the implementation of the Agreement on Peace and Reconciliation and the return to constitutional order and assess the regional implications, with emphasis on the Liptako-Gourma region. The incumbent will undertake regular monitoring and assessment missions to Mali to gather first-hand information on the political situation, as well as build and sustain relationships with national actors, the Office of the Resident Coordinator, including peace and development advisers and other specialized advisory capacities, and the United Nations country team.

Establishment of one Political Affairs Officer (P-3)

16. The Political Affairs Officer will assess the fast-changing political landscape in the Sahel region to identify and understand potential conflicts and tensions and their underlying causes. The incumbent will provide comprehensive analysis and reporting to inform mission decision-making and recommend preventive measures to mitigate conflicts. The incumbent will monitor and report on the situation in the Niger and Burkina Faso, support the mediation and diplomatic efforts of the Economic Community of West African States and coordinate with neighbouring countries and regional organizations to develop collaborative solutions. In addition, the incumbent will support crisis management, respond promptly to urgent developments and contribute to the management of the UNOWAS crisis response and early warning systems.

Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, UNOWAS*Establishment of one Liaison Officer (P-3)*

17. Considering the rapidly evolving situation in West Africa and the Sahel region, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General will face increased demands in the area of good offices and preventive engagements. The Liaison Officer will provide dedicated advisory and technical support on coordination matters and will ensure expert liaison with Governments in the region, the diplomatic community and regional and international organization partners on all coordination- and protocol-related aspects of head of mission deployments. The incumbent will also keep abreast of government and policy evolution for all countries of the region, including on matters relating to protocol and diplomatic immunities and privileges, and advise the head of mission on matters of protocol and policy procedures. The Liaison Officer will be based in Dakar and will be responsible for supporting coordination and protocol arrangements related to high-level delegations and officials visiting UNOWAS in Dakar and to key mission events involving senior officials.

Western Africa Division, Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs and Department of Peace Operations*Establishment of one Political Affairs Officer (P-4)*

18. One Political Affairs Officer (P-4) is proposed as part of the Sahel team, under the overall guidance of the Director of the Western Africa Division of the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs and the Department of Peace Operations. The Political Affairs Officer will provide backstopping support to UNOWAS on the substantive peace and security issues related to the situation in Mali as well as the interlinked and increasingly complex subregional issues in the Central Sahel region. With the absence of dedicated UNOWAS backstopping posts in the Western Africa Division focused on the substantive issues pertaining to Mali, the new P-4 Political Affairs Officer will provide backstopping support on the peace and security issues in Mali from 1 July 2024 onwards. The incumbent will monitor and assess political developments in Mali and the Central Sahel region, formulate political strategies and provide early warning advice and policy options on conflict prevention, peacebuilding and sustaining peace to senior advisers. The incumbent will engage in various organizations and bodies related to Mali and participate in fact-finding, planning, preventive diplomacy and good offices missions to Mali and the region upon request or approval. The Political Affairs Officer will also be responsible for overseeing and providing guidance and support to UNOWAS on substantive issues related to Mali and the Central Sahel region.

Establishment of one Political Affairs Officer (P-3)

19. It is proposed that one Political Affairs Officer (P-3) post to be based in New York be established as part of the Sahel team, under the overall guidance of the Director of the Western Africa Division of the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs and the Department of Peace Operations. The incumbent will provide backstopping support to UNOWAS on all regional issues related to the Sahel. The incumbent will monitor, assess and report political developments in the Sahel region and formulate political strategies; and initiate and carry out in-depth political and trends analysis on the Sahel, including on cross-cutting issues, with a view to providing early warning advice and policy options on conflict prevention, peacebuilding and sustaining peace. The Political Affairs Officer will act as a focal point on the Sahel and will work in collaboration with UNOWAS and the Office of the Special Coordinator for Development in the Sahel. Similar to the P-4 post above, the P-3 post will be recruited from 1 July 2024.

Summary of additional resource requirements for 2024

Table 2
Human resources

	International staff											National staff			United Nations Volunteers			
	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	Field Service	General Service	Subtotal	National Professional Officer	Local level ^a	Subtotal	Inter-national	National	Subtotal	Total
Approved for 2023	1	1	–	2	9	14	10	1	6	–	44	9	22	31	–	–	–	75
Initial proposal for 2024 ^b	1	1	–	2	9	14	10	1	6	–	44	9	22	31	–	–	–	75
Additional proposal for 2024	–	–	–	–	–	3	4	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
Revised proposal for 2024	1	1	–	2	9	17	14	1	6	–	51	9	22	31	–	–	–	82

^a Includes one general temporary assistance position.

^b See A/78/6 (Sect. 3)/Add.4.

Table 3
Changes to human resources

	Number	Level
Initial proposal for 2024 ^a	75	1 Under-Secretary-General, 1 Assistant Secretary-General, 2 D-1, 9 P-5, 14 P-4, 10 P-3, 1 P-2, 6 Field Service, 9 National Professional Officer, 22 Local level
Additional proposal for 2024		
Establishment	7	3 P-4, 4 P-3
Revised proposal for 2024	82	1 Under-Secretary-General, 1 Assistant Secretary-General, 2 D-1, 9 P-5, 17 P-4, 14 P-3, 1 P-2, 6 Field Service, 9 National Professional Officer, 22 Local level

^a See A/78/6 (Sect. 3)/Add.4.

Table 4
Financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category of expenditure	2022		2023	2024			Variance
	Appropriation	Expenditure	Appropriation	Initial proposal ^a	Additional proposal in the present report	Total requirements	2024 vs. 2023 Increase/ (decrease)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)=(6)-(3)
Military and police personnel costs	146.6	87.2	113.5	113.5	–	113.5	–
Civilian personnel costs	9 371.8	9 497.7	9 292.6	9 755.1	689.3	10 444.4	1 151.8
Operational costs	5 140.2	4 941.6	5 429.1	5 479.2	148.3	5 627.5	198.4
Total (net of staff assessment)	14 658.6	14 526.5	14 835.2	15 347.8	837.6	16 185.4	1 350.2

^a See A/78/6 (Sect. 3)/Add.4.

20. The proposed additional capacities would require additional resources of \$837,600 comprising: (a) \$689,300 for civilian personnel costs, attributable to the proposed establishment of seven new posts; and (b) \$148,300 for operational costs.

21. The additional amount of \$689,300 under civilian personnel costs would provide for salaries and common staff costs related to the establishment of seven international posts (3 P-4 and 4 P-3). A vacancy rate of 50 per cent has been applied to the civilian personnel costs, in line with standard budgetary practice.

22. The additional amount of \$148,300 under operational costs would provide for:

(a) Official travel: \$88,100 to cover official travel of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and staff in the Political Affairs Section within the subregion to undertake good offices in Mali and the Niger, as well as support efforts to manage the ramifications in the other two countries undergoing political transitions (Burkina Faso and Guinea);

(b) Communications and information technology: \$52,900 to provide for the acquisition of communications and information technology equipment (\$25,100); telecommunications and network services (\$12,600); the maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$12,600); and software licences and fees (\$2,600). The additional requirement will provide for the standard equipment and services and for other support relating to the proposed new posts;

(c) Other supplies, services and equipment: \$7,300 to provide for freight costs, including freight forwarding and related costs associated with the acquisition of communications and information technology equipment.

III. United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia

23. On 2 August 2023, the Security Council adopted resolution [2694 \(2023\)](#) mandating the Verification Mission to monitor and verify the implementation of the ceasefire as agreed between the Government of Colombia and the Ejército de Liberación Nacional. The ceasefire agreement entered into effect on 3 August and the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism was formally installed the following day in Bogotá.

24. A three-phased approach is envisaged to initiate mandate implementation, as follows:

(a) Phase one began on 2 August when resolution [2694 \(2023\)](#) was adopted, with the application of existing resources to commence operations, including through incremental recruitment during August and September of the required United Nations Volunteers;

(b) Phase two is envisaged to last for two months, namely, October and November. It will consist of the deployment of the United Nations Volunteers, the recruitment of half the international observers at the regional and local levels, and initial visits to the highest-priority meeting locations for the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism that have been agreed upon by the parties in Havana;

(c) Phase three (full operative capability), from December 2023 to January 2024, will consist of the deployment of all remaining international observers to the various team locations in the Mission area. One additional helicopter is required for ceasefire verification tasks in remote locations and is expected to be operational during this phase, allowing the current Mission assets to resume normal operations for other mandated tasks.

25. The Mission applied existing resources to commence operations to the maximum extent possible, with the priority of establishing the national-level Monitoring and Verification Mechanism in Bogotá. As its capacities grew through the phased deployment of additional international observers and United Nations Volunteers funded from the above-mentioned commitment authority, the Mission strengthened its presence at the regional and local levels, allowing for the establishment of monitoring and verification mechanisms at high-priority locations agreed upon by the parties. As the Mission further increases its capacity to verify, its operations will expand to monitoring and verification mechanisms in all of the requisite nine regional and 22 local locations through the gradual deployment of its combined teams of international observers and civilian staff, which will undertake ceasefire verification tasks.

26. There is a range of new activities required to ensure the Mission's participation within the monitoring and verification mechanisms. The Mission will conduct monitoring and verification activities in coordination with the parties and the Catholic Church and will also act as the spokesperson for the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism.

27. Representatives of all parties are already co-located at the Mission headquarters in Bogotá to promote dialogue and mutual understanding. The Mission is currently using existing staff to support such activities, but this is unsustainable given that those staff members are not completing tasks related to other parts of the mandate.

28. Most of the work related to the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism will, however, take place outside Bogotá. The parties agreed to a national Monitoring and Verification Mechanism, as well as 9 regional and 22 local ones. To carry out its ceasefire monitoring tasks and participate in the functioning of the monitoring and verification mechanisms, the Mission has leveraged existing offices and resources to the maximum extent possible. Teams will be based in existing regional offices and will travel regularly and as required to the remote locations where ceasefire monitoring and verification will take place. Also, within the monitoring and verification activities related to the ceasefire, the Mission will aim to liaise with members of the Ejército de Liberación Nacional, who are still widely deployed in the countryside. Mission teams will need to travel by road or helicopter to those locations, stay on-site for three to four days of monitoring and verification activities and then return to their base. In addition, training and public awareness activities will be conducted both in remote locations and within the area of responsibility of the Mission's regional offices to explain the new mandate and sensitize communities on the bilateral ceasefire. As agreed by the parties, the Mission will also engage with civil society organizations that have a role in civil society oversight of the ceasefire.

29. In each case of travel by road, the mobile team must travel in two vehicles, with each vehicle carrying two persons, in accordance with the requirements of the Department of Safety and Security. The mobile team members will depart from their home base, travel to the meeting location and stay in a local hotel, using a hotel room as the conference facility. They will use only equipment that they carry with them, stay for three days on average and then return to their home base. Representatives of the various other parties will travel similarly to the meeting locations. Such mobile teams will therefore have a minimum of four persons per team.

30. In the case of travel by helicopter, where road access is not possible or will take too long, the helicopter will drop the team in the location and return three days later to collect them. The number of locations that are accessible only by helicopter will vary during the year depending on road and weather conditions. Roads in Colombia can be blocked for periods of time owing to landslides and weather-related factors. Teams that are transported by helicopter will normally also have a minimum of four

persons per team. The representatives of the various parties will meet up with the teams at the meeting locations for the monitoring and verification activities.

31. The proposed additional capacity will enable the Mission to produce a number of deliverables in 2024, as reflected in table 5. These deliverables are in addition to those reflected in table 44 of the initial proposed budget for the Mission as contained in document [A/78/6 \(Sect. 3\)/Add.4](#).

Table 5

Additional deliverables for 2024, United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2022 actual</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Technical materials (number of materials)	—	—	—	1
1. Verification manual, including a new section with a verification guide for the mandate pursuant to resolution 2694 (2023)	—	—	—	1
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	—	—	—	9
2. Workshops at the national and regional levels to strengthen the implementation of the mandate pursuant to resolution 2694 (2023)	—	—	—	9
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: outreach programme to explain the mandate pursuant to resolution 2694 (2023) ; information materials and events for communities and media explaining the Mission's mandate; promotional material, including brochures, flyers, posters, flipcharts, banners, pedagogical material and infographics; specialized forums; internal training (with United Nations staff) on the new mandate; and strategic partnerships with civil society organizations to disseminate the new mandate.				
External and media relations: regional exchanges for local and international journalists; events with media at the local, regional, national and international levels on the mandate pursuant to resolution 2694 (2023) ; off-the-record meetings of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Colombia and a spokesperson with journalists and specialized media; and regional media tours.				
Digital platforms and multimedia content: streaming of online events related to the new mandate pursuant to resolution 2694 (2023) ; digital pedagogical material on the new mandate; and live events on digital platforms.				

Commitment authority in 2023 and current status of implementation

32. In support of the start of the implementation of the additional mandate in 2023, the Secretary-General sought, and received on 24 August 2023, the concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for the Secretary-General to enter into commitments, under the terms of General Assembly resolution [77/265](#) on unforeseen and extraordinary expenses for 2023, in an amount not exceeding \$3,624,900 net of staff assessment (\$3,703,499 gross) in the remainder of 2023 to implement the tasks mandated under Security Council resolution [2694 \(2023\)](#). This amount covers the resources needed in 2023 to start the phased deployments of 68 observers and the recruitment of 38 international and national staff personnel, as well as 50 United Nations Volunteers.

33. Expenditure against such commitments as at 25 September 2023 amounted to \$250,600. Final expenditure will be reported in the context of the financial performance report for 2023.

34. Regarding the deployment and recruitment of personnel, the status as at 25 September was as follows:

- (a) Sixty-eight military observers:
- (i) Fourteen observers were deployed in September 2023;

- (ii) Twenty-five observers are planned to be deployed in October 2023;
- (iii) Twenty-nine observers are planned to be deployed in November 2023;
- (b) Thirty-eight civilian staff posts:
 - (i) For 21 posts, recruitment action is ongoing, with temporary job openings having been posted in September 2023. The Mission plans to fill these temporary openings as soon as possible;
 - (ii) For 17 posts, recruitment action has yet to start. The terms of reference are under review, after which the temporary job openings will be advertised as soon as possible;
- (c) Fifty United Nations Volunteers:
 - (i) Seven positions were filled in September 2023;
 - (ii) Thirty-eight positions are planned to be filled in October 2023;
 - (iii) Eleven positions are planned to be filled in November 2023.

Review of current vacant posts

35. The Mission has undertaken a workforce assessment in response to the expanded mandates outlined in resolutions [2673 \(2023\)](#) and [2694 \(2023\)](#). Under the resolutions, the Mission was tasked to oversee the implementation of two critical components of the Final Agreement for Ending the Conflict and Building a Stable and Lasting Peace, namely, section 1 on comprehensive rural reform and section 6.2 on the ethnic chapter, as well as to participate in the monitoring and verification of ceasefire arrangements between the Government of Colombia and the Ejército de Liberación Nacional. It has become evident that there is a pressing need to enhance the workforce capacity of the Mission and to prioritize specific areas. This is essential if the newly assigned tasks are to be carried out. In particular, the verification tasks necessitate individuals with specialized knowledge in rural development and ethnic affairs and prior experience in ceasefire monitoring. Such experts are crucial for the Mission to respond strategically and adequately to the additional mandates. Moreover, as the Mission's workforce expands to accommodate the new responsibilities, there will be a growing requirement for additional support to ensure the delivery of the mandate. This includes mission support and security sections, which need to be reinforced in order to address the increasing logistics, security, medical, human resources, financial and transportation support to be provided to ensure successful delivery of the expanded mandates.

36. As at 25 September, the Mission had 71 vacant posts. Approximately 60 per cent of those posts became vacant only in 2023 and recruitment processes are under way, with many of them already advertised. Efforts are being made to expedite the filling of the remaining 40 per cent in 2023. In particular, the vacancies for the function of Liaison Officers at different levels (P-4, P-3 and National Professional Officer) have been prioritized. Internal short-term arrangements such as the internal loan of positions and the reassignment of staff are also being implemented. To further optimize its workforce, the Mission conducted a review and identified opportunities for reassignments, reclassifications and redeployments in the initial proposed budget for 2024. Those strategic personnel changes have allowed the Mission to align itself with evolving needs and to better distribute responsibilities among the teams; they also allow the Mission to only request posts that cannot be absorbed from existing capacities or existing vacancies in the present report.

37. Regarding United Nations Volunteers, recruitment has been diligently managed throughout 2023, ensuring their timely availability to perform an integral role in

supporting field activities, and the Mission has maintained a lower average vacancy rate to ensure their presence in key operational areas.

38. Regarding the military observers, the Mission has recognized the need for additional personnel to effectively fulfil ceasefire-related tasks. Smooth collaboration with focal points at United Nations Headquarters is ongoing.

39. The Mission is committed to ensuring that its workforce is equipped with the necessary expertise and resources to fulfil its obligations effectively and to maintain high standards of operations in the field. The main goal in the short term is to fill all vacant positions to ensure that adequate support is provided for the implementation of the expanded mandates.

Additional resource requirements for 2024

40. It is proposed that the international observers and civilian complement for the United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia for 2024 be enhanced with an increase of 68 international observers and 88 posts and positions (1 P-3, 1 P-2, 6 Field Service, 14 National Professional Officer, 16 Local level, 43 international United Nations Volunteer and 7 national United Nations Volunteer).

International observers

41. The Security Council, in paragraph 1 of its resolution [2694 \(2023\)](#), decided to authorize up to 68 international observers additional to the Mission's existing complement to support new mandate implementation.

42. In order to fulfil the request by the two parties to the ceasefire and to implement the additional mandate in resolution [2694 \(2023\)](#), the Mission will increase its presence in the field, including in locations in which it has thus far not had a presence, resulting in additional local and regional monitoring and verification teams.

43. The geographic deployment of these teams will be based on the needs identified by the two parties and will ensure that the Mission can play the requested role as part of the monitoring and verification mechanism. The physical presence of the Mission across the territory will further help to build trust between the parties and support communication and coordination within the monitoring and verification mechanism.

44. Moreover, an important contribution of the monitoring teams is the education of the parties as well as the civilian population affected by the conflict on the violations stipulated in the protocols to the ceasefire agreement. In order to ensure the necessary military expertise and to display an example of civil-military cooperation vis-à-vis the parties to the ceasefire and the civilian population, the deployment of 68 unarmed military observers as part of each of the local and regional monitoring and verification teams, as authorized in resolution [2694 \(2023\)](#), would be important to ensure that reports received of presumed violations can be verified in a reliable manner based on the necessary military expertise.

45. Similarly, the additional 68 observers will allow the regional offices to have operational and analysis capabilities on ceasefire issues in their areas of responsibility. This additional workforce would therefore ensure that the Mission can deploy the monitoring and verification teams to the field to implement the tasks requested by the parties to the ceasefire.

Political Affairs Office

Establishment of three Liaison Officers (1 P-3 and 2 National Professional Officer)

46. It is proposed that one Liaison officer (P-3) post be established to liaise with and support a constant flow of information between the parties to the ceasefire and facilitate the efforts of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism to prevent and address any incidents immediately. The incumbent will keep the Mission leadership abreast of the developments of the ceasefire and oversee the compilation of information for reporting. At Mission headquarters, a dedicated ceasefire monitoring team will be established within the Political Affairs Office to provide support to the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism at the national level and to the Mission's teams in the field. This dedicated team will ensure that the work of the Mechanism is integrated into the Mission structure to maximize the use of existing resources.

47. It is proposed that two Liaison Officer (National Professional Officer) posts be established in the Political Affairs Office to provide appropriate analysis, validation and follow-up of information garnered by monitoring teams at the field level. While the Mission is committed to making use of existing resources to the extent possible, the amount of information received from the monitoring teams in the field is expected to significantly exceed the information management capacity of the Mission, for which reason the establishment of these two posts is being proposed.

Regional offices

Establishment of 40 Liaison Officers (international United Nations Volunteer)

48. It is proposed that 40 Liaison Officer (international United Nations Volunteer) positions be established. In the field, additional personnel are required to allow the Mission to monitor the ceasefire at local levels, in areas where the parties have agreed to establish local branches of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism.

49. The Mission identified the need to establish a total of 26 monitoring teams to ensure that it can play the requested role as part of the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism. The Mission's participation in the local monitoring and verification mechanisms will contribute to building trust between the parties and support communication and coordination within the Monitoring and Verification Mechanism. Moreover, an important contribution of the Mission is to sensitize the parties and the civilian population affected by the conflict to the violations stipulated in the protocols to the ceasefire agreement. For that reason, the Mission adopted a blended team approach, with civilian personnel and military observers, to facilitate and expand its reach to a diverse group of stakeholders while building trust with both local communities and the parties to the ceasefire. United Nations Volunteers are included in each team to strengthen the monitoring process, ensure successful implementation of the ceasefire agreement and provide a combination of civilian personnel and military observers that will engage the parties to the ceasefire and the civilian population.

Establishment of 11 Associate Liaison Officers (National Professional Officer)

50. It is proposed that 11 Associate Liaison Officer (National Professional Officer) posts be established, 1 for each of the 9 regional offices and 2 sub-offices of the Mission. The increase in information will require assessment, evaluation and communication to Mission headquarters. Given that the current capacities of the Mission regional offices and sub-offices are not sufficient to absorb the anticipated additional workload, the additional 11 posts would provide the much-needed capacity.

Security Section*Establishment of one Security Officer (Field Service)*

51. To ensure the safety of the increased number of personnel, given that many locations have not been used before, it is proposed that one Security Officer (Field Service) post be established to coordinate all safety and security policies and procedures approved and implemented by the United Nations security management system in Colombia to enable the movement and discharge of functions of Mission personnel related to the new mandate.

Establishment of seven Field Security Assistants (Local level)

52. It is proposed that seven Field Security Assistant (Local level) posts be established to support field-level official missions from a safety and security perspective. These posts will be geographically deployed in areas linked to the new mandate, specifically in Barrancabermeja, Buenaventura, Inírida, Ocaña, Tame, Tibú and Yarumal. The incumbents will report to the Regional Security Officers in each regional office and sub-office. They will be responsible for engagement with local security forces, contribute to and conduct security risk management and contribute to the effective implementation of and compliance with policies and procedures within the area of responsibility.

Mission Support**Aviation Unit***Establishment of one Aviation Assistant (Local level)*

53. It is proposed that one Aviation Assistant (Local level) post be established to meet the operational requirements foreseen under the expanded mandate. The Mission's current aviation capacity is proposed to increase by one additional helicopter. The additional helicopter will be deployed in Medellín, a new air operations base. The establishment of a new base requires the deployment of additional staff to support it.

Establishment of one Flight Monitor (national United Nations Volunteer)

54. With the corresponding increase in flight hours, it is proposed that one Flight Monitor (national United Nations Volunteer) position be established to meet the increase in workload that is expected to result from the deployment of the additional helicopter required to service the additional locations. The incumbent will coordinate flights and passengers, prepare dispatch manifests and notices of air missions, control refuelling, coordinate with stakeholders and draft operational reports.

Aviation Safety Team*Establishment of one Aviation Safety Assistant (Local level)*

55. It is proposed that one Aviation Safety Assistant (Local level) post be established, with the incumbent being responsible for the monitoring and tracking of safety assurance activities, the promotion of safety and safety awareness, the preparation of risk assessment indicators, and liaison with local authorities. With the proposed increase in the Mission's aircraft fleet, an increase in safety assurance and promotion activities (accident prevention efforts), which are aimed at hazard identification and risk management through corrective action plans and improvement in aviation unit processes, will be covered. The aviation safety assurance activities will increase by 36 per cent, from 250 to 340, which the current one staff member

cannot absorb. The Mission is therefore requesting an Aviation Safety Assistant (Local level) post.

Centralized Warehouse Unit

Establishment of one Warehouse Assistant (national United Nations Volunteer)

56. It is proposed that one Warehouse Assistant (national United Nations Volunteer) position be established to ensure that the right goods are delivered at the right time, to the right place and in the right quantity, and to ensure that goods are received in an undamaged condition and recorded on the appropriate platforms for good record-keeping. This proposal is in addition to the redeployment of one position of Property Control and Inventory Assistant (Local level) from the Life Support Unit, which was requested in the initial budget for 2024. The proposed Warehouse Assistant will meet requirements for the increased amount of goods to be acquired, stored and accounted for appropriately and made available in undamaged form in new locations and team sites.

Engineering Unit

Establishment of one Engineering Assistant (Local level)

57. It is proposed that one Engineering Assistant (Local level) post be established to help strengthen the Engineering Unit in assessing office space in existing locations and determine the suitability of premises in new locations for the tasks related to the additional mandate. The incumbent will be responsible for following through on construction work such as adapting offices to provide adequate working conditions for additional staff.

Field Technology Unit

Establishment of two Information Systems Assistants (1 Field Service and 1 Local level)

58. It is proposed that one Information Systems Assistant (Field Service) post be established to enhance the Mission's disaster recovery readiness, minimizing downtime and ensuring swift recovery during potential disruptions. It is also proposed that one Information Systems Assistant (Local level) post be established to serve as the first point of contact for all the new personnel required in this area for the expanded mandate; the incumbent will also be responsible for the storage and movement of information technology assets and for coordinating the service desk of Medellín as a hub.

Establishment of two Information Systems Assistants (1 international United Nations Volunteer and 1 national United Nations Volunteer)

59. It is proposed that two Information Systems Assistant positions be established in Bogotá (1 international United Nations Volunteer) and Cúcuta (1 national United Nations Volunteer), respectively.

60. The Information Systems Assistant in Bogotá will provide technical support to Mission headquarters and to the incoming staff supporting the new mandate and will assist in maintaining the information and communications technology network and infrastructure at Mission headquarters and regional, subregional and local offices.

61. The Information Systems Assistant in Cúcuta will support the Cúcuta hub, which is expected to receive new personnel, covering Arauca, Barrancabermeja, Bucaramanga, Cúcuta, Ocaña, Santa Rosa del Sur and Tibú.

Procurement Unit*Establishment of one Associate Procurement Officer (P-2)*

62. It is proposed that one Associate Procurement Officer (P-2) post be established to conduct market and supplier research, plan procurement actions for assigned projects, execute solicitation exercises, evaluate bids, proposals and quotations to ensure overall competitiveness, quality and conformity with specified requirements, negotiate contracts and administer the entire contractual life of the agreement (amendments and changes). Procurement will be critical to finding new offices and establishing and managing new contracts, with an estimated 25 per cent increase.

Financial Resourcing, Performance and Risk Management Unit*Establishment of one Finance and Budget Assistant (Field Service)*

63. It is proposed that one Finance and Budget Assistant (Field Service) post be established, the incumbent of which will serve as the Mission petty cash and imprest fund custodian, maintain bank details in monitoring daily transactions in the house bank, provide client service functions and do batch runs for payments to staff and third parties. A major constraint in providing support to the deep-field elements of the Mission has been the reliance on back offices for cashier services, which can add many days to a payment process. This can cause difficulties in remote parts of Colombia, as payment is often required immediately, and delays lead to difficulties with the next contracts or even termination of support.

Human Resources Unit*Establishment of one Human Resources Assistant (Field Service) and one Human Resources Assistant (international United Nations Volunteer)*

64. Owing to low staffing levels, the Human Resources Unit has a current backlog of 100 active recruitment activities. The international observer team has no international civilian staff and is therefore unable to access many of the Organization's electronic systems, which requires separate internal support, thus reducing capacity for other tasks. The international observer team is currently managing 120 international observers. With the increase of 68 observers, it is proposed that one additional Human Resources Assistant (Field Service) post and one Human Resources Assistant (international United Nations Volunteer) position be established to reinforce the Unit so that it is able to bring on board the additional observers and fill existing vacancies more quickly and smoothly.

Establishment of one Travel Assistant (Local level)

65. The workload of the travel team is forecast to increase by 20 per cent. It is proposed that one Travel Assistant (Local level) post be established to support the travel team within the Human Resources Unit to address the high volume of travel requests and travel invoices that will need to be processed as result of the increase in the number of personnel for the new mandate.

Life Support Unit*Establishment of one Fuel Assistant (Field Service)*

66. It is proposed that one Fuel Assistant (Field Service) post be established to support the increase in the Mission's vehicle and air fleets. The Fuel Assistant will reinforce the Mission's fuel quality control and quality assurance processes and support fuel operations in the new locations that the Mission is planning to expand to. The incumbent will be responsible for managing the budget for fuel operations,

which includes one additional helicopter and 58 additional vehicles for the expanded mandate. The incumbent will ensure compliance with the fuel management guidelines and check, validate and process invoices for payment. The Fuel Assistant will ensure that aircraft and vehicles are adequately fuelled and enhance accountability. Fuel quality control checks are especially important for aircraft, as poor fuel can lead to safety issues.

Medical team

Establishment of one Administrative Assistant (Local level)

67. It is proposed that one Administrative Assistant (Local level) post be established in the medical team to ensure that the new independent observers and civilian staff who are expected to be deployed in new locations have the appropriate access to medical facilities in the new locations and to monitor and follow up on occupational health risks. The Mission's medical team currently comprises three posts (1 Medical Officer (National Professional Officer) and 2 Medical Assistants (Local level)). The projected workload will increase significantly owing to the new locations and increased workforce. The additional post will support the teams in rendering appropriate medical services to Mission personnel.

Mission Support Unit

Establishment of four Logistics Assistants (national United Nations Volunteer)

68. As part of the new mandate, the Mission will be expanding its operations to new locations, which will require additional logistics support for planning and operations in the regional offices. To ensure that all support activities run smoothly, the Mission Support Unit will be coordinating the efforts, with an additional four Logistics Assistant (national United Nations Volunteer) positions to be deployed in forward locations. The Logistics Assistants will be based in the Mission Support Unit and the regional offices in Cali, Cúcuta and Medellín, respectively. By deploying these Logistics Assistants, the Mission will be able to cater to the increased workload of 200 additional hours per week under the new ceasefire expanded mandate.

Movement Control Unit

Establishment of one Movement Control Assistant (Local level)

69. It is proposed that one Movement Control Assistant (Local level) post be established to support the movement of personnel and cargo by air, road and river for the Mission area, including new locations. With the proposed renaming of the Movement Control Team as the Movement Control Unit to reflect the increased responsibilities in response to the increased complexity of the required outputs and deliverables provided to the client within the Mission as requested in the initial budget, the proposed post will support the movement of the additional 68 new independent observers and 88 staff expected to be deployed in new locations within the mission area in implementing the extended mandate.

Supply Chain Performance Cell

Establishment of one Data Analysis Assistant (Local level)

70. It is proposed that one Data Analysis Assistant (Local level) post be established to support and monitor key indicators, provide information and analyse the Mission's performance against established benchmarks and performance targets, which would help to drive business results and enable decision-making. The incumbent will also assist with validating the data, identifying and rectifying data issues and inconsistencies and implementing measures for quality assurance. The incumbent will

process between 30 and 40 additional reports monthly relating to the new requirements for the ceasefire mandate.

Supply Chain Management Section

Establishment of one Logistics Officer (National Professional Officer)

71. As the Mission expands to include new regional offices and locations, it is critical to ensure that the supply chain is integrated and optimized to support all aspects of the Mission. With the new mandate, the Supply Chain Management Section will see an increase in activities of over 37 per cent. To meet the demands of the new mandate, an increase in planning and management capacity will be necessary. To that end, it is proposed that one Logistics Officer (National Professional Officer) post be established, with the incumbent being responsible for executing, monitoring and controlling all supply chain areas that are integrated on the basis of end-to-end processes. This includes procurement, preparation of required spaces, deployment of supplies and personnel, review of invoices, certification of payments, and other services under supply chain management.

Property Management Team

Establishment of one Property Management Assistant (international United Nations Volunteer)

72. It is proposed that one Property Management Assistant (international United Nations Volunteer) position be established. The incumbent will be responsible for the increased staffing and assets requiring property management support, with a 35 per cent increase in workload. The incumbent will be expected to perform physical verification activities in the Mission's regional and subregional locations, including at new additional regional repeater sites required for the new mandate. Staff will be responsible for the additional tasks related to the mandate expansion, additional locations and increased stock holdings. Additional staff will maintain and monitor the increased stock holdings and United Nations-owned equipment acquired for the Mission to support the new mandate.

Transport Unit

Establishment of two Transport Assistants (1 Field Service and 1 Local level)

73. It is proposed that two Transport Assistant (1 Field Service and 1 Local level) posts be established to strengthen the fleet management operations in the Mission.

74. The Transport Assistant (Field Service) post would oversee the vehicle fleet, coordinate the provision of the transportation requirements and develop, coordinate and promote Mission safety awareness programmes and safe driving campaigns.

75. The Transport Assistant (Local level) post is proposed for fleet maintenance and will oversee the repair and service of the United Nations fleet vehicles and manage the maintenance contract, which will be in place before the arrival of the new vehicles. The incumbent will also support the dispatch cell with the increase in requests and services that the expanded mandate will require.

76. The two posts are required owing to the expected increase in operations under the expanded mandate, which will increase the Mission's fleet by 58 vehicles by January 2024. This will affect all activities within the Transport Unit. Considering the increase in vehicles, the number of new personnel and operation on new roads, the Transport Unit anticipates an increase in incidents and accidents and that additional activities will be required to ensure the safe operation of mission vehicles.

Summary of additional resource requirements for 2024

Table 6
Human resources

	International staff											National staff			United Nations Volunteers			
	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	Field Service	General Service ^a	Subtotal	National Professional Officer	Local level	Subtotal	Inter-national	National	Subtotal	Total
Approved for 2023	1	1	1	5	25	38	54	1	44	1	171	95	87	182	118	23	141	494
Initial proposal for 2024 ^b	1	1	–	6	26	38	58	1	48	1	180	101	88	189	121	24	145	514
Additional proposal for 2024	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	6	–	8	14	16	30	43	7	50	88
Revised proposal for 2024	1	1	–	6	26	38	59	1	54	–	188	115	104	219	164	31	195	602

^a Other level, unless otherwise stated.

^b See A/78/6 (Sect. 3)/Add.4.

Table 7
Changes to human resources

	Number	Level
Initial proposal for 2024 ^a	120	Observers
	514	1 Under-Secretary-General, 1 Assistant Secretary-General, 6 D-1, 26 P-5, 38 P-4, 58 P-3, 1 P-2, 48 Field Service, 1 General Service (Other level), 101 National Professional Officer, 88 Local level, 121 international United Nations Volunteer, 24 national United Nations Volunteer
Additional proposal for 2024		
Establishment	68	Observers
	88	1 P-3, 1 P-2, 6 Field Service, 14 National Professional Officer, 16 Local level, 43 international United Nations Volunteer, 7 national United Nations Volunteer
Revised proposal for 2024	188	Observers
	602	1 Under-Secretary-General, 1 Assistant Secretary-General, 6 D-1, 26 P-5, 38 P-4, 59 P-3, 2 P-2, 54 Field Service, 1 General Service (Other level), 115 National Professional Officer, 104 Local level, 164 international United Nations Volunteer, 31 national United Nations Volunteer

^a See A/78/6 (Sect. 3)/Add.4.

Table 8
Financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category of expenditure	2022		2023	2024			Variance
	Appropriation	Expenditure	Appropriation	Initial proposal ^a	Additional proposal in the present report	Total requirements	2024 vs. 2023 Increase/ (decrease)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)=(6)-(3)
Military and police personnel costs	4 140.4	3 509.9	3 234.4	2 972.1	887.4	3 859.5	625.1
Civilian personnel costs	35 419.6	34 402.5	38 453.5	37 035.3	2 618.9	39 654.2	1 200.7
Operational costs	27 240.6	23 205.3	25 556.4	26 964.3	10 055.1	37 019.4	11 463.0
Total (net of staff assessment)	66 800.6	61 117.7	67 244.3	66 971.7	13 561.4	80 533.1	13 288.8

^a See A/78/6 (Sect. 3)/Add.4.

77. An additional amount of \$887,400 under military and police personnel costs is proposed for the deployment of 68 additional international observers. A vacancy rate of 50 per cent has been applied to the military personnel costs, in line with standard budgetary practice.

78. An additional amount of \$2,618,900 under civilian personnel costs is proposed for salaries and common staff costs related to the establishment of 88 posts and positions: 8 international posts (1 P-3, 1 P-2 and 6 Field Service), 30 national posts (14 National Professional Officer and 16 Local level) and 50 United Nations Volunteer positions (43 international and 7 national). A vacancy rate of 50 per cent has been applied to the civilian personnel costs, in line with standard budgetary practice.

79. An additional amount of \$10,055,100 under operational costs is proposed, comprising:

(a) Official travel: \$396,700 to provide for within-mission travel for the international observers and civilian personnel in the monitoring teams to monitor the implementation of the ceasefire, as well as travel attributable to mission support personnel;

(b) Facilities and infrastructure: \$1,396,200 to provide for the acquisition of engineering supplies (\$800), accommodation and refrigeration equipment (\$200), generators and electrical equipment (\$400), office and other equipment (\$100) and safety and security equipment (\$3,700); rental of premises (\$1,129,000); security services (\$216,400); stationery and office supplies (\$7,700); petrol, oil and lubricant (\$33,200); and sanitation and cleaning material (\$4,800). The additional requirement provides mainly for the rental of additional office space in existing Mission locations, as well as for new office space where the Mission currently does not have any presence (Aguachica, Bucaramanga, Buenaventura, Inírida, Ocaña, Pereira, Puerto Carreño, Santa Rosa del Sur, Soatá, Socorro, Tame and Yopal), which is required to support the deployment of the additional international observers and new personnel;

(c) Ground transportation: \$1,994,600 to provide for the rental of 58 vehicles dedicated to support the expanded mandate (\$1,810,300); liability insurance (\$48,000); and petrol, oil and lubricants (\$136,300). The additional requirements will support the movement of the ceasefire monitoring teams to the various regions by ground, taking into account the requisite security and logistical requirements;

(d) Air operations: \$3,002,900 to provide for the rental and operation of one additional helicopter (\$2,417,900), services (including ground-handling services and satellite tracking system) (\$302,900), air crew subsistence allowances (\$21,900), petrol, oil and lubricants (\$251,700) and liability insurance (\$8,500) to conduct air transportation services for personnel to assist with the Mission's additional mandated activities;

(e) Communications and information technology: \$1,592,700 to provide for the acquisition of communications and information technology equipment (\$775,000), telecommunications and network services (\$453,700), maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$71,800), spare parts (\$11,200), software, licences and fees (\$24,200) and public information and publication services (\$256,800). The additional requirement is for equipment and services to cover wider areas in the increased office space and for other support services relating to the proposed increase in mission personnel;

(f) Medical: \$176,600 to provide for the acquisition of medical equipment (\$1,600) and medical services (\$175,000);

(g) Other supplies, services and equipment: \$1,495,400 to provide for freight costs (\$99,400), including freight forwarding and related costs to cover the shipment of materials and supplies; provision of meeting facilitation services for three to four days of monitoring and verification activities in remote locations before teams return to their base and booking of hotel meeting rooms to serve as office space in remote areas of Colombia where regular office space is limited (\$1,384,100); and individual contractual services (\$11,900).

IV. United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti

80. By its resolution [2692 \(2023\)](#), the Security Council extended the mandate of BINUH until 15 July 2024 and decided to increase the strength of the Office's police and corrections unit from 42 to 70 civilian and seconded personnel, led by the current United Nations Police Commissioner, to scale up its strategic and advisory support to the training and investigation capacities of the Haitian National Police. In the same resolution, the Council requested BINUH to take into account child protection as a cross-cutting issue throughout the mandate and to assist the authorities in the protection of children by prioritizing advisory support on child protection. The Council also requested BINUH to cooperate with the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution [2653 \(2022\)](#) concerning Haiti and its Panel of Experts in order to facilitate the Panel's work. BINUH was further requested to provide available information on cases of gang violence, criminal activities and human rights abuses in Haiti, collected in carrying out its mandate, as an annex to the report of the Secretary-General to the Security Council. The Council also requested BINUH to scale up support and security capacities to enable its civilian and police personnel to move safely and to effectively implement the mandate.

81. The security situation in Haiti has continued to deteriorate, marked by escalating gang violence in the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area, in particular kidnappings and violent killings, which perpetuate a sense of fear and intimidation among the urban population. Between January and June 2023, homicides increased by 67.5 per cent compared with the second semester of 2022, with an unprecedented number of 2,094 homicides registered by the national police compared with 1,250 registered in the previous semester. The main perpetrators of violence have been gangs operating in the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area and in Artibonite Department. In the same period, authorities registered 1,014 abductions, including of 256 women, 13 girls and 24 boys.

82. Notwithstanding the many efforts to further advance a political agreement on the holding of elections, concrete headway continues to be elusive. In May, the Caribbean Community established an eminent persons group comprising three former Prime Ministers, namely, Perry Christie (Bahamas), Bruce Golding (Jamaica) and Kenny Anthony (Saint Lucia), to bolster ongoing talks seeking a breakthrough to the political impasse. The eminent persons group hosted a meeting of Haitian stakeholders in Jamaica from 11 to 13 June and subsequently visited Haiti from 12 to 15 July, failing, however, to broker an agreement among the opposed stakeholders. A second visit to Haiti by the group, originally scheduled for 10 August, took place from 4 to 10 September. The eminent persons group issued a statement at the end of the visit expressing disappointment with the tone of the discussions and the hardening of positions.

83. The announcement by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Kenya on 29 July on the country's willingness to lead a non-United Nations, multinational force to Haiti has been the most positive response received since Prime Minister Henry requested, in October 2022, international security support against a backdrop of unprecedented levels of armed violence. While a recent opinion poll indicated that 79 per cent of Haitians believe that the Haitian National Police is in dire need of support from an international force, reactions by Haitian political interlocutors were mixed, with those aligned with the Prime Minister voicing their support and the opposition expressing concerns. While technical talks continue in New York and Washington, D.C., no firm commitment has been reached.

84. BINUH is completing adjustments to the mission posture and footprint in accordance with Security Council resolution [2645 \(2022\)](#) with the resources approved in the 2023 budget, which included an increase in police and corrections personnel to 42, in line with the same resolution, with an additional 8 uniformed police officers and 4 seconded officers; strengthening the capacity of the Human Rights Service in respect of the prevention of sexual and gender-based violence and the protection of women; and strengthening its strategic communication strategy, developed with the United Nations country team. In addition, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) has deployed six staff to enhance the management and control of borders and ports through a container control programme, an airport communication project and a global maritime crime programme and to run an initiative addressing corruption, impunity and illicit financial flows, and the trafficking and diversion of arms and related materials.

85. In accordance with resolution [2692 \(2023\)](#), BINUH is seeking to further strengthen its police and corrections component from 42 to 70 personnel with the deployment of 28 additional uniformed personnel, as well as 30 additional civilian personnel to strengthen the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, strengthen the capacity in the Office of the Special Representative on victims' rights, establish an Information Analysis Unit and a Child Protection Unit and strengthen the Security Section and Mission Support.

86. The proposed additional capacity will enable the Office to produce a number of deliverables, as reflected in table 9. These deliverables are in addition to those reflected in table 55 of the initial proposed budget for the Office as contained in document [A/78/6 \(Sect. 3\)/Add.4](#).

Table 9

Additional deliverables for 2024, United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>	<i>2022 actual</i>	<i>2023 planned</i>	<i>2024 planned</i>
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Publications (number of publications)	—	—	—	4
1. Joint/stand-alone thematic public human rights reports, as well as quarterly global horizontal notes on child rights violations	—	—	—	4
C. Substantive deliverables				
<p>Good offices: good offices of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General to: (a) foster cooperation and dialogue among the main political and social actors, build consensus and strengthen political stability and good governance; (b) support the efforts of national authorities and international partners to facilitate local peace initiatives, reduce gang and community violence and advance a peaceful and stable environment, including by further developing and equipping the Haitian National Police through a multi-donor basket fund; (c) raise awareness about human rights abuses and violations, sexual and gender-based violence and gender discrimination and strengthen institutional accountability to address those problems and end impunity for perpetrators.</p> <p>Consultation, advice and advocacy: efforts focus on: developing initiatives that promote dialogue and consensus-building; advising on the development of effective, accountable and transparent institutions and advancing political, legal and economic reforms; developing the institutional framework and the electoral calendar; providing the Haitian National Police and the Directorate of Prison Administration with expert advice to strengthen the capacity and oversight of the 15,000-officer police and corrections service; advising State institutions and agencies on the implementation of action plans to promote and protect human rights and gender equality; and advising on the development of a regulatory arms control framework, including the effective implementation of a holistic weapons and ammunition inter-institutional mechanism.</p>				

Additional resource requirements for 2024

87. It is proposed that the police and civilian personnel complement of BINUH for 2024 be strengthened with an increase of 28 police and corrections personnel (27 United Nations police personnel and 1 Government-provided personnel) to scale up its strategic and advisory support to the training and investigation capacities of the Haitian National Police in accordance with resolution [2692 \(2023\)](#). In addition, 30 posts and positions are proposed, comprising 14 international posts (4 P-4, 2 P-3, 1 P-2 and 7 Field Service), 14 national posts (4 National Professional Officer and 10 Local level) and 2 United Nations Volunteer positions.

Police and Corrections Service

88. The current budget of BINUH has an authorized strength of 42 civilian and uniformed personnel in its police and corrections unit assigned to five co-location sites in the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area. In consultation with the senior command of the Haitian National Police, bilateral donors and the United Nations Development Programme, BINUH has undertaken a review of specialized police capacities. It was found in the review that, when provided through BINUH over the next 12 months, additional capacities would strengthen the support provided to the Haitian National Police, maximize the implementation of the Haitian National Police donor programme (basket fund) and fully apply the guidance of the Strategic Guidance Framework for International Policing. This is to be achieved through the deployment of additional specialized capacity for planning anti-gang and anti-kidnapping operations, command and control training, and combating transnational crime, illegal weapons and human trafficking. An increase of 28 uniformed police and corrections personnel (27 United Nations police personnel and 1 Government-provided personnel) is therefore proposed, which will increase the Office's police and corrections unit capacity from 42 to 70 police personnel in accordance with resolution [2692 \(2023\)](#), including the establishment of a sixth co-location site.

89. The Police and Corrections Service currently comprises 21 United Nations police personnel. It is proposed that an additional 27 United Nations police personnel be deployed to scale up its strategic and advisory support to the training and investigation capacities of the Haitian National Police. The proposed 27 United Nations police personnel will perform the following roles:

(a) Two Anti-Kidnapping Advisers will enhance the capacities of the national police to address the spiralling numbers of kidnappings per year. The officers will be tasked to monitor and analyse the trends in kidnapping and related cross-cutting issues, including gender-based violence, human trafficking and trafficking of minors in the country, and provide specific analytical inputs for appropriate actions. They will conduct training programmes to enhance the kidnapping training efforts of the national police and advise on the development of all necessary policies and directives governing the operations of the Haitian National Police Anti-Kidnapping Cell, including the update of existing policies of the national police and its organizational chart;

(b) Two Anti-Gang Advisers will increase operational capacities to fight armed gangs and scale up strategic and advisory support to the intelligence and operational capacities of the Haitian National Police. They will provide advisory support in translating strategic policies into concrete action by advising, coaching and training on matters related to anti-gang priorities and efforts. The Advisers will also work with other stakeholders on providing coordinated technical advice, with a view to strengthening the overall operational capability of the national police;

(c) Three Weapons and Ammunition Management Advisers will support the Haitian National Police weapons control capacity, including in countering transnational trafficking, in particular regarding illicit firearms and drugs transiting through borders and ports. They will support the Service de port d'armes à feu and the Brigade de détention illégale d'armes à feu of the Haitian National Police in controlling and combating illicit arms trafficking and provide advice on the issuance of weapon licences. In coordination with donors and United Nations agencies (United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean and UNODC), they will also improve weapons management programmes across the police organization while ensuring that administrative procedures are put in place to transparently manage firearms seized in police operations and/or collected by the judiciary as part of criminal investigations;

(d) One Training Adviser will assist national counterparts in the implementation of an in-service training programme to scale up strategic and advisory support for newly recruited police officers. The Training Adviser will also liaise with the director and staff of the National Police Academy;

(e) Three Command and Control Centre Advisers will be deployed in Port-au-Prince to enhance the capacity of the command centre of the national police to run operations by improving data collection and analysis of reported crime and gang-related incidents;

(f) Sixteen Command and Control Centre Advisers will be deployed in the regions to support the Haitian National Police departmental directors in West, Artibonite and North Departments to scale up the Office's strategic and advisory support to the operation and coordination capacities of the Haitian National Police. They will assist the Haitian National Police in enhancing the capacity of its command centre in West Department (with regular field missions to the regions, focusing in particular on North and Artibonite Departments, which are greatly affected by gang violence) by identifying strategies to address crime conditions; coordinate with specialized units; and help the national police to develop strategies to address gang activities and develop effective police strategy to combat gang criminal activities.

These uniformed police officers will also assist Haitian National Police personnel in creating and maintaining a gang database, conduct surveillance and record all gang activities. In addition, the Advisers will train and advise on establishing confrontation tactics to ensure the safety of officers, the public and properties. Lastly, the Advisers will train national police counterparts to identify potential criminal indicators and set up educational prevention programmes, including with respect to gender-based violence and child protection.

90. In addition, one Juvenile Corrections Management Officer (Government-provided personnel) is proposed, with specific expertise on juvenile corrections management, to strengthen the capacity of BINUH to enhance the Haitian juvenile justice system, in accordance with paragraphs 3 and 5 of resolution [2692 \(2023\)](#). The seconded Officer will focus on advocating for essential reform and resources towards the enhancement of the well-being and reintegration of juveniles in conflict with justice; advise the competent national authorities regarding rehabilitation and recreational programmes for juveniles deprived of liberty; and elaborate and advocate, also in partnership with the BINUH Justice Section, for the introduction of the necessary legal reforms, such as alternative measures. The work of the Government-provided personnel will also strengthen the capacity of BINUH to address child protection as a cross-cutting issue by tackling the needs of children within a robust justice programme, including significant enhancement of the corrections and probation system.

Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General

91. Taking into consideration the expansion of the BINUH mandate through resolution [2692 \(2023\)](#), as well as the rapidly changing operational environment of the mission, it is proposed to strengthen the capacity of the Front Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and further support the Senior Victims' Rights Officer, who reports directly to the Special Representative.

Establishment of one Associate Political Affairs Officer (P-2)

92. The working environment of BINUH has been increasingly fluid and demanding since the establishment of the mission, and the mission leadership today needs to acquire the capacity to have updated, comprehensive situational awareness and an understanding of shifting day-to-day dynamics on the ground in order to identify, prevent, mitigate and respond to threats and identify and respond to opportunities in mandate implementation. The Associate Political Affairs Officer will liaise on a daily basis with the Information Analysis Unit and the Political and Good Governance Service and provide the Special Representative with immediate and incisive understanding of issues, trends and threats and their implications for strategic and operational decisions affecting mandate implementation across the mission's areas of responsibility. The Associate Political Affairs Officer will also keep abreast of latest trends and developments and monitor national- and regional-level political developments, providing advice to the mission leadership. In doing so, the Officer will select, classify and, in consultation with the Information Analysis Unit, store information relating to potential disputes and conflicts involving key political players in Haiti. The incumbent will assist in the coordination of inputs for reports and other sensitive and confidential communications to headquarters and in the preparation of briefing notes and talking points for the head of mission.

93. By its resolution [2692 \(2023\)](#), the Security Council requested BINUH to take into account child protection as a cross-cutting issue throughout the mandate. In his report of February 2023 on special measures for protection from sexual exploitation and abuse ([A/77/748](#)), the Secretary-General reiterated the commitment to put the rights and dignity of victims at the forefront of United Nations efforts to prevent and

respond to sexual exploitation and abuse. He also recommended that adequate human and financial resources be made available to Senior Victims' Rights Officers. At present, the Senior Victims' Rights Officer in BINUH is supported by one Local level assistant, whose main responsibilities include providing local language skills and assisting in managing relationships with victims of sexual exploitation and abuse and their children. There are no resources for prevention activities or for the work required to follow up on cases, including paternity and/or child maintenance claims, that involve detailed exchanges with personnel-contributing countries.

Establishment of one Associate Human Rights Officer (National Professional Officer)

94. The Associate Human Rights Officer will ensure sustained contact with victims, thereby lowering reputational risk to the Organization, improve outreach to the national human rights institutions, service providers and local communities and advance the resolution of outstanding paternity and/or child maintenance claims. A National Professional Officer with knowledge of Creole is proposed, which will allow for the development of a communications strategy on victims' rights in line with the June 2023 decision of the High-level Steering Group on preventing sexual exploitation and abuse. The incumbent will work to ensure that appropriate information is provided to victims and participate in working-level coordination mechanisms on prevention and response. The incumbent will maintain direct and regular contact with victims, refer victims to available services, accompany victims in investigations and work with implementing partners in designing projects under the trust fund in support of victims of sexual exploitation and abuse.

Office of the Chief of Staff

Establishment of the Office of the Chief of Staff as an organizational unit

95. Bearing in mind the expansion of the mandate through resolution [2692 \(2023\)](#) and the proposed additional resources necessary, in accordance with paragraphs 8, 9, 10 and 14 of the resolution, to cooperate with the sanctions committee and its Panel of Experts, work with UNODC on illicit activities, provide information on gangs, crime and human rights abuses and enable the mission's civilian and police personnel to move safely and to effectively implement the mandate, BINUH will require additional structural and organizational changes, in particular for legal, information analysis, conduct and discipline and planning capacities, all reporting to the Chief of Staff. To that end, it is proposed that the Office of the Chief of Staff, comprising four existing posts (1 D-1, 1 P-4, 1 National Professional Officer and 1 Local level), be separated from the Front Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General as a new organizational unit.

Establishment of one Conduct and Discipline Officer (P-4)

96. During the planning phases in 2018, a decision was taken whereby BINUH would have no dedicated conduct and discipline capacity, but rather, the only Legal Officer (P-3) of the mission would double-hat as conduct and discipline focal point under the overall supervision of the Chief of Staff. The mission's police personnel and civilian personnel have increased significantly since its establishment. In addition, BINUH also handles the sexual exploitation and abuse and paternity cases inherited from the preceding years of peacekeeping. The Conduct and Discipline Officer will oversee case management and undertake reviews of alleged misconduct by BINUH personnel. The Officer will receive and document complaints, gather information and determine whether further investigation is warranted. The Officer will liaise with the Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS) to ensure effective follow-up by reviewing investigation reports prepared by investigative entities on the ground and/or OIOS and will prepare recommendations for further actions by the head

of mission. The Officer will oversee data management and tracking of all forms of misconduct for all categories of mission personnel and develop systems to monitor the implementation and effectiveness of the mission's efforts to address and prevent misconduct. The Officer will support BINUH personnel through the provision of training on United Nations rules and procedures that regulate conduct and discipline, with a view to furthering the mission's objectives in policy development, preventive actions and awareness-building initiatives.

Establishment of an Information Analysis Unit

97. In accordance with paragraphs 8 to 10 of resolution [2692 \(2023\)](#), it is proposed that an Information Analysis Unit be established. The Information Analysis Unit will be able to equip BINUH with the capacity to collect and analyse multi-source information (United Nations and other) to produce integrated analysis and predictive and forward-looking assessments in support of mission-planning and decision-making. The working environment of BINUH has been increasingly fluid and demanding since the outset of the mission, and the senior mission leadership today needs to acquire the capacity to have updated, comprehensive situational awareness and an understanding of shifting day-to-day dynamics on the ground in order to identify, prevent, mitigate and respond to threats and identify and respond to opportunities in mandate implementation. The Information Analysis Unit, located in the Office of the Chief of Staff, will provide incisive understanding of issues, trends and threats and their implications for strategic and operational decisions affecting mandate implementation, crisis management and the security of United Nations personnel, assets and premises. In collecting and analysing data, the Unit will effectively incorporate disciplines from across the mission's mandate (political, elections, human rights, conflict-related sexual violence, police and corrections, security, community violence reduction and rule of law), while mainstreaming gender equality, women, peace and security and interfacing humanitarian, socioeconomic and sustainable development issues as mandate-related perspectives in mission-wide information collection and analysis. The Unit will provide mission leadership with oral and written briefings, early warning notes, trend analysis, threat assessments, trend assessments, incident assessments, strategic assessments, code cables, timelines, scenarios, maps, graphs and infographics.

Establishment of one Information Analyst, Political Affairs (P-4)

98. The Information Analyst, Political Affairs (P-4) will manage the daily functions of the Information Analysis Unit and provide overall strategic direction to Unit personnel based on the priority information requirements of the head of mission, in alignment with the mission mandate. The incumbent will oversee the monitoring, collection and evaluation of information relevant for the implementation of the mandate from a variety of sources, including mission civilian and police components, the United Nations country team, national police and civilian authorities, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), media and other key stakeholders. The incumbent will also ensure the timely generation, consistency, relevance and quality of the Unit's integrated analytical products and provide mission leadership with analysis of issues and trends, their implications and potential developments, as well as assessments of cross-cutting issues and threats that may affect mandate implementation. In addition, the incumbent will support planning and decision-making by the mission leadership, identify other areas meriting analysis, ensure the maintenance and quality of relevant databases, provide briefings to the mission leadership and visiting delegations, including those related to the sanctions committee and its Panel of Experts, and develop and maintain effective working relationships and collaboration with United Nations and external partners.

Establishment of one Information Analyst, Political Affairs (P-3)

99. The Information Analyst (P-3), in consultation with the Chief of the Information Analysis Unit, will identify potential research and analysis topics and monitor, collate, evaluate and analyse information related to developments and events relevant for the implementation of the mandate using a variety of sources, including mission civilian and police components, the United Nations country team, national police and civilian authorities, the international community, NGOs, media and other key stakeholders. The incumbent will produce and coordinate accurate and timely integrated analysis, assessments, maps and other Information Analysis Unit products, which will support decision-making, policy development and planning by the mission leadership. To do so, the incumbent will develop effective working relationships with mission components, the country team and relevant external actors and organizations. The incumbent will ensure the development and application of Information Analysis Unit tools, assist the Chief of the Unit in overseeing the timely production of quality products, priority information requirements, the maintenance and quality of sources and the design, quality and relevance of databases and in ensuring information security and dissemination.

Establishment of one Associate Information Analyst, Political Affairs (National Professional Officer)

100. The Associate Information Analyst (National Professional Officer) will bring insight and understanding of national developments and the overall operational landscape. As such, the incumbent will maintain knowledge of developments and current events relevant to the implementation of the mandate through the monitoring, collection and classification of data and information from multiple sources, including mission civilian and police components, the country team, national police and civilian authorities, NGOs, the media and other key stakeholders. The incumbent will also maintain effective working relationships within the Information Analysis Unit, United Nations partners and external national partners. The incumbent will support the establishment of relationships and sources of information with relevant national actors to ensure the flow of information to the Unit. The incumbent will liaise with national actors in support of the Information Analysis Unit and the mission leadership and will provide briefings on key issues and topics to the Unit and partners as required.

*Establishment of one Information Management Officer
(international United Nations Volunteer)*

101. The Information Management Officer (United Nations Volunteer) will design, maintain and develop information technology strategies and tools for the information processing requirements of the Information Analysis Unit. The incumbent will collect, analyse and validate information technology operational requirements; plan, design, develop and implement complex information technology projects, systems and upgrades based on functional and operational requirements; and manage various databases and software packages for the collection, collation and distribution of analytical information, while ensuring the integrity throughout the system by identifying and resolving shortfalls. The incumbent will also be responsible for training and advising Information Analysis Unit staff in the use of relevant database software and other software for mapping presentations tools as needed. Lastly, the incumbent will promote and coordinate the integration of information technology initiatives managed by other units and sections to prevent redundancy.

Reclassification of the Legal Officer post from P-3 to P-4

102. It is proposed that the Legal Officer post be reclassified from P-3 to P-4. In addition to routine legal duties, the Legal Officer sits on various administrative boards and committees established at the mission, namely, the Local Committee on Contracts, Local Property Survey Board, Occupational Health and Safety Committee, Staff Welfare and Recreation Committee, Business Continuity Management Committee and Risk Management Board. With the additional mandated tasks pursuant to resolution 2692 (2023) and the increased presence of civilian and seconded police and corrections advisers, the workload and complexity of legal matters are expected to increase. New contracts and issues arising from the larger presence will inevitably require more resources to ensure compliance by BINUH with internal mechanisms and external stakeholders. In addition, it is expected that legacy cases of paternity and sexual exploitation by former peacekeepers will continue to be reported, increasing the number of court procedures handled and appeals made to Member States for legal assistance, which will require the Legal Officer to provide more legal opinions on administrative law and multi-jurisdiction proceedings.

Political and Good Governance Service

103. In its resolutions 2645 (2022) and 2692 (2023), the Security Council emphasized the importance of empowering BINUH to carry out its good offices role in order to engage all sectors of Haitian society, in particular political actors, civil society organizations, women and religious leaders, including communities living in areas controlled by gangs, in support of political consensus. The Council also noted the urgent need to address the challenge of illicit financial flows to and from Haiti, which enabled armed gangs to operate and posed a growing threat to the country's stability, including by prioritizing the breaking of links between political and economic actors and gangs. The proposed enhanced capacity within the Political and Good Governance Service will be aimed at reinforcing efforts related to good offices and liaison with national stakeholders; will increase the Service's analytical and reporting capabilities; and will provide additional capacity to advise the Government on matters related to illicit financial flows.

Establishment of one Political Affairs Officer (P-4)

104. The Political Affairs Officer will analyse political trends and dynamics related to border issues. The incumbent will also monitor the status of measures in place to combat illicit trafficking and the diversion of arms and related materials and enhance the management and control of land, air and maritime borders, in accordance with paragraph 9 of resolution 2692 (2023). The incumbent will coordinate and exchange information with UNODC, United Nations organizations and other regional organizations to inform the good offices of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on issues related to border management.

Human Rights Service*Establishment of a Child Protection Unit*

105. In its resolution 2692 (2023), the Security Council noted with deep concern the ongoing and deteriorating political, economic, security, human rights, humanitarian and food security crises in Haiti and reaffirmed the commitment of the international community to continue to support the people of Haiti. Further, it recalled the importance of ensuring the protection of children and taking appropriate measures in that regard, in accordance with relevant Council resolutions, and expressed concern about the gravity and number of reported human rights violations and abuses against children. As a result, in paragraph 3 of the resolution, the Council requested BINUH

to take fully into account child protection as a cross-cutting issue throughout its mandate and to assist the authorities in the protection of children, including by prioritizing advisory support on child protection.

Establishment of one Child Protection Officer (P-4)

106. The Child Protection Officer will work in coordination with the dedicated reporting officer and the Associate Monitoring and Investigation Officer in the Human Rights Service and will ensure specific expertise on child protection and advisory support to BINUH and national authorities and further leverage existing capacities in the United Nations country team, in accordance with paragraph 3 of resolution [2692 \(2023\)](#). The Child Protection Officer will lead the identification of the protection needs of children in the mission area and advise the mission leadership on devising the mission strategy for the implementation of the mission's child protection mandate, in accordance with the Policy on Child Protection in United Nations Peace Operations, the mandate of the mission and relevant Security Council resolutions on children and armed conflict; ensure that the mission leadership is apprised of the full array of child rights and protection issues and advise on ways and strategies for the mission and its leadership to address them; assist the mission leadership to ensure that child rights and the protection and well-being of children are mainstreamed, included and addressed in all aspects of the mission's activities, policies and strategic planning processes and to ensure, in coordination with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and other United Nations agencies, funds and programme, as relevant, that the rights and protection needs of children are on the agendas of United Nations coordination mechanisms, international and local NGOs and international donors; lead the implementation of the monitoring and reporting mechanism, in coordination with UNICEF, through the country task force on monitoring and reporting; engage in dialogue with perpetrators of grave violations against children and develop strategies and mechanisms to end violations against children; and advocate with or support the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General in advocating with appropriate national Government authorities in order to ensure adequate responses to violations committed against children, while developing and maintaining relations with government officials, and advise them on child protection and human rights issues and policies. The Child Protection Officer will play an important role in leveraging the structures established following the designation of Haiti as a country of concern by the Secretary-General, notably the monitoring and reporting mechanism and the inter-agency task force, co-chaired by the Deputy Special Representative/Resident Coordinator and the UNICEF Resident Representative, while allowing the United Nations country team to benefit from the expertise and good offices of BINUH.

Establishment of one Associate Child Protection Officer (National Professional Officer)

107. The Associate Child Protection Officer (National Professional Officer) will support the work of the Child Protection Officer (P-4) and the dedicated Human Rights Officer (P-3) for reporting to improve the collective impact, reporting and advocacy of BINUH and country team efforts to support national authorities in preventing and responding to grave violations against children. The incumbent will collect reliable, accurate and timely data and, where necessary, conduct investigations into the six grave violations identified by the Security Council and other violations committed against children; reach out to various United Nations actors to analyse information of relevance to human rights; liaise with national authorities, civil society organizations, United Nations actors, NGOs and the host Government, while advocating the mission's defined objectives with relevant coordination mechanisms and ensuring adequate responses to human rights violations, in particular violations committed against children; undertake field visits and joint assessment missions as

directed and ensure the sharing of up-to-date information on substantive matters related to human rights and the rights of the child; advocate with relevant authorities and other influential actors to stop or prevent human rights violations; and monitor the legal systems and compliance with international human rights instruments and, where appropriate, advise relevant authorities, including on the implementation of recommendations by United Nations human rights bodies.

Security Section

108. The security situation in Haiti began to progressively deteriorate shortly after the outset of the mission in 2019 and took a significantly pronounced turn for the worse following the presidential assassination in 2021. The 2023 revised estimates (A/77/6 (Sect.3)/Add.7) provided additional capacities. Notwithstanding some limited movement on the political front and the initial effects of the recently introduced sanctions, the security situation continues to deteriorate, with a plethora of armed gangs having taken control of up to 80 per cent of the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area, including all access roads in and out of the capital and two of the four main trading roads to the neighbouring Dominican Republic. Pursuant to resolution 2692 (2023), BINUH is requested to scale up support and security capacities to enable its civilian and police personnel to move safely and to effectively implement the mandate.

Establishment of a Security Information Coordination Unit

109. It is proposed that a Security Information Coordination Unit reporting to the Chief Security Officer be established to handle the management of information relevant to security, including collection, collation, analysis and dissemination, to be used as a decision-making and planning tool by the United Nations designated official, the Chief Security Officer, the Chief Security Adviser, the Security Management Team and personnel planning ground operations, to enhance the safety and security of United Nations personnel, assets and operations in the mission area.

Establishment of one Security Information Analyst (P-3)

110. The Security Information Analyst will perform the functions of chief of the Security Information Coordination Unit and will supervise a Security Information Analyst (National Professional Officer) and a Department of Safety and Security-funded Information Management Assistant (Local level). Under the supervision of the Chief Security Officer, the Security Information Analyst will coordinate the management of information relevant to security, including collection, collation, analysis and dissemination, to be used as a decision-making and planning tool by the United Nations designated official, the Chief Security Adviser, the Chief Security Officer, the Security Management Team and personnel planning ground operations, to enhance the safety and security of United Nations personnel, assets and operations in the mission area. The Security Information Analyst will maintain security information awareness of all aspects that could potentially affect the safety and security of United Nations personnel, including up-to-date knowledge of events relating to the security environment, through monitoring of security incidents, daily situation reports, local media and other open sources. The Security Information Analyst will coordinate these activities with the BINUH Information Analysis Unit in the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General.

Establishment of one Security Information Analyst (National Professional Officer)

111. The Security Information Analyst (National Professional Officer) will assist the Chief of the Security Information Coordination Unit in the management of information relevant to security, including collection, collation, analysis and

dissemination, to be used as a decision-making and planning tool by the United Nations designated official, the Chief Security Adviser, the Chief Security Officer, the Security Management Team and personnel planning ground operations, to enhance the safety and security of United Nations personnel, assets and operations in the mission area.

Establishment of two Security Officers (Field Service)

112. The significant increase in BINUH personnel, which has doubled in number since the mission start-up and most of whom work at mission headquarters in the Karibe Hotel compound, determines the need to reinforce the Security Operations Management Team and give it 24/7 operational capacity. The Security Operations Management Unit currently comprises one Security Officer (Field Service) and five Local level staff. Two additional posts are required to allow the Unit to support the Chief Security Officer in developing, updating and implementing effective security and contingency plans for BINUH.

113. It is proposed that two Security Officer (Field Service) posts be established. Together with the existing Security Officer (Field Service) and five Local level staff, the incumbents will provide 24/7 service and will monitor the closed-circuit television (CCTV) system, supervise premise access control assisted by private security guards and conduct interior patrols of BINUH facilities when required, providing feedback and recommendations. In addition, the expanded team will support the Pass and Identification Unit of the Department of Safety and Security in the issuance of identification cards and maintain the access control database for BINUH personnel as well as review fire safety, earthquake and hurricane preparedness and conduct regular assessments, develop safety plans, inspect and maintain safety equipment and conduct safety drills and training. Based on current analysis and projections of potential security challenges in the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area, the team may also be used to augment the crisis response capacity for the safety and security of United Nations personnel, installations and assets within the BINUH headquarters and co-located in the Haitian National Police facilities.

Mission Support

114. The proposed establishment of 16 new posts and positions is designed to enhance operational efficiency in the provision of enabling services by responding to the changing contexts on the ground in order to effectively support the administration and mobility of a mission that has increased significantly in staffing since its inception in 2019, following the mandate expansions of the past two years as detailed in resolutions [2645 \(2022\)](#) and [2692 \(2023\)](#), in particular the request for BINUH to scale up support and security capacities to enable its civilian and police personnel to move safely and to effectively implement the mandate.

Establishment of one Information Systems Assistant (Field Service)

115. It is proposed that one Information Systems Assistant (Field Service) post be established to support a growing number of users and mission locations. The Information Systems Assistant will play a critical role in ensuring the smooth operation of the mission's technical infrastructure. This includes maintaining communication systems, Internet access and overall information technology support at BINUH headquarters and United Nations police-Haitian National Police co-locations across Port-au-Prince. The Information Systems Assistant is proposed to fulfil diverse responsibilities, including for network infrastructure, operations of very small aperture terminal and low Earth orbit satellite Internet equipment, CISCO equipment, server infrastructure, rigging, cabling and microwave connectivity.

Establishment of one Logistics Officer (Field Service)

116. It is proposed that one Logistics Officer (Field Service) post be established to support the Chief of Supply Chain Management and Service Delivery in planning, coordinating and managing logistic plans, support activities and the efficient flow of data, information and materials. This will ensure that support requests for material or services are well captured and delivered on time in an efficient and effective manner. The Logistics Officer will develop logistic plans for current operations and keep logistics contingency and business continuity plans up to date as well as develop assessments and reports on various operational logistics issues. The Logistics Officer will maintain close cooperation with counterparts in the country team in Port-au-Prince and field locations to seize on opportunities for efficiencies and cooperation.

Establishment of one Movement Control Assistant (Field Service)

117. It is proposed that one Movement Control Assistant (Field Service) post be established. The incumbent will report to the Chief of Supply Chain Management and Service Delivery and will be responsible for the coordination and booking of BINUH personnel on United Nations Humanitarian Air Service-operated flights and for manifesting movements of BINUH organized convoys. The Movement Control Assistant will also be responsible for customs clearance and freight forwarding operations of all imports and exports as well as the handling of the mission uniformed personnel's shipments of unaccompanied baggage and the issuance and processing of customs duty exemption documents.

Establishment of 10 Drivers (Local level)

118. BINUH is requested to scale up its support and security capacities to allow its civilian and police personnel to move safely and to effectively implement the mandate, in accordance with paragraph 14 of resolution [2692 \(2023\)](#). It is proposed that 10 Driver (Local level) posts be established to provide secure transport for visiting delegations, mandate implementation visits to security restricted areas and multiple daily airport shuttles with armoured vehicles. In addition, prevention and mitigation measures deployed by the integrated security workforce in response to the rapidly deteriorating security situation in Port-au-Prince have determined that all movements outside of the Green Zone, where BINUH headquarters is located, be conducted exclusively in armoured vehicles, warranting the acquisition of 10 additional armoured vehicles and the establishment of 10 Driver posts.

Establishment of one Human Resources Assistant (Field Service)

119. It is proposed that one Human Resources Assistant (Field Service) post be established to support the increased number of police and corrections personnel from 42 to 70. Mission Support will require a dedicated staff member in the Human Resources Unit for the day-to-day management of uniformed personnel through the provision of client support services; attendance monitoring and management of travel-related entitlements; and timely payment of mission subsistence allowances. The incumbent will also ensure effective communication on uniformed personnel issues, including deployment and repatriation.

Establishment of one Finance and Budget Assistant (Field Service)

120. It is proposed that one Finance and Budget Assistant (Field Service) post be established to address the 36 per cent increase in the workload of the mission with increased transactions, as well as the need for more proactive support to civilian and police personnel. The proposed post will also fill the gap and ensure the segregation of roles in cash and payment management as BINUH scales up, including

administering petty cash and coordinating the house bank-related activities in Haiti. This will ensure that the Finance and Budget Unit is more responsive to client needs and well-positioned to support the mission effectively.

Establishment of one Medical Doctor (international United Nations Volunteer)

121. The staffing establishment of the Medical Unit has remained unchanged since the inception of the mission, while its patient base, including civilian staff and police and corrections personnel, has nearly doubled. The Medical Doctor is proposed to support the existing international Medical Officer (P-3) and the Medical Officer (National Professional Officer) in ensuring on-call, 24/7 presence at the United Nations level I clinic. At the same time, the incumbent will allow BINUH medical services to provide on-call medical personnel to attend to emergencies in the BINUH area of operations, including in the security-restricted red zones where BINUH personnel co-locate with the Haitian National Police and/or conduct frequent visits and activities.

Summary of additional resource requirements for 2024

Table 10
Human resources

	International staff											National staff			United Nations Volunteers			
	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	Field	General	Subtotal	National Professional Officer	Local level	Subtotal	Inter-national	National	Subtotal	Total
									Service	Service ^a								
Approved for 2023 ^b	–	1	1 ^d	5	10	22	14	1	34	2	90	21	37	58	–	–	–	148
Initial proposal for 2024 ^{b,c}	–	1	1 ^d	5	10	23	14	2	35	2	93	21	37	58	4	–	4	155
Additional proposal for 2024	–	–	–	–	–	5	1	1	7	–	14	4	10	14	2	–	2	30
Revised proposal for 2024	–	1	1 ^d	5	10	28	15	3	42	2	107	25	47	72	6	–	6	185

^a Other level, unless otherwise stated.

^b Includes one D-1, one P-5, one P-4 and two General Service positions approved as general temporary assistance positions.

^c See A/78/6 (Sect. 3)/Add.4.

^d Position is funded at 50 per cent and cost-shared with the Development Coordination Office.

Table 11
Changes to human resources

	Number	Level
Initial proposal for 2024 ^a	21	United Nations police
	2	Government-provided personnel
	155	1 Assistant Secretary-General, 1 D-2, 5 D-1, 10 P-5, 23 P-4, 14 P-3, 2 P-2, 35 Field Service, 2 General Service (Other level), 21 National Professional Officer, 37 Local level, 4 international United Nations Volunteer
Additional proposal for 2024		
Establishment	27	United Nations police
	1	Government-provided personnel
	30	4 P-4, 2 P-3, 1 P-2, 7 Field Service, 4 National Professional Officer, 10 Local level, 2 international United Nations Volunteer
Reclassification	–	1 P-3 to P-4

	<i>Number</i>	<i>Level</i>
Revised proposal for 2024	48	United Nations police
	3	Government-provided personnel
	185	1 Assistant Secretary-General, 1 D-2, 5 D-1, 10 P-5, 28 P-4, 15 P-3, 3 P-2, 42 Field Service, 2 General Service (Other level), 25 National Professional Officer, 47 Local level, 6 international United Nations Volunteer

^a See A/78/6 (Sect. 3)/Add.4.

Table 12
Financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Category of expenditure</i>	<i>2022</i>		<i>2023</i>		<i>2024</i>		<i>Variance</i>
	<i>Appropriation</i>	<i>Expenditure</i>	<i>Appropriation</i>	<i>Initial proposal^a</i>	<i>Additional proposal in the present report</i>	<i>Total requirements</i>	<i>2024 vs. 2023 Increase/ (decrease)</i>
	<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(3)</i>	<i>(4)</i>	<i>(5)</i>	<i>(6)</i>	<i>(7)=(6)-(3)</i>
Military and police personnel costs	826.4	609.0	1 226.1	1 056.9	769.7	1 826.6	600.5
Civilian personnel costs	16 254.3	16 474.8	19 278.1	22 403.4	2 104.9	24 508.3	5 230.2
Operational costs	4 760.6	5 933.5	7 397.9	6 514.8	4 298.2	10 813.0	3 415.1
Total (net of staff assessment)	21 841.3	23 017.3	27 902.1	29 975.1	7 172.8	37 147.9	9 245.8

^a See A/78/6 (Sect. 3)/Add.4.

122. An additional amount of \$769,700 under police personnel costs is proposed for the deployment of 27 additional United Nations police personnel. A 50 per cent vacancy rate has been applied to police personnel costs, in line with standard budgetary practice.

123. An additional amount of \$2,104,900 under civilian personnel costs is proposed for salaries and common staff costs related to the establishment of 28 posts and positions: 14 international posts (4 P-4, 2 P-3, 1 P-2 and 7 Field Service), 14 national posts (4 National Professional Officer and 10 Local level), two United Nations Volunteer positions (2 international) and one Government-provided personnel, as well as the proposed reclassification of one post from P-3 to P-4. A vacancy rate of 50 per cent has been applied to civilian personnel costs, in line with standard budgetary practice.

124. An additional amount of \$4,298,200 under operational costs is proposed, as detailed below:

(a) Official travel: \$79,400 to provide for within-mission travel (\$45,200) and outside-mission travel (\$34,200). The additional resources for within-mission travel will provide for the Police and Corrections Service to undertake routine technical and assessment missions for the control and command police advisers and for the Human Rights Service to assess and promote rights issues. External travel will be conducted for briefings to Member States on the evolution of sexual and gender-based violence in Haiti and for consultations and meetings on human rights and political affairs;

(b) Facilities and infrastructure: \$1,394,500 to provide for the acquisition of prefabricated facilities (\$110,300), accommodation and refrigeration equipment (\$5,200), water treatment and fuel distribution equipment (\$7,600), furniture (\$59,300) and safety and security equipment (\$39,500); rental of premises

(\$269,300); utilities and waste disposal services (\$33,200); maintenance services (\$144,400); security services, including residential security measures, and Department of Safety and Security local shared security costs (\$523,700); construction, alteration, renovation and major maintenance (\$164,300); stationery and office supplies (\$20,900); and sanitation and cleaning material (\$16,800). The additional requirement provides for the lease of additional office space at mission headquarters to support the deployment of additional personnel, the maintenance of co-location sites, the acquisition of security-related supplies and equipment and provision for residential security measures for United Nations police and Government-provided personnel;

(c) Ground transportation: \$1,498,800 to provide for the acquisition of vehicles (\$1,197,000) and vehicle workshop equipment (\$102,000); rental of vehicles (\$45,000) and repairs and maintenance (\$51,500); liability insurance (\$15,400); spare parts (\$16,400); and petrol, oil and lubricants (\$71,500);

(d) Communications and information technology: \$559,400 to provide for the acquisition of communications and information technology equipment (\$348,100); telecommunications and network services (\$48,000); the maintenance of communications and information technology equipment and support services (\$139,200); and software, licences and fees (\$24,100). The additional requirement is to provide equipment and services to cover wider areas in the increased office space, and other support relating to the proposed increase in mission personnel;

(e) Medical: \$46,700 to provide for surgical equipment, medical services and supplies, including vaccines and medical consumables;

(f) Other supplies, services and equipment: \$719,400 to provide for freight costs, including freight forwarding and related costs to cover the shipment of vehicles, materials and supplies, the shipment of equipment and inland freight (\$548,900); rations (\$6,000); individual contractors (\$28,000) for supply, physical verification and human rights; and translation, interpretation and other conference services (\$136,500).

V. Summary of additional resource requirements for 2024

125. The proposed revised estimates for the three special political missions are summarized in tables 13 and 14, entailing an increase of \$21,571,800, inclusive of 221 military, police and civilian personnel, compared with the initial proposal for 2024 for thematic cluster III, or an increase of \$26,353,500, inclusive of 254 military, police and civilian personnel, compared with the appropriation for 2023 for thematic cluster III.

Table 13

Financial resources: special political missions grouped under thematic cluster III

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Mission</i>	<i>2022</i>		<i>2023</i>	<i>2024</i>			<i>Variance</i>
	<i>Appropriation</i>	<i>Expenditure</i>	<i>Appropriation</i>	<i>Initial proposal^a</i>	<i>Additional proposal in the present report</i>	<i>Total requirements</i>	<i>2024 vs. 2023 Increase/ (decrease)</i>
	<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(3)</i>	<i>(4)</i>	<i>(5)</i>	<i>(6)=(4)+(5)</i>	<i>(7)=(6)-(3)</i>
United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel	14 658.6	14 526.5	14 835.2	15 347.8	837.6	16 185.4	1 350.2
United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia	98 507.2	100 000.8	96 571.3	101 275.6	—	101 275.6	4 704.3
United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	2 894.2	3 011.1	3 292.7	3 233.2	—	3 233.2	(59.5)
United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission	3 525.0	3 686.8	3 781.3	3 821.7	—	3 821.7	40.4
Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon	9 558.4	10 275.7	10 183.1	11 308.9	—	11 308.9	1 125.8
United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa	8 530.1	8 044.2	9 074.1	8 410.5	—	8 410.5	(663.6)
United Nations Support Mission in Libya	69 262.0	82 340.9	88 046.5	87 903.7	—	87 903.7	(142.8)
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia	66 800.6	61 117.6	67 244.3	66 971.7	13 561.4	80 533.1	13 288.8
United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement	42 292.0	29 531.0	36 071.6	34 766.2	—	34 766.2	(1 305.4)
United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti	21 841.3	23 017.3	27 902.1	29 975.1	7 172.8	37 147.9	9 245.8
United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan	56 319.6	56 649.0	66 128.0	64 897.5	—	64 897.5	(1 230.5)
Total	394 189.0	392 200.9	423 130.2	427 911.9	21 571.8	449 483.7	26 353.5

^a See A/78/6 (Sect. 3)/Add.4.

Table 14

Human resources: special political missions grouped under thematic cluster III

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Military observer/ advisers</i>	<i>Military contingents</i>	<i>United Nations police</i>	<i>Government- provided personnel</i>	<i>International staff^a</i>	<i>National staff^b</i>	<i>United Nations Volunteers^c</i>	<i>Total</i>
United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel								
Approved for 2023	2	—	—	—	44	31	—	77
Initial proposal for 2024	2	—	—	—	44	31	—	77
Additional proposal for 2024	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	7
Revised proposal for 2024	2	—	—	—	51	31	—	84
United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia								
Approved for 2023	—	625	14	23	187	132	19	1 000
Proposed for 2024	—	625	14	23	187	132	19	1 000
United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia								
Approved for 2023	—	—	—	—	8	22	—	30
Proposed for 2024	—	—	—	—	8	22	—	30
United Nations support for the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission								
Approved for 2023	1	—	—	—	9	2	—	12
Proposed for 2024	1	—	—	—	9	2	—	12
Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator for Lebanon								
Approved for 2023	—	—	—	—	18	65	—	83
Proposed for 2024	—	—	—	—	18	65	—	83
United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa								
Approved for 2023	—	—	—	—	33	16	1	50
Proposed for 2024	—	—	—	—	33	16	1	50
United Nations Support Mission in Libya								
Approved for 2023	—	234	—	7	274	135	6	656
Proposed for 2024	—	234	—	7	274	137	6	658
United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia								
Approved for 2023	120	—	—	—	171	182	141	614
Proposed for 2024	120	—	—	—	180	189	145	634
Additional proposal for 2024	68	—	—	—	8	30	50	156
Revised proposal for 2024	188	—	—	—	188	219	195	790
United Nations Mission to Support the Hudaydah Agreement								
Approved for 2023	75	—	—	5	71	91	—	242
Proposed for 2024	75	—	—	5	73	92	—	245
United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti								
Approved for 2023	—	—	21	2	90	58	—	171
Initial proposal for 2024	—	—	21	2	93	58	4	178
Additional proposal for 2024	—	—	27	1	14	14	2	58
Revised proposal for 2024	—	—	48	3	107	72	6	236

<i>Mission</i>	<i>Military observer/ advisers</i>	<i>Military contingents</i>	<i>United Nations police</i>	<i>Government- provided personnel</i>	<i>International staff^a</i>	<i>National staff^b</i>	<i>United Nations Volunteers^c</i>	<i>Total</i>
United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan								
Approved for 2023	28	–	42	–	178	166	12	426
Proposed for 2024	28	–	42	–	179	166	12	427
Total								
Approved for 2023	226	859	77	37	1 083	900	179	3 361
Initial proposal for 2024	226	859	77	37	1 098	910	187	3 394
Additional proposal for 2024	68	–	27	1	29	44	52	221
Revised proposal for 2024	294	859	104	38	1 127	954	239	3 615
Net change from human resources approved for 2023	68	–	27	1	44	54	60	254

^a Includes staff in the Professional and higher categories and Field Service and General Service staff.

^b Includes National Professional Officers and Local level staff.

^c Includes international and national United Nations Volunteers.

VI. Action to be taken by the General Assembly

126. The General Assembly is requested to:

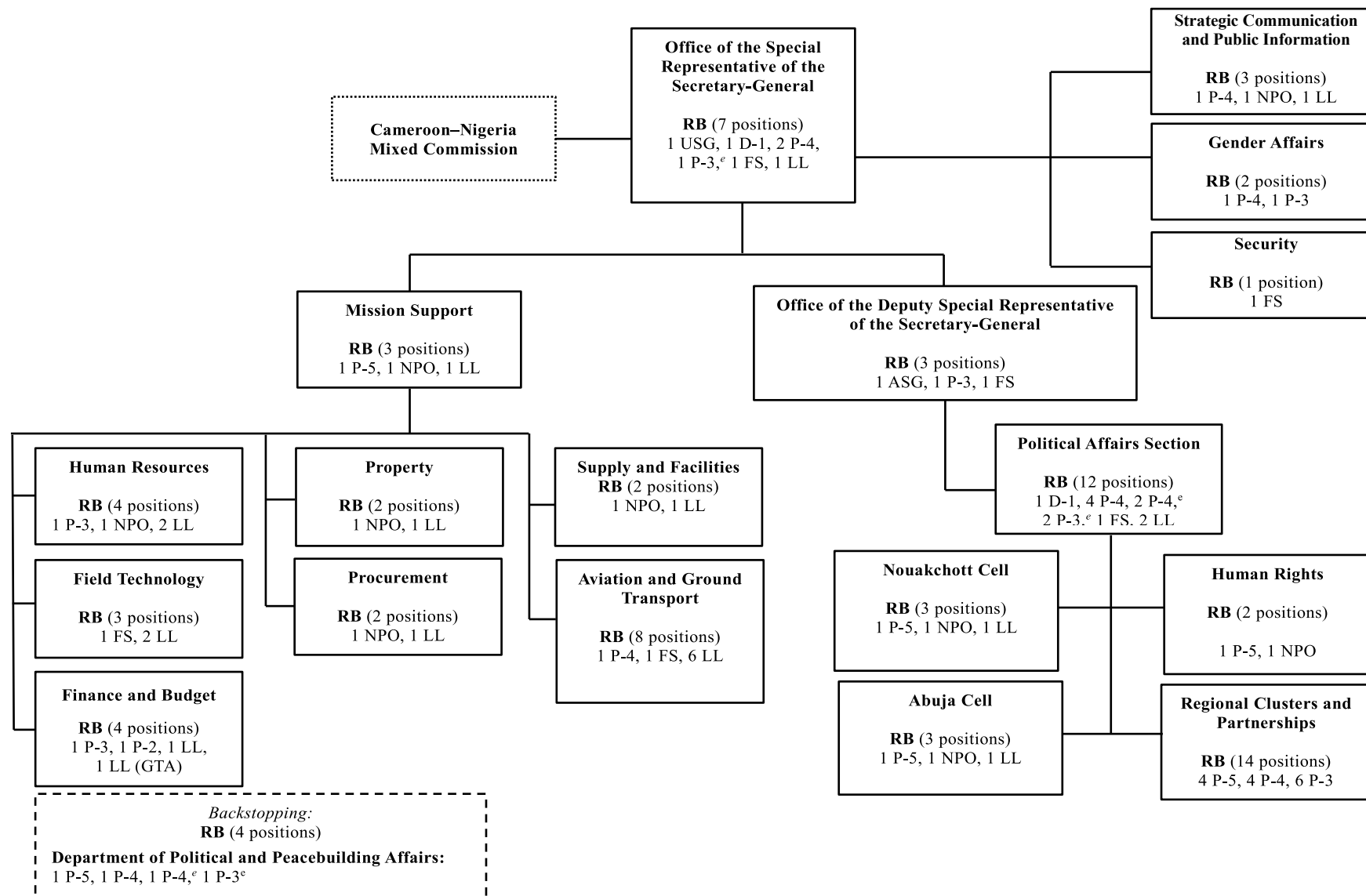
(a) Approve the proposed additional military, police and civilian personnel and operational costs, as described in the present report;

(b) Appropriate an additional amount of \$21,571,800 under section 3, Political affairs, of the proposed programme budget for 2024;

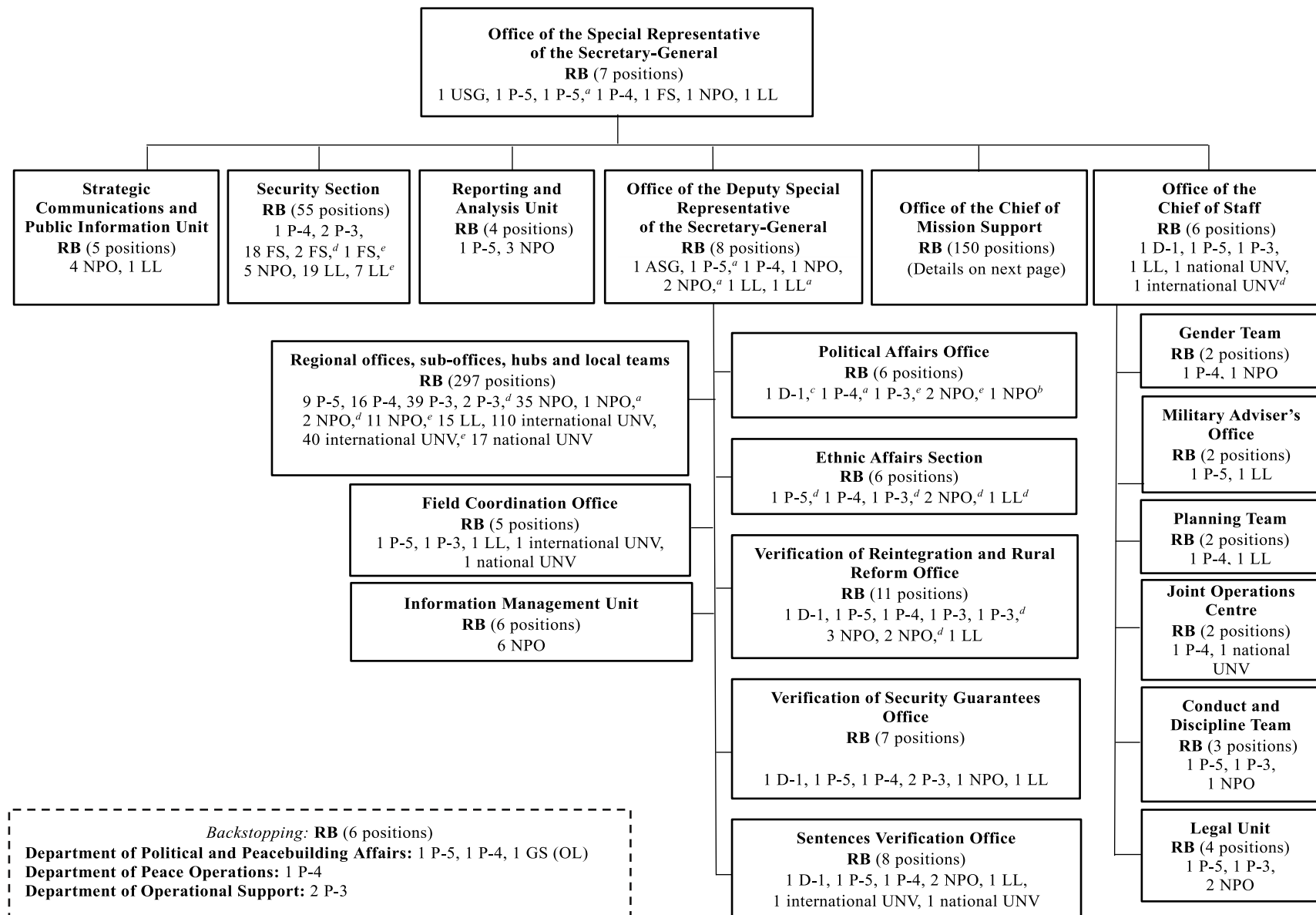
(c) Appropriate an additional amount of \$580,400 under section 36, Staff assessment, to be offset by an equivalent amount under income section 1, Income from staff assessment, of the proposed programme budget for 2024.

Organizational structure and post distribution for 2024

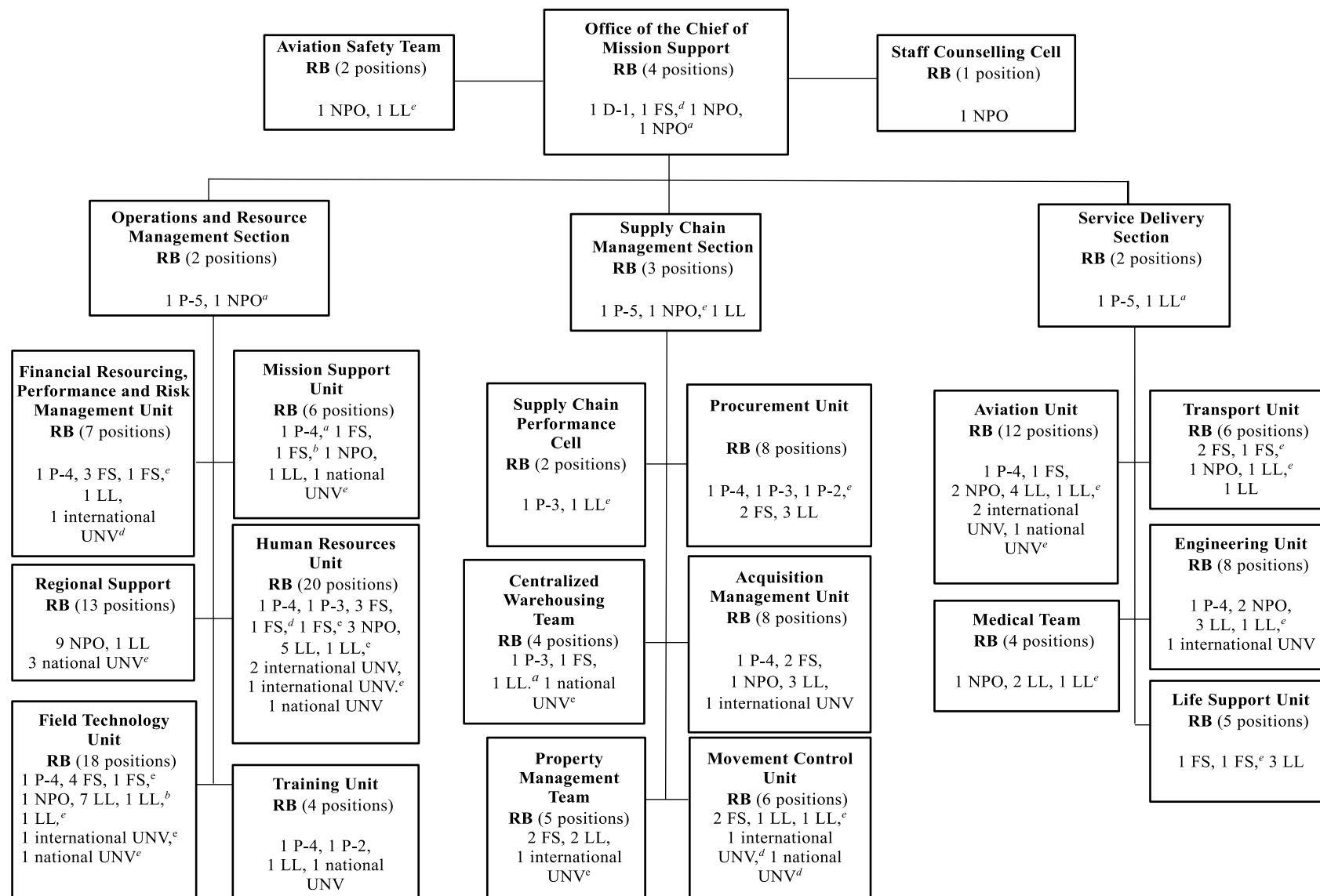
1. United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel



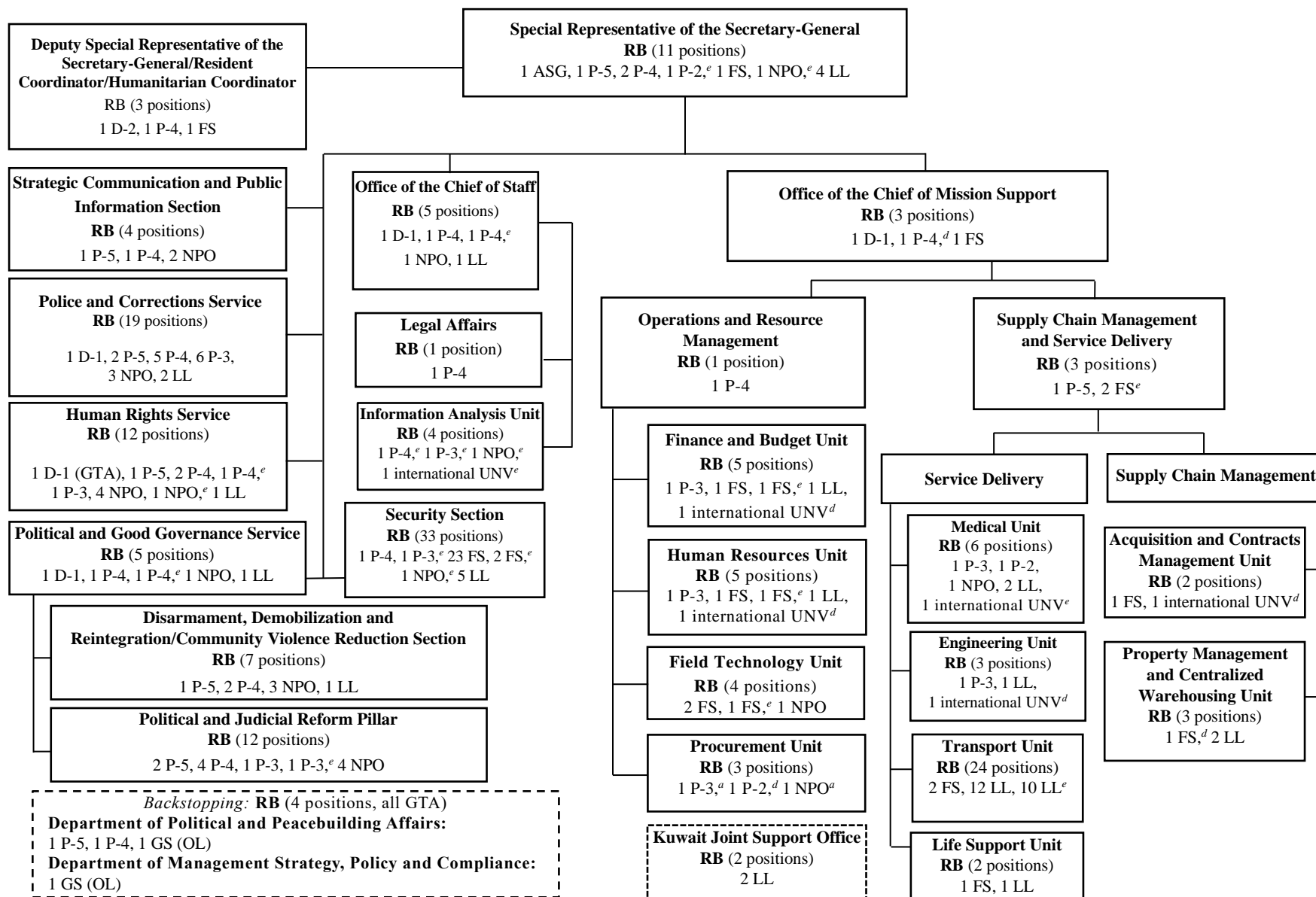
2. United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia



United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia (continued): Mission Support



3. United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti



(Footnotes on following page)

(Footnotes to charts)

Abbreviations: ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; FS, Field Service; GS (OL), General Service (Other level); GTA, general temporary assistance; LL, Local level; NPO, National Professional Officer; RB, regular budget; UNV, United Nations Volunteer; USG, Under-Secretary-General.

^a Redeployment.

^b Reassignment.

^c Reclassification.

^d Establishment proposed in [A/78/6 \(Sect. 3\)/Add.4](#).

^e Establishment proposed in the present report.
