



# General Assembly

Distr.: General  
3 May 2018

Original: English

---

## Seventy-second session

Agenda item 149

### Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations

## Budget performance for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 and proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy

### Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

Appropriation for 2016/17	\$82,857,800
Expenditure for 2016/17	\$82,224,500
Unencumbered balance for 2016/17	\$633,300
Appropriation for 2017/18	\$81,000,000
Projected expenditure 2017/18 <sup>a</sup>	\$80,648,600
Projected underexpenditure for 2017/18 <sup>a</sup>	\$351,400
Proposal submitted by the Secretary-General for 2018/19	\$87,297,300
Adjustment recommended by the Advisory Committee for 2018/19	(\$1,848,400)
Recommendation of the Advisory Committee for 2018/19	\$85,448,900

<sup>a</sup> Estimate as at 28 February 2018.



## I. Introduction

1. During its consideration of the financing of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy (UNLB), the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions met with representatives of the Secretary-General, who provided additional information and clarification, concluding with written responses received on 24 April 2018. The documents reviewed and those used for background by the Advisory Committee are listed at the end of the present report. The comments and recommendations of the Committee on cross-cutting issues related to peacekeeping operations, including those pertaining to the findings and recommendations of the Board of Auditors on the United Nations peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017, can be found in its related report ([A/72/789](#)). The main observations and recommendations of the Board pertaining specifically to UNLB are discussed in paragraph 4 below.

## II. Budget performance for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017

2. By its resolution [70/288](#), the General Assembly appropriated an amount of \$82,857,800 gross (\$76,940,700 net) for the maintenance of UNLB for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017. Expenditures for the period totalled \$82,224,500 gross (\$75,958,700 net), reflecting a budget implementation rate of 99.2 per cent. The resulting unencumbered balance of \$633,300, in gross terms, represents 0.8 per cent of the appropriation, reflecting the combined effect of: (a) lower-than-budgeted expenditures under operational costs (\$2,265,500, or 5.2 per cent); and (b) higher-than-budgeted expenditures under civilian personnel (\$1,632,200, or 4.1 per cent). The Secretary-General also indicates that increased expenditures, compared with the previous period, were attributable mainly to the inclusion of \$16.8 million for Umoja-related operating and maintenance costs, which were consolidated in the budget of UNLB for the period 2016/17 rather than being prorated among peacekeeping operations as was the case during the prior period. A detailed analysis of variances is provided in section IV of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of UNLB for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 ([A/72/648](#)).

3. The budget performance report indicates that during the 2016/17 period, a total amount of \$1,790,000 was redeployed from group III, operational costs, to group II, civilian personnel (see *ibid.*, para. 57). The comments of the Advisory Committee on the information presented in the performance report on individual objects of expenditure can be found, where relevant, in the discussion of the proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 ([A/72/783](#)) in section IV below.

4. In considering the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of UNLB, the Advisory Committee also had before it the report of the Board of Auditors on the accounts of the United Nations peacekeeping operations for the financial period ended 30 June 2017 ([A/72/5 \(Vol. II\)](#), chap. II). In its report, the Board made observations and recommendations pertaining to UNLB, including the Global Service Centre, on the following matters: (a) redeployment of resources (*ibid.*, para. 67); (b) the strategic flight coordination service provided by the Strategic Air Operations Centre in Brindisi, which is used by all missions, and the regional flight coordination services provided by the Transportation and Movements Integrated Control Centre at the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda (*ibid.*, paras. 115–122, and para. 16 below); (c) procurement and contract provisions regarding the delivery destination of either the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe or UNLB (*ibid.*, para. 219); (d) the Galileo decommissioning project, for which UNLB acted as the “data factory” to

coordinate and execute data conversion and data migration (paras. 394–409); and (e) environmental matters, specifically the expectation that additional support to regional peace missions will be provided by capabilities available, including by the Global Service Centre (*ibid.*, paras. 442 and 478–480). **The Advisory Committee trusts that the recommendations of the Board of Auditors will be implemented expeditiously.**

### III. Information on performance for the current period

5. With respect to current and projected expenditures for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018, the Advisory Committee was informed that, as at 28 February 2018, expenditures were projected at \$30,554,000. At the end of the current financial period, the estimated total expenditures would amount to \$80,648,600, leaving a projected unencumbered balance of \$351,400, resulting in a projected budget utilization of 99.6 per cent.

6. The Advisory Committee was provided with information on the incumbency of UNLB posts, as at 28 February 2018, as follows:

#### Post incumbency for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 (as at 28 February 2018)

<i>Category</i>	<i>Posts authorized 2017/18</i>	<i>Encumbered</i>	<i>Vacancy rate (percentage)</i>
<b>UNLB and the United Nations Information and Communications Technology Base in Valencia, excluding tenant units</b>			
Posts			
International staff	80	64	20.0
National staff	282	261	7.4
General temporary assistance			
International staff	12	11	8.3
National staff	18	16	11.1
<b>Tenant units</b>			
Posts			
International staff	46	31	32.6
National staff	6	5	16.7
<b>Total, UNLB and the United Nations Information and Communications Technology Base in Valencia, including tenant units</b>			
Posts			
International staff	126	95	24.6
National staff	288	266	7.6
General temporary assistance			
International staff	13	12	7.7
National staff	18	16	11.1

## IV. Proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019

### A. Objective and planned results

7. Details with respect to the planning assumptions and mission support initiatives of UNLB are set out in paragraphs 7 to 63 of the report of the Secretary-General (A/72/783), including on strategic deployment stocks (see paras. 8–10 below); the restructuring and renaming of the Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies as the Field Technology Service and its deployment in two locations (see paras. 11–12 below); remote mission support services (see para. 13 below); the scalability model (see paras. 14–15 below); and the Strategic Air Operations Centre (see para. 16 below).

#### *Strategic deployment stocks*

8. UNLB undertook a review of the concept of operations for strategic deployment stocks, in response to the review and evaluation of the Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS), which recommended that the strategic deployment stocks concept be updated and revised (A/72/783, para. 19, sect. IV and annex III). The Advisory Committee recalls that it noted in its previous report that the report of OIOS had addressed a number of issues regarding the utilization, rotation and management of strategic deployment stocks and looked forward to receiving information on the progress made in the next budget submission of UNLB as well as the revised concept of operations for strategic deployment stocks (see A/71/836/Add.10, paras. 28–29).

9. As indicated in paragraph 166 of the report of the Secretary-General, the envisaged changes are characterized as a strategic shift from an open-ended start-up to a phased scenario-based start-up and a shift from an exclusively material inventory into a service that can provide enabling capacity. The Secretary-General indicated further that, to the extent possible, no items would be kept in stock if the delivery lead-time was shorter than the deployment schedule, that vendor-managed inventory and short lead-time supply would have preference over physical stock in Brindisi and that stocks would under certain circumstances be made available, on a cost-reimbursable basis, to non-peacekeeping entities, such as special political missions, and United Nations Secretariat entities, as well as agencies, funds and programmes. With respect to the recommendation of OIOS to consider alternative locations to hold strategic deployment stocks, the Advisory Committee was informed, upon enquiry, that the Secretary-General had considered several locations in Africa but concluded that splitting strategic deployment stocks into several regional depots would lead to increased and duplicative stock levels.

**10. The Advisory Committee is of the view that the Secretary-General should have presented more detailed information, as well as a thorough analysis, of the proposed revised concept of operations for strategic deployment stocks in order for the Committee to provide comments and recommendations on the subject to the General Assembly (see also para. 39 below).**

#### *Deployment of the Centre in two locations and Field Technology Service (formerly Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies)*

11. The proposed restructuring and renaming of the Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies as the Field Technology Service is described in paragraphs 20 to 39 and the figure below paragraph 23 of the report of the Secretary-General. Details on the restructuring and the related staff movements, which are described as resource-neutral, can be found in paragraphs 121 to 149 of

that report. It is indicated that the Field Technology Service is deployed in two locations, Valencia and Brindisi, with both sites simultaneously able to deliver critical databases, services and applications, and would continue to comprise 122 positions and be overseen by the Office of the Chief, Field Technology Service. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was provided with a breakdown of the posts and positions at the respective locations, comprising 90 staff in Brindisi and 32 staff in Valencia (see the annex to the present report). The Committee was also informed, upon enquiry, that the restructuring aimed to position the Field Technology Service as the operational enabler for field mission modernization, transformation and innovation, with the objective of harmonization of the delivery of services while ensuring consistency and optimal value.

**12. While the Advisory Committee has no objection to the proposed restructuring of the Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies and the new name, Field Technology Service, it reiterates the need for transparency with respect to the functions, financial resources, and distribution of staff between the two locations, Valencia and Brindisi, and inclusion of related information in future budget proposals.**

*Remote mission support*

13. An overview on remote mission support services provided by UNLB is presented in paragraphs 36 and 37 of the report of the Secretary-General. The remote mission support services are envisaged to be standardized for services provided to peacekeeping missions by enabling remote delivery of activities such as intra-mission infrastructure monitoring, mission network and systems support and mobility services to mission users. In response to the comments of the Advisory Committee in its previous report on the centralization of remote mission support and the above-noted geospatial information systems, the Secretary-General indicates that the latest survey showed a general satisfaction index of 96.15 per cent for these services provided by UNLB (A/72/783, section VI.B). Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that a total of 23 posts and positions provided the services related to the remote mission support services, which have to date been utilized by 30 locations, including peacekeeping missions, political missions and regional centres. The Committee was also informed that the provision of an information and communications technology remote mission support capacity at UNLB had delivered significant financial and non-financial benefits and yielded estimated annual recurrent savings of \$2 million, as a result of locating staff at UNLB rather than in field missions. **The Advisory Committee expects that a detailed account of the efficiencies, and lessons learned, with respect to the remote mission support services will be included in the budget proposal for the period 2019/20.**

*Scalability model*

14. The Advisory Committee recalls that in paragraph 63 of its resolution 69/307, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to develop scalability models to inform the resource requirements for the support account for peacekeeping operations, UNLB and the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe and that, in paragraph 66 of its resolution 70/286, the Assembly reiterated its request that the Secretary-General develop such models for UNLB. The Committee also recalls that in the case of UNLB, the development of a model depended upon the outcome of a related civilian staffing review exercise, which, as noted above, has now been completed. Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that, while the Field Technology Service scalability model has been completed, efforts in other UNLB areas are ongoing and that it is planned to present the scalability model to the General Assembly at its seventy-third session.

15. The Advisory Committee regrets that the scalability model remains limited to the Field Technology Service and looks forward to the presentation of the model in the forthcoming session of the General Assembly. The Committee also reiterates that there is a need to include details and any resource implications on the scalability model in future budget proposals (see also [A/71/836/Add.10](#), paras. 64–66). The Committee makes further observations and recommendations on the scalability model in its report on cross-cutting issues related to peacekeeping operations ([A/72/789](#)).

#### *Strategic Air Operations Centre*

16. The Board of Auditors reiterated its recommendation for a realignment of strategic air operations objectives with respect to the Strategic Air Operations Centre, which is located in Brindisi, and the Transportation and Movements Integrated Control Centre, which is located at the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, as the majority of missions had not been using the Transportation and Movements Integrated Control Centre for the purposes of flight coordination for years but relied on the Strategic Air Operations Centre for strategic flight coordination. The Board also recommended that the air operations component of the Transportation and Movements Integrated Control Centre be subordinated to the Strategic Air Operations Centre to command and control the commercial and military aircraft of the regional missions (see [A/72/5 \(Vol. II\)](#), paras. 115–122). Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that no coordination existed between the Transportation and Movements Integrated Control Centre and the Strategic Air Operations Centre. The Advisory Committee provides further observations and recommendations on the coordination of air operations, including on the relationship between the Transportation and Movements Integrated Control Centre and the Strategic Air Operations Centre, in its report on cross-cutting issues related to peacekeeping operations ([A/72/789](#)).

## **B. Resource requirements**

17. The proposed budget for UNLB for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 amounts to \$87,297,300 (\$74,753,500 for Brindisi and \$12,543,800 for Valencia), representing an increase of \$6,297,300, or 7.8 per cent, compared with the appropriation for 2017/18. This reflects increases under civilian personnel (\$6,042,600, or 15.9 per cent) and operational costs (\$254,700, or 0.6 per cent). Detailed information on the financial resources proposed and an analysis of variances is provided in sections II and III of the proposed budget ([A/72/783](#)). A breakdown of the proposed resources requirements for the two locations, Brindisi and Valencia, is provided in table 4 of the report of the Secretary-General.

### **1. Civilian personnel**

<i>Category</i>	<i>Approved 2017/18</i>	<i>Proposed 2018/19</i>	<i>Variance</i>
International staff	126	138	12
National staff <sup>a</sup>	288	306	18
Temporary positions <sup>b</sup>	31	1	(30)

<sup>a</sup> Includes National Professional Officers and national General Service staff.

<sup>b</sup> Funded under general temporary assistance.

18. The proposed resources for civilian personnel for 2018/19 amount to \$44,148,700, reflecting an increase of \$6,042,600, or 15.9 per cent, compared with

the appropriation for 2017/18. The Secretary-General indicates that the increase is attributable mainly to increased requirements under: (a) international staff (\$4,261,700, or 24.1 per cent), owing to a higher post adjustment multiplier applied to the salary scale compared with the previous period; the proposed conversion of 12 general temporary assistance positions to posts (see also paras. 22–23 below); and a reduced vacancy factor of 15.0 per cent compared with the previous 16.4 per cent; and (b) national staff (\$4,352,200, or 24.6 per cent), owing to the proposed conversion of 18 general temporary assistance positions to posts; and exchange rate fluctuations, offset in part by a vacancy factor of 6.0 per cent compared with the previous 3.5 per cent (see also paras. 24–25 below). These requirements are offset in part by reduced requirements under general temporary assistance (\$2,571,300, or 93.7 per cent), owing to the aforementioned proposed conversion of 12 international and 18 national general temporary assistance positions to posts.

19. The staffing changes proposed under each organizational unit are set out in paragraphs 66 to 150 of the report of the Secretary-General. A total of 445 posts and positions, comprising 139 international staff and 306 national staff, are proposed, with 413 staff to be located in Brindisi and 32 staff in Valencia. Specifically, as a result of the above-noted civilian staffing review, it is proposed to convert 30 general temporary assistance positions to posts (see paras. 22–23 below), redeploy 108 posts (including 92 posts in connection with the restructuring of the Field Technology Service), reassign 6 posts and reclassify 5 international posts.

20. The Secretary-General proposes that one P-4 Contracts Management Officer post in the Sourcing Support Unit in the Planning and Sourcing Support Section be reassigned and subsequently reclassified to the P-5 level as a Senior Logistics Officer, Chief of Section (*ibid.*, para. 100). Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that the Section Chief would report directly to the Service Chief. The Committee was also informed that leadership of the Section was currently being provided by a combination of Service Chief and Unit Chiefs from other organizational units.

**21. The Advisory Committee recommends against both the reassignment of the P-4 Contracts Management Officer post and the subsequent reclassification of the post to the P-5 level as a Senior Logistics Officer to function as Chief of Section, since leadership of the section has been adequately provided by other UNLB senior managers. Any related operational costs should be adjusted as appropriate.**

22. The Secretary-General also proposes the conversion of 30 general temporary assistance positions to posts as a result of the above-noted civilian staffing review. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that 28 of these general temporary assistance positions had been established in 2015/16 and 2 positions in 2017/18. With the exception of three positions, which have been vacant since 2017, all are encumbered. The Committee was also informed, upon enquiry, that the functional titles, categories or grade levels would remain unchanged under the proposed conversion, which was considered to be cost-neutral.

**23. In view of the pending nature of the scalability model, the Advisory Committee considers the conversion of general temporary assistance positions premature. Furthermore, the Committee stresses that, as these general temporary assistance positions were established only in 2015/16 and 2016/17 and that three have remained vacant since 2017, it is too early to determine these functions to be long-term in nature. The Committee therefore recommends against the conversion of 30 general temporary assistance positions to posts.**

*Vacancy rates*

24. The vacancy rates of the proposal of the Secretary-General are set out in section II.C of the budget document (A/72/783), as follows: 15 per cent for international staff, 6 per cent for national General Service staff and 15 per cent for international general temporary assistance positions. The Advisory Committee was provided with the incumbency levels for the period from 1 July 2017 to 28 February 2018 showing that the actual vacancy rates were 24.6 per cent for international staff, 7.6 for national General Service and 7.7 per cent for international general temporary assistance positions, while the respective actual average vacancy rates, as at 28 February 2018, were 16.7 per cent, 5.6 per cent and 15.4 per cent, respectively. **The Advisory Committee recommends, for the 2018/19 period, a vacancy rate of 16.7 per cent for international staff. Any related operational costs should be adjusted as appropriate.**

25. **Subject to its observations and recommendations in paragraphs 21, 23 and 24 above, the Advisory Committee recommends the approval of the proposals of the Secretary-General for civilian staff.**

## 2. Operational costs

(United States dollars)

<i>Apportioned 2017/18</i>	<i>Proposed 2018/19</i>	<i>Variance</i>
42 893 900	43 148 600	254 700

26. The proposed resources for operational costs for 2018/19 amount to \$43,148,600, reflecting a net increase of \$254,700, or 0.6 per cent, compared with the appropriation for 2017/18, comprising, inter alia, an increase under facilities and infrastructure (\$644,100, or 10.2 per cent), offset by decreases under ground transportation (\$225,500, or 31.8 per cent), communications and information technology (\$84,900, or 0.3 per cent) and other supplies, services and equipment (\$94,300, or 6.9 per cent). A detailed analysis of variances is provided in section III of the budget report.

*Official travel*

27. The proposed resources for official travel amount to \$781,600 for 2018/19, representing an increase of \$500, or 0.1 per cent, compared with the 2017/18 period. The Advisory Committee was informed that requirements pertaining to outside mission travel for non-training purposes would amount to \$467,200. With respect to planned travel for the purposes of conferences, workshops and seminars included under non-training, the Committee was informed, upon further enquiry, that the Secretary-General considered these trips non-training activities rather than learning development programmes.

28. **The Advisory Committee, however, is of the view that these should be considered training-related activities rather than non-training trips and points out that a number of these trips are planned to be undertaken by multiple travellers and for multiple visits to the same destination. The Committee is of the view that a number of trips could be consolidated or undertaken with fewer travellers and that training-related trips, including workshops and conferences, should not be included under non-training travel. Therefore, the Committee recommends a reduction of \$23,360 to the proposed resources for non-training travel outside of the mission area.**

*Facilities and infrastructure*

29. The proposed resources for facilities and infrastructure amount to \$6,958,500, reflecting an increase of \$644,100 (10.2 per cent) compared with the apportionment for 2017/18. The Advisory Committee notes from information provided to it that under maintenance services, stationery and office supplies, and spare parts and supplies, significant underexpenditure was recorded for the 2016/17 and 2017/18 periods. The Committee requested, but was not provided with, adequate justification on the variances between the expenditures incurred in 2016/17 and 2017/18 and the proposed requirements for 2018/19. **The Committee recommends a reduction of 5 per cent, or \$348,000, to the proposed resources for facilities and infrastructure, so that resources under this category would amount to \$6,610,500 for 2018/19.**

*Ground transportation*

30. The proposed resources for ground transportation amount to \$482,600, reflecting a decrease of \$225,500 (31.8 per cent) compared with the apportionment for 2017/18. The Advisory Committee notes from information provided to it that under acquisition of workshop equipment, repairs and maintenance, and spare parts, significant underexpenditure or no expenditure was recorded for the 2016/17 and 2017/18 periods. The Advisory Committee requested, but was not provided with, adequate justification on the variances between the expenditures incurred in 2016/17 and 2017/18 and the proposed requirements for 2018/19. **The Committee recommends a reduction of 5 per cent, or \$24,100, to the proposed resources for ground transportation, so that resources under this category would amount to \$458,500 for 2018/19.**

*Communications and information technology*

31. The proposed resources for communications and information technology amount to \$33,194,700, reflecting a decrease of \$84,900 (0.3 per cent) compared with the apportionment for 2017/18. The Advisory Committee notes from information provided to it that under telecommunications and network services, and spare parts, significant underexpenditure was recorded for the 2016/17 and 2017/18 periods. The Advisory Committee requested, but was not provided with, adequate justification on the variances between the expenditures incurred in 2016/17 and 2017/18 and the proposed requirements for 2018/19. **The Committee recommends a reduction of \$1,000,000 to the proposed resources for communications and information technology, so that resources under this category would amount to \$ 32,194,700 for 2018/19.**

*Other supplies, services and equipment*

32. The proposed resources for other supplies, services and equipment amount to \$1,264,400, reflecting a decrease of \$94,300 (6.9 per cent) compared with the apportionment for 2017/18. The Advisory Committee notes from information provided to it that under other hospitality, and bank charges, significant underexpenditure was recorded for the 2016/17 and 2017/18 periods. The Committee requested, but was not provided with, adequate justification on the variances between the expenditures incurred in 2016/17 and 2017/18 and the proposed requirements for 2018/19. **The Committee recommends a reduction of 5 per cent, or \$63,200, to the proposed resources for other supplies, services and equipment, so that resources under this category would amount to \$1,201,200 for 2018/19.**

*Fuel consumption*

33. The total proposed resources for fuel for 2018/19 amount to \$86,433 under two categories, namely, facilities and infrastructure (\$53,900) and ground transportation (\$32,533), compared with a total apportioned amount of \$54,160 for the 2017/18 period. The Advisory Committee was furthermore informed that, while the cost per litre would increase, the consumption of generator fuel was expected to decrease from 24,791 litres in 2017/18 to 9,144 litres in 2018/19 and the consumption of diesel fuel from 59,000 litres to 57,539 litres. The Committee was also informed that the consumption of oil and lubricant was expected to increase from 10,500 litres in 2017/18 to 25,000 litres in 2018/19.

34. **While cognizant of the higher anticipated cost of fuel, the Advisory Committee points out that overall fuel consumption is expected to decrease significantly as compared with the previous period. Therefore, with respect to fuel-related resources, the Committee recommends further reductions in the amount of \$25,051 under facilities and infrastructure and of \$5,222 under ground transportation; this would maintain the resources at 2017/18 levels.**

35. **Subject to its comments and recommendations in paragraphs 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 34 above, the Advisory Committee recommends approval of the resources requested for operational costs for 2018/19.**

## V. Other issues

*Vehicle ratios*

36. The Advisory Committee was informed that 424 light passenger vehicles were in situ and allocated for the use of 445 staff in 2018/19 and that in several instances, vehicle holdings were above the standard ratios. **The Committee notes that no resources for the acquisition of new vehicles are included in the budget proposal (A/72/783, para. 164) and emphasizes that UNLB should make concerted efforts to adjust vehicle holdings so as to ensure compliance with the prescribed standard vehicle ratios.**

## VI. Conclusion

37. The actions to be taken by the General Assembly regarding the financing of UNLB for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 are indicated in paragraph 78 of the performance report (A/72/648). **The Advisory Committee recommends that the unencumbered balance of \$633,300, as well as the income and adjustments in the amount of \$647,300, be credited to Member States.**

38. The actions to be taken by the General Assembly regarding the financing of UNLB for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 are indicated in paragraph 173 of the proposed budget (A/72/783). **Taking into account its recommendations in paragraphs 21, 24, 25, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 34 above, the Advisory Committee recommends that the estimated budget requirement be reduced by \$1,848,400, from \$87,297,300 to \$85,448,900. Accordingly, the Committee recommends that the Assembly approve the amount of \$85,448,900 for the maintenance of UNLB for the 12-month period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019. The Advisory Committee also recommends that the aforementioned amount be prorated among the individual active peacekeeping operation budgets to meet the financing requirements of UNLB for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019.**

39. Taking into account its observation above, the Advisory Committee recommends that the General Assembly defer action with respect to the revised concept of operations for strategic deployment stocks.

*Documentation*

- Report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 ([A/72/648](#))
- Report of the Secretary-General on the budget for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 ([A/72/783](#))
- Financial report and audited financial statements for the 12-month period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 and report of the Board of Auditors on United Nations peacekeeping operations ([A/72/5 \(Vol. II\)](#))
- Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the budget performance for the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016 and proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy ([A/71/836/Add.10](#))
- General Assembly resolution [71/294](#), on the financing of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy

## Annex

### Field Technology Service of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy: proposed human resources by location

<i>Organizational units</i>	<i>Grade/category</i>	<i>Location</i>		<i>Extrabudgetary</i>	
<b>Field Technology Service: Front Office</b>		<b>Brindisi</b>	<b>Valencia</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Valencia</b>
	D-1	–	1	1	–
	P-5	–	–	–	–
	P-4	–	1	1	–
	P-3	–	–	–	–
	P-2/1	–	–	–	–
	FS	–	1	1	–
	NGS	21	6	27	1
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>21</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Client Solutions Delivery Section</b>	<b>Grade/category</b>	<b>Brindisi</b>	<b>Valencia</b>	<b>Total</b>	
	D-1	–	–	–	–
	P-5	1	–	1	–
	P-4	3	–	3	–
	P-3	3	–	3	–
	P-2/1	3	–	3	–
	FS	2	–	2	–
	NGS	13	–	13	–
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>25</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25</b>	
<b>Infrastructure Operations Section</b>	<b>Grade/category</b>	<b>Brindisi</b>	<b>Valencia</b>	<b>Total</b>	
	D-1	–	–	–	–
	P-5	1	–	1	–
	P-4	1	2	3	–
	P-3	2	–	2	–
	P-2/1	–	–	–	–
	FS	7	3	10	–
	NGS	28	9	37	–
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>39</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>53</b>	
<b>Service and Information Management</b>					
<b>Security Management Section</b>	<b>Grade/category</b>	<b>Brindisi</b>	<b>Valencia</b>	<b>Total</b>	
	D-1	–	–	–	–
	P-5	–	1	1	–
	P-4	2	–	2	–
	P-3	–	–	–	–
	P-2/1	–	–	–	–
	FS	2	–	2	–
	NGS	1	3	4	–
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9</b>	

<i>Organizational units</i>	<i>Grade/category</i>	<i>Location</i>		<i>Extrabudgetary</i>	
<b>Technology, Development Design and Planning Section</b>	<b>Grade/category</b>	<b>Brindisi</b>	<b>Valencia</b>	<b>Total</b>	
	D-1	–	–	–	–
	P-5	–	–	–	1
	P-4	–	1	1	–
	P-3	–	–	–	–
	P-2/1	–	–	–	–
	FS	–	2	2	–
	NGS	–	2	2	–
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Field Technology Service</b>	<b>Grade/category</b>	<b>Brindisi</b>	<b>Valencia</b>	<b>Total</b>	
	D-1	–	1	1	–
	P-5	2	1	3	1
	P-4	6	4	10	–
	P-3	5	–	5	–
	P-2/1	3	–	3	–
	FS	11	6	17	–
	NGS	63	20	83	1
<b>Total Field Technology Service</b>		<b>90</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>2</b>