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Proposed programme budget for 2021

Part II

Political affairs

Section 3

Political affairs

Special political missions

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

United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan

Summary

The present report contains the proposed resource requirements for 2021 for the United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan under the thematic cluster of regional offices, offices in support of political processes and other missions that emanate from the decisions of the Security Council.

The proposed resources for 2021 for the United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan amount to \$34,327,300 (net of staff assessment).



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* The part consisting of the proposed programme plan for 2021 is submitted for the consideration of the General Assembly in accordance with the established budgetary procedures and practices reaffirmed in paragraph 13 of resolution [72/266 A](#).

** In keeping with paragraph 11 of resolution [72/266A](#), the part consisting of the post and non-post resource requirements is submitted through the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for the consideration of the General Assembly.

I. Overview of the Mission

(\$34,327,300)

A. Proposed programme plan for 2021

Overall orientation

Mandates and background

1. In its resolution [2495 \(2019\)](#), the Security Council requested the Secretary-General and the Chairperson of the African Union Commission to present a report on, inter alia, options for a follow-on presence to the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID), based on the views and needs of the Government of the Sudan. In response to that request, the Special Adviser of the Secretary-General on the Sudan, supported by relevant entities of the United Nations system, conducted consultations with key stakeholders, including the Government of the Sudan and other national stakeholders, key regional and international partners – notably the African Union – and the Friends of Sudan group. A small multidisciplinary team also visited Khartoum from 8 to 11 December 2019. On 27 February 2020, the Prime Minister of the Sudan addressed a letter to the Secretary-General ([S/2020/221](#)), in which he further elaborated on the Sudan's request for assistance and presenting the Government's view on the new United Nations presence in the Sudan.
2. As a result, the Secretary-General and the Chairperson of the African Union Commission submitted a special report on UNAMID and a follow-on presence in the Sudan to the Security Council in March 2020 ([S/2020/202](#)). In April 2020, an interdepartmental multidisciplinary Sudan planning team was established to lead the planning for the future mission, and on 3 June 2020, the Security Council, in its resolution [2524 \(2020\)](#), established the United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan (UNITAMS).
3. The mandate entrusted to UNITAMS by the Security Council is contained in paragraph 2 of its resolution [2524 \(2020\)](#) and includes the following: (a) to assist in the political transition, progress towards democratic governance, the protection and promotion of human rights, and sustainable peace; (b) to support peace processes and the implementation of future peace agreements; (c) to assist in peacebuilding, civilian protection and the rule of law, in particular in Darfur and the Two Areas; and (d) to support the mobilization of economic and development assistance and the coordination of humanitarian assistance.
4. The Sudan has made major advances over the past few months to address significant political, security and socioeconomic challenges. Despite those challenges, the transitional institutional arrangements have held firm and efforts have been made to reform state institutions, including the security sector, and to deliver justice and address corruption. The peace talks in Juba have made progress, including with the signing of a peace agreement by some armed groups on 3 October 2020, and all armed groups have largely abided by a ceasefire. The transitional Government has set an ambitious agenda to tackle inflation, reform energy subsidies, clear arrears to international financial institutions and adopt policies to facilitate entrepreneurship and attract foreign direct investment.
5. However, the Sudan People's Liberation Movement-North Abdelaziz al-Hilu faction, which operates in the Two Areas, is yet to sign the peace agreement and the Sudan Liberation Army/Abdul Wahid al-Nur (SLA/AW), which retains a force in Darfur, has refused to participate in the peace process. Against this background, the mandate of UNAMID was extended by the Security Council until 31 December 2020, in its resolution [2525 \(2020\)](#), with a focus on the protection of civilians.
6. As a result of the delayed peace process, important milestones of the Constitutional Declaration have been missed, including the formation of the transitional legislative council. Women and youth remain underrepresented in decision-making. The slow pace of economic recovery and of progress in political reforms could further erode public support for the transitional authorities and embolden spoilers seeking to reverse the transition. Regional dynamics, including those related to the Red Sea,

the Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam, the conflicts in the Central African Republic, Libya and South Sudan and cross-border challenges caused by terrorism, violent extremism and trafficking in arms and in persons also have important political and security implications for the transition.

7. Finally, the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic has further exacerbated the dire socioeconomic situation in the Sudan, in addition to jeopardizing the health and safety of millions of Sudanese. According to the humanitarian response plan for 2020, launched prior to the pandemic, and the addendum thereto, issued in response to the pandemic, the number of people in humanitarian need in the Sudan had grown to more than 9 million, an increase driven by the economic crisis. The spread of the virus and the socioeconomic impact thereof are only adding to those needs.
8. Alongside the Sudan's own efforts at putting in place key economic reforms and mobilizing domestic resources, increased international financial assistance remains paramount to support the most vulnerable populations of the Sudan and to sustain the transition. In this context, the Friends of Sudan group, convened by the Special Adviser on the Sudan, has been critical in mobilizing international political support and an economic package to support the priorities of the transitional Government. With support from the group, a Mutual Partnership Framework, which forms a political platform for engagement between the Sudan and donors during the transition, was adopted and a Partnership Conference was co-hosted by the United Nations and held virtually from Berlin on 25 June 2020. The Conference, which raised \$1.8 billion in support of the Sudan's economic reforms and to mitigate their social impact on its population, marked the beginning of a process of continued international engagement that will take stock of the Sudan's progress in implementing socioeconomic reforms and allow its partners to adapt their support accordingly.

Programme of work

Objective

9. The objective, to which this Mission contributes, is to achieve a political transition towards democratic governance that enables inclusive and sustainable peace and development, and ensures civilians are protected, human rights are respected and the rule of law is upheld.

Strategy

10. To contribute to inclusive and sustainable peace, the Mission will provide good offices and mediation support, engage with relevant stakeholders, such as political parties, the Peace Commission and armed groups, and provide, upon request, technical support, which is expected to result in political stability and comprehensive and inclusive peace. The Special Representative of the Secretary-General and the various mission components will also engage with civil society, women, youth, refugees, internally displaced persons and members of marginalized groups to ensure meaningful participation in the political transition while also liaising with international and regional entities, including the African Union. Furthermore, in order to contribute to supporting the constitution drafting, electoral and census processes, the Mission will provide technical assistance and support to relevant bodies and actors, which is expected to result in progress towards democratic governance and the promotion and protection of human rights.
11. To contribute to civilian protection, respect for human rights and the rule of law, the Mission will support the strengthening of institutions to deliver justice and accountability and coordinate the civilian protection and peacebuilding activities of the United Nations, such as local-level conflict prevention, mitigation and reconciliation, and community violence reduction, particularly for women, children and vulnerable groups. Such efforts are expected to result in strengthening the protective environment and achieving peaceful coexistence and reconciliation between communities. The Mission will, in particular, support the implementation by the Sudanese authorities of the national plan for civilian protection.

12. To contribute to inclusive and sustainable development, the Mission will support international resource mobilization and national socioeconomic reforms and the establishment of a national architecture for development planning and aid effectiveness, which is expected to result in economic stability and recovery.

External factors for 2021

13. With regard to the external factors, the overall plan for 2021 is based on the following assumptions:
 - (a) The peace agreement is not yet fully inclusive and comprehensive;
 - (b) The security situation in some parts of the country remains volatile and unpredictable but does not lead to a major escalation of violence;
 - (c) The economic situation remains dire, with the risk of threatening the political transition.
14. The Mission will integrate a gender perspective in its operational activities, deliverables and results, as appropriate. UNITAMS will prioritize gender equality and the promotion of the women and peace and security agenda through all areas of its mandate, with a view to supporting full and effective participation, representation and protection of women in the implementation of peace and political processes and all social and economic aspects of life. This will include addressing and overcoming all forms of disparities and discrimination and promoting an inclusive and gender equitable transition by keeping the women and peace and security agenda, as well as youth engagement, at the centre of its mandate, in accordance with relevant Security Council resolutions on women and peace and security and on youth and peace and security.
15. With regard to cooperation with other entities, UNITAMS will significantly rely on partnerships with international actors to support the priorities of the Sudanese authorities. UNITAMS will work with partners in support of the transition so as to maximize collective impact and avoid a duplication of efforts, on the basis of comparative advantages and a clear division of labour. A continued political partnership between the African Union and the United Nations will remain critical and a senior-level coordination mechanism will be established to ensure the two organizations act in a complementary manner. UNITAMS will also seek to strengthen the coordination with other regional organizations, including the Intergovernmental Authority on Development, as well as Member States represented by their embassies in Khartoum and international financial institutions, so as to better address the humanitarian-development-peace nexus.
16. With regard to inter-agency coordination and liaison, UNITAMS and the United Nations country team will operate in a complementary and integrated manner, aligning sequencing, coordination and the implementation of priority programmes during the transitional period, in accordance with Security Council resolution [2524 \(2020\)](#). They will draw on the strengths and demonstrated value-added and comparative advantages of the different entities present in the Sudan to provide comprehensive and coherent support that enables the achievement of the strategic objectives of the Mission. That approach, built on a mapping of United Nations country team capacities, existing support and structures and enshrined in an integrated strategic framework or equivalent, will ensure that the Mission takes into account the work of the United Nations country team. It will also ensure that the United Nations country team is strongly positioned after the exit of UNITAMS to carry forward the work of the United Nations, consolidate the gains achieved through the work of the Mission, and support the Sudan in its efforts to attain the Sustainable Development Goals. With a view to catalysing the United Nations country team's peacebuilding engagement in the increasingly accessible Two Areas of Blue Nile and Southern Kordofan States, UNITAMS will implement programmatic activities, together with agencies, funds and programmes, in the areas of local conflict resolution, confidence-building between local populations and authorities, durable solutions for displaced populations and the strengthening of community-based protection. Such programmatic activities, enabled by programmatic mine action activities, will aim to enhance peaceful coexistence and reconciliation between communities, build local capacities to deliver social services, strengthen the protective environment and lay the groundwork for the return of internally displaced persons and

refugees in anticipation of a wider peace settlement. They will also pave the way for the design and establishment of an appropriate mechanism for joint and coordinated peacebuilding support that will also cover Darfur, as requested by the Security Council in its resolution [2524 \(2020\)](#). With regard to human rights, UNITAMS, in close cooperation and coordination with the newly established country office of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) and other members of the United Nations country team, will support the implementation of the human rights, equality, accountability and rule of law provisions of the Constitutional Declaration and future peace agreements, in particular those provisions that guarantee justice and women's rights.

17. Close coordination with UNAMID will allow for the eventual transition from UNAMID to UNITAMS in Darfur to be phased and efficient in accordance with Security Council resolutions [2524 \(2020\)](#) and [2525 \(2020\)](#). The respective coordination mechanisms are currently being developed in close coordination between UNITAMS and UNAMID, with the support of the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs and the Department of Peace Operations. Liaison with the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei (UNISFA), the United Nations Mission in South Sudan, the United Nations Support Mission in Libya, the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic and the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa will ensure effective inter-mission cooperation on regional issues. The above-mentioned United Nations entities actively participated in the planning process for the establishment of UNITAMS. Integration, coordination and liaison mechanisms with those entities will be established as a matter of priority.

Evaluation activities

18. A self-evaluation of mission processes to develop the mission concept, including support from the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs to such processes, in order to identify constraints and opportunities, is planned for 2021.

Planned results for 2021

Result 1: achieving an inclusive and comprehensive peace in the Sudan

19. Since the signing of the Juba Declaration for Confidence-building Procedures and the Preparation for Negotiation on 11 September 2019, significant progress has been made as part of the peace talks in Juba. On 3 October 2020, the Sudanese Revolutionary Front and the transitional Government of the Sudan signed a peace agreement that comprises a number of protocols, framework agreements on regional issues from the five negotiation tracks and a separate protocol on national issues. However, two major armed movements, the Sudan Liberation Army/Abdul Wahid al-Nur and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement-North under Abdelaziz al-Hilu, are not signatories to this agreement.
20. In response, for 2021, as called for by the Security Council in its resolution [2524 \(2020\)](#), the Mission will provide, as requested by the parties to the negotiations, support to the implementation of the final peace agreement, including supporting the Peace Commission and any commissions and mechanisms established by the agreement. At the same time, the Mission will provide good offices support to reach a comprehensive peace agreement inclusive of the non-signatories. It will also support the meaningful participation of civil society, women, youth, refugees, internally displaced persons and members of marginalized groups, as called for in resolution [2524 \(2020\)](#). This will include engagement with the transitional Government and armed groups to advocate more inclusive participation in peace negotiations, with more representation, in particular, of women and youth, and the promotion of broad-based support for the peace process and its implementation.
21. The Mission will leverage the comparative advantage of its good offices, mediation and political expertise, combined with technical and programmatic support from the United Nations country team and with initial seed funding from the Peacebuilding Fund. The Mission will also coordinate with

the African Union so as to benefit from its comparative advantages and historical engagement with key Sudanese stakeholders.

Expected progress towards the attainment of the objective, and performance measure

22. This work is expected to contribute to achieving an inclusive and comprehensive peace in the Sudan, which would be demonstrated by a peace agreement with most if not all armed movements, improved security for the Sudanese, and the increased participation of stakeholders, such as women and youth, in political and peace processes, including in the constitution drafting and electoral processes. In addition, an inclusive and comprehensive peace will provide an incentive for international and regional actors to support the transition and long-term stability of the Sudan.

Table 1
Performance measure

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	A more comprehensive peace agreement is signed, with increased participation of women and youth in the peace process

Abbreviation: N/A, not applicable.

Result 2: improved protective environment for the Sudanese population

23. As requested by the Security Council in its resolution [2524 \(2020\)](#), UNITAMS will support the strengthening and extension of legitimate and functioning State institutions that provide basic security, protection and services to the Sudanese population, and that prevent violence while ensuring accountability. In 2021, UNITAMS will initiate catalytic steps to support Sudanese stakeholders in building a greater protective environment for civilian populations in conflict and post-conflict areas of Darfur, Southern Kordofan, Blue Nile and Eastern Sudan, thereby contributing to rebuilding the trust of the population in national and local government. In close cooperation with the United Nations country team, UNAMID and the OHCHR country office, the Mission will support, through technical advice, capacity-building, advocacy and resource mobilization, the implementation of key frameworks such as the transitional Government's national plan for civilian protection ([S/2020/429](#), annex) and the framework of cooperation to prevent and respond to conflict-related sexual violence signed by the United Nations and the Government of the Sudan.
24. Beyond essential mediation support to the peace process to end armed clashes, the large-scale displacement of people and human rights violations, the core tasks for 2021 will include: supporting the implementation of human rights and rule of law provisions of the Constitutional Declaration, including on transitional justice and accountability; and engaging with and building the capacity of local institutions, civil society and communities to prevent and address conflict, including through improved weapons and ammunition management. More specifically, the Mission, in close coordination with the protection cluster of the United Nations country team, will support national stakeholders, through technical advice, capacity-building, advocacy and resource mobilization, with a view to strengthening protection systems, accountability mechanisms and the criminal justice chain so as to ensure improved compliance with international human rights and humanitarian law as well as accountability for the perpetrators of violations. Those core task areas are underpinned by ongoing documentation, reporting and analysis of the human rights situation, to be shared with the transitional authorities, including on conflict-related sexual violence and grave violations against children in armed

conflict. This critical work will support early warning mechanisms, build confidence in the transitional authorities and facilitate peacebuilding over the medium and longer terms. The implementation of the human rights due diligence policy on United Nations support to non-United Nations security forces will be an essential safeguard for the Mission's support to non-United Nations forces and a catalyst to encourage government compliance with international humanitarian and human rights law and accountability with respect to addressing violations by defence and security forces.

Expected progress towards the attainment of the objective, and performance measure

25. This work is expected to contribute to civilian protection, respect for human rights and the rule of law, which would be demonstrated by a reduction in the frequency and intensity of intercommunal violence and human rights violations; an increase in accountability initiatives, including for security forces and high-level criminal investigations; the ratification of core treaties and the repealing of laws discriminating against women; the initiation of transitional justice processes; and an increased presence and effectiveness of human rights and rule of law institutions at both the national and state levels. Together with progress towards the peace process, this should lead to an overall improvement in the protective environment for the Sudanese population and pave the way for longer-term peacebuilding in post-conflict areas.

Table 2
Performance measure

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	National capacity for civilian protection is enhanced and key reforms for the protection of human rights and the upholding of the rule of law are adopted

Abbreviation: N/A, not applicable.

Result 3: mobilizing resources for peacebuilding and sustainable development

26. The Sudan is undergoing a national political transition while attempting to resolve its long-standing internal conflicts, with both processes having profound implications for peacebuilding and sustaining peace. The root causes of conflict, including issues of accountability, reconciliation, devolution, land rights and durable solutions, will need to be addressed. As peace agreements are expanded and further detailed, the implementation of specific measures will entail technical and programmatic peacebuilding support, closely coordinated with the transitional Government and other international partners, including the African Union. Effectively assisting the transitional authorities in meeting those challenges will require coherence and coordination across the United Nations system, which UNITAMS will address through the establishment of a dedicated, catalytic peacebuilding cell within the integrated Mission.
27. The Sudan's current peacebuilding context requires a mix of long-term programmatic support and flexible funding in order to capitalize on political opportunities to sustain peace. A multi-partner trust fund is envisioned as the financial solution of choice to promote medium- and longer-term coherent United Nations system-wide and integrated support in the Sudan and to support priority programming areas related to peacebuilding and sustaining peace. In establishing an appropriate mechanism for joint and coordinated peacebuilding support, UNITAMS will draw upon its mandate to maximize integration within the United Nations, the advisory and coordination role of its peacebuilding component under the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General,

Resident Coordinator and Humanitarian Coordinator, and its planned subnational presence, in particular where previous missions were not present. It will draw on lessons learned from the innovative approach of the State liaison functions and the Peacebuilding Fund programming in Darfur and catalyse peacebuilding programming in the Two Areas.

28. The Mission will also coordinate international efforts to assist Sudanese stakeholders in identifying and articulating their priorities and mobilizing donor support on an ongoing basis through the transitional period, including through the Friends of Sudan group and the Khartoum-based Sudan International Partners Forum. While humanitarian assistance will continue to be necessary in some areas, the balance of assistance programmes will begin to discernibly shift towards longer-term development work.

Expected progress towards the attainment of the objective, and performance measure

29. This work is expected to contribute to sustainable peace and development, which would be demonstrated by enhanced service delivery and support for inclusive governance that will strengthen the state-society relationship, particularly in conflict-affected areas.

Table 3
Performance measure

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Increased satisfaction of the Sudanese population with service delivery and governance by public administrations in conflict-affected areas

Abbreviation: N/A, not applicable.

Deliverables for 2021

30. Table 4 lists all deliverables, by category and subcategory, for 2021 that are expected to contribute to the attainment of the objective stated above.

Table 4
Deliverables for 2021, by category and subcategory

Category and subcategory	2019 planned	2019 actual	2020 planned	2021 planned
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	–	–	2	4
1. Reports of the Secretary-General to the Security Council	–	–	2	4
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	–	–	2	4
2. Meetings of the Security Council	–	–	2	4
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	–	–	–	1
3. United Nations joint peacebuilding programme launched	–	–	–	1

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2019 planned</i>	<i>2019 actual</i>	<i>2020 planned</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	–	–	–	112
4. Workshops and civic consultations on subjects relating to peace negotiations and peace agreements, as well as the political transition, including constitution drafting and population census	–	–	–	30
5. Seminars and consultations on electoral matters	–	–	–	15
6. Workshops and consultations on disarmament, demobilization and reintegration	–	–	–	9
7. Workshops on community violence reduction	–	–	–	6
8. Workshops and trainings on human rights and protection	–	–	–	20
9. Workshops on rule of law	–	–	–	12
10. Seminars for Sudan Police Force officers on civilian protection, community policing and sexual and gender-based violence	–	–	–	20
Publications (number of publications)	–	–	–	6
11. Newsletters featuring news and human interest stories on United Nations engagement, achievements and work throughout the Sudan	–	–	–	4
12. Promotional and educational materials, including graphic posters and/or brochures, on thematic issues of sustainable peace and development	–	–	–	2
Technical materials (number of materials)	–	–	–	2
13. Manual on civilian protection for the Sudan Police Force	–	–	–	1
14. Material on peacebuilding financing in the Sudan	–	–	–	1

C. Substantive deliverables

Good offices: good offices of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General to engage with all concerned parties to support the Sudanese peace negotiations and the implementation of peace agreements, as well as assistance to the Sudan's political transition; technical assistance for national efforts for an inclusive, participatory and transparent constitution drafting process that provides the basis for consensus-building and dialogue on social cohesion, good governance, human rights and the rule of law; support the efforts of national authorities to implement the human rights, equality, accountability and rule of law provisions of the Constitutional Declaration, including the strengthening of independent and representative rule of law institutions; support the efforts of national and local authorities to provide and ensure security, justice and protection, including to raise awareness about human rights abuses and violations, sexual and gender-based violence and gender discrimination, to strengthen trust and national accountability and to address those abuses and violations and end impunity for the perpetrators.

Consultation, advice and advocacy: consultations, advice and advocacy on the political transition and peace processes with a broad range of Sudanese stakeholders, including civil society, women, youth, refugees and internally displaced persons and members of marginalized groups; meetings and consultations with international, regional and subregional organizations, as well as with concerned Member States, on the political and security situation in the Sudan; advise on and advocate the establishment and formulation of institutions, legislative and policy frameworks required to implement the human rights, equality, accountability and rule of law provisions of the Constitutional Declaration, including the strengthening of accountable and representative rule of law institutions in conflict-affected areas that foster a protective environment and advance the peace process, in strong partnership with civil society; advocacy for progress towards the effective re-establishment of the criminal justice chain throughout the Sudan; advocacy for resource mobilization, including for the multi-partner trust fund on peacebuilding.

Fact-finding, monitoring and investigation missions: joint missions in support of national authorities to assess security incidents, including intercommunal violence and other conflict-related incidents; monitoring and advising on redressal of human rights violations, reporting on impunity.

D. Communication deliverables

Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: information materials (brochures, flyers, flipcharts, infographics, promotional material, frequently asked questions, messaging) explaining the Mission's mandate and developments; outreach events on key priorities of the Mission in close collaboration with partners and United Nations agencies, funds and programmes in the mission area and awareness-raising events with national stakeholders, including civil society and local communities, to support joint United Nations work in the areas of the rule of law, criminal justice and accountability; activities and campaigns to support United Nations work in support of the political transition, the peace process, peacebuilding, civilian protection, gender equality, economic development and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals; production of content for dissemination through national and local media; outreach activities targeted at hard-to-reach audiences through partners, using alternate means such as telecommunications, theatre and other traditional communication methods; trainings to build capacity, improve relationships and support media relations and improved reporting on the work of the United Nations.

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2019 planned</i>	<i>2019 actual</i>	<i>2020 planned</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>
<p>External and media relations: strategic plan to cover key activities of the Mission; press conferences, press briefings, press releases; targeted interviews and publications with media in close coordination with the United Nations Communications Group and with target audiences and networks; videos of Mission activities; weekly media monitoring and analysis of media trends, risks and opportunities and crisis communications management; opinion poll survey to get an accurate idea of public perception, with subsequent surveys throughout the Mission duration.</p> <p>Digital platforms and multimedia content: create and maintain digital platforms for the Mission (web and social media); produce and disseminate content for different multimedia products and campaigns that promote transparency and accountability and engage key actors on the priorities of the Mission; develop campaigns and products for social media platforms to show the impact of the Mission's work and to engage key actors in priority areas in close collaboration with the United Nations Communications Group, the United Nations country team and United Nations Headquarters.</p>				

B. Proposed post and non-post resource requirements for 2021

31. In response to the request of the Security Council contained in paragraph 5 of its resolution [2524 \(2020\)](#), the Secretary-General, through the authority granted to him by the General Assembly in its resolution [74/265](#) relating to unforeseen and extraordinary expenses for 2020, provided an initial funding for UNITAMS in the total amount of \$933,300 for the period from 20 July to 30 September 2020 in order to support the establishment of the Mission. The authorized resources also provided for the establishment of 31 temporary positions, which comprised the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and the advance team, as well as a backstopping position in New York.
32. On 30 September 2020, the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions authorized the Secretary-General, under the terms of General Assembly resolution [74/265](#), to enter into commitments in an amount not to exceed \$1,818,600 (gross) (\$1,702,100, net of staff assessment) to meet the resource requirements of UNITAMS for the period from 1 October to 31 December 2020. The authorized resources also provided for the establishment of 60 temporary positions for a three-month period, which comprise 56 positions deployed to Khartoum and four backstopping positions at Headquarters in New York.
33. In July and August 2020, the UNITAMS planning team visited the Sudan and met with multiple Sudanese stakeholders in Khartoum, including Government and security officials, women's and other civil society organizations and political groups. The team also met with the newly appointed civilian Governors or their representatives in Kassala, Kadugli, El Fasher, Nyala and Zalingei, and visited four camps for internally displaced persons. The planning team worked closely with the United Nations country team, given the integrated nature of UNITAMS, as well as with UNAMID, given the importance of coordination between the two missions in Darfur.
34. The proposed resource requirements of \$34,327,300 for the 2021 period were developed subsequent to the visits of the planning team for UNITAMS to the Sudan in July and August 2020, bearing in mind the opportunity to temporarily leverage existing support capacities of UNAMID while the UNITAMS support model, comprising common services, a service centre and remote support, is implemented. UNITAMS will be a special political mission integrated with the existing United Nations country team, under the joint leadership of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General, who will also serve as Resident Coordinator and Humanitarian Coordinator.
35. The Mission's police component would comprise 21 individual police officers to be deployed to Khartoum, El Fasher, Zalingei and Nyala in line with paragraph 2 (iii) of Security Council resolution [2524 \(2020\)](#). The individual police officers would be responsible for assisting, advising and supporting the Government of the Sudan's capacity to extend state presence and inclusive civilian governance, in particular through strengthening accountable rule of law and security sector institutions and building trust between state authorities and local communities, including through community policing initiatives or other methods of unarmed civilian protection, and providing advisory and capacity-building support for security authorities, in particular the Sudan Police Force.
36. The civilian component will consist of 258 staff members and 11 United Nations Volunteers, who will be mainly deployed to Khartoum as well as to regional and satellite UNITAMS offices as described in paragraph 46 below. The Mission's organizational structure provides for the capacity necessary to support the political transition, national efforts for the protection of civilians and the prevention of conflict, and peacebuilding and development coordination, as well as mission support, security and backstopping.
37. During the initial deployment phase in October 2020, the Mission established its headquarters in Khartoum, in the immediate vicinity of the Khartoum Liaison Office of UNAMID. In line with the approved mandate to assume overall authority and provide strategic direction for all activities of UNITAMS and the United Nations agencies, funds and programmes in the Sudan, the Mission is planning to open three regional offices in El Fasher, Kadugli and Kassala, with satellite offices for each regional presence. All satellite offices will have minimal staffing presence and will rely on their regional offices in terms of logistical and administrative support. The liaison presences will be

closely integrated with other United Nations agencies, funds and programmes present in these locations, taking advantage of their security and local administrative arrangements.

38. The El Fasher regional office will be temporarily located on the premises of the UNAMID super camp and is planned to be relocated to a separate location from July 2021. The regional office in El Fasher will have satellite offices in Zalingei and Nyala, temporarily using UNAMID facilities on a cost-recovery basis. The Kadugli regional office is planned to be co-located with UNISFA, with satellite liaison offices in Kauda and El Damazin (Blue Nile State). The UNITAMS regional office in Kassala will be established at a separate facility in close vicinity to United Nations agencies, funds and programmes located in the area. The regional office in Kassala will have a satellite office in Port Sudan, which will support liaison between UNITAMS and the local regional administrations in Eastern Sudan.
39. The proposed resource requirements for the 2021 period have been developed, taking advantage of the support and administrative arrangements, on a cost-recovery basis, with peacekeeping missions deployed in the area. During the planned period, the Mission will be reliant on UNISFA capacities for support to operations in the south of the country and on UNAMID for its facilities in El Fasher, Nyala, Zalingei and Port Sudan as well as logistics, operations and medical support. UNITAMS will also benefit from a full suite of transactional services to be provided by the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda, assistance from the Global Procurement Support Section and communications and logistics services to be provided by the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and the United Nations Information and Communications Technology Facility in Valencia, Spain.
40. The arrangements with UNAMID will be an interim measure, while UNITAMS sets up its own capacities with the United Nations country team, given the anticipated drawdown and eventual closure of UNAMID. In addition, UNITAMS is expected to receive surplus assets from UNAMID, enabling the Mission to keep its acquisition requirements to a minimum. As a result, reduced requirements are proposed under facilities and infrastructure, ground transportation, communications and information technology, as well as medical.
41. The Mission will rely on UNAMID with respect to air operations support during the first six months of 2021 and is planning to deploy one dedicated fixed-wing and two rotary-wing aircraft from 1 July to 31 December 2021. This represents the minimum requirement to allow the Mission to achieve necessary mobility to cover all regions of the Sudan, as mandated, including remote locations, and to permit movements of staff during the rainy season, as the roads become impassable.
42. During the first full year of deployment, the Mission will rely on services to be provided by individual consultants with highly specialized and targeted capacity, following a thorough assessment of expertise available. The individual consultants would provide services in the areas of support for the design of peace process negotiations, the design and establishment of the Transitional Justice Commission, support for the constitution drafting process and support for the design and establishment of the Constitutional Commission, civil-military relations and advice on stabilization, extension of state authority into civic life, providing assistance to the staff and leadership of the Office of the Attorney-General, and supporting the staff of the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning for the strengthening of the Aid Coordination Unit.
43. During 2021, the Mission will conduct demining activities, at a total cost of \$1.9 million, which would provide for support to the National Mine Action Centre of the Sudan on technical aspects pertaining to mine action; and the provision of advocacy and advice in support of the development of local mine action initiatives in areas controlled by non-State armed groups. The Mission would conduct the survey and clearance of 100 suspected hazardous areas, the survey and verification of 5,000 metres of road and the removal or destruction of 300 explosive items, including landmines, in priority areas in Southern Kordofan and Blue Nile States, in line with the UNITAMS mandate.
44. During 2021, the Mission will undertake programmatic activities in the total amount of \$1.0 million. Consultations with the United Nations country team have helped refine the scope of the proposed activities and ensure a modest, catalytic funding envelope, assuming the implementation thereof mostly by the United Nations agencies, funds and programmes and UNITAMS staff. The programmatic activities will be intended only as a bridging measure, giving time for the United

Nations country team to increase its peacebuilding footprint, and continue to transition from predominantly humanitarian programming to a broader mix of humanitarian, peacebuilding and development activities. In Blue Nile and Southern Kordofan States, joint programmes between UNITAMS and the United Nations country team would create space for continued negotiations through support to agreed confidence-building measures, as well as peace dividends identified by local communities both in government and non-government-controlled territories and by implementing partners with experience working throughout the Two Areas.

Resource requirements (regular budget)

Table 5

Financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category of expenditure	2020	2021		Variance
	Resources authorized to cover unforeseen and extraordinary expenses ^a	Total requirements	Non-recurrent requirements	2021 vs. 2020 Increase/(decrease)
Military and police personnel	–	546.1	–	546.1
Civilian personnel costs	1 809.3	17 618.6	–	15 809.3
Operational costs	826.1	16 162.6	564.6	15 336.5
Total (net of staff assessment)	2 635.4	34 327.3	564.6	31 691.9

^a On 27 July 2020, the Secretary-General, through the authority granted to him by the General Assembly in its resolution 74/265, provided initial funding relating to unforeseen and extraordinary expenses in the total amount of \$933,300 (net of staff assessment) for the period from 20 July to 30 September 2020. On 30 September 2020 the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions authorized the Secretary-General, under the terms of General Assembly resolution 74/265, to enter into commitments in an amount not to exceed \$1,818,600 (gross) (\$1,702,100, net of staff assessment) to meet the resource requirements of UNITAMS for the period from 1 October to 31 December 2020.

Table 6
Positions

	Professional and higher categories								General Service and related categories			National staff				Total	
	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	Subtotal	Field/ Security Services	General Service	international	Total	National Professional Officer	Local level		United Nations Volunteers
Approved 2020	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Proposed 2021	1	1 ^a	2	4	18	31	29	3	89	51	1	141	48	69	11	269	
Change	1	1	2	4	18	31	29	3	89	51	1	141	48	69	11	269	

^a The position of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General (ASG) is funded at 50%.

45. The proposed resource requirements for 2021 for UNITAMS amount to \$34,327,300 (net of staff assessment) and would provide for the deployment of 21 individual police officers (\$546,100), salaries, common staff costs and other related costs for the newly established 269 positions (\$17,618,600), as well as operational costs (\$16,162,600), comprising costs for consultants and consulting services (\$330,600), official travel (\$508,900), facilities and infrastructure (\$1,245,900), ground transportation (\$137,200), air operations (\$6,994,400), communications and information technology (\$2,303,000), medical (\$348,400), and other supplies, services and equipment (\$4,294,200).

46. In line with the Mission's strategy and planning assumptions for 2021, described above, it is proposed to establish 269 civilian staff positions for UNITAMS, effective 1 January 2021, as follows:
- (a) 183 positions are proposed to be established in Khartoum, including 94 substantive positions (1 Under-Secretary-General, 1 Assistant Secretary-General, 2 D-2, 3 D-1, 13 P-5, 15 P-4, 12 P-3, 3 P-2, 9 Field Service, 25 National Professional Officers, 4 Local level and 6 United Nations Volunteers), 54 support positions (1 D-1, 2 P-5, 5 P-4, 4 P-3, 16 Field Service, 2 National Professional Officers, 22 Local level and 2 United Nations Volunteers) and 35 security positions (1 P-4, 1 P-3, 17 Field Service and 16 Local level);
 - (b) 45 positions are proposed to be established in the El Fasher regional office and the liaison offices in Zalingei and Nyala, including 24 substantive positions (1 P-5, 5 P-4, 4 P-3, 9 National Professional Officers, 3 Local level and 2 United Nations Volunteers), 14 support positions (1 P-3, 5 Field Service and 8 Local level) and 7 security positions (1 P-3, 2 Field Service and 4 Local level);
 - (c) 24 positions are proposed to be created in the Kadugli regional office and liaison offices in Kauda and El Damazin, including 19 substantive positions (1 P-5, 2 P-4, 3 P-3, 9 National Professional Officers, 3 Local level and 1 United Nations Volunteer), 1 Local level support position and 4 security positions (1 P-3, 1 Field Service and 2 Local level);
 - (d) 13 positions are proposed to be created in the Kassala regional office and liaison office in Port Sudan, including 7 substantive positions (1 P-4, 1 P-3, 3 National Professional Officers and 2 Local level), 2 Local level support positions and 4 security positions (1 P-3, 1 Field Service and 2 Local level);
 - (e) 4 backstopping positions are proposed to be established at Headquarters in New York, including 3 positions in the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs (1 P-5, 1 P-4, 1 General Service (Other level)) and 1 P-4 position in the Department of Management Strategy, Policy and Compliance.
47. In addition to the civilian personnel proposed above, 21 individual police officers would be deployed to the mission area in line with paragraph 2 (iii) of Security Council resolution [2524 \(2020\)](#) to assist, advise and support the Government of the Sudan's capacity to extend state presence and inclusive civilian governance, in particular through strengthening accountable rule of law and security sector institutions and building trust between state authorities and local communities.
48. Given the anticipated pace of deployment of UNITAMS uniformed and civilian personnel, it is proposed to apply a fifty per cent vacancy rate during 2021 for all categories of Mission personnel.

Extrabudgetary resources

49. Extrabudgetary resources in the amount of \$158,668 were available in 2020. No extrabudgetary resources are projected for 2021 for the United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan.

II. Action requested of the General Assembly

50. **The General Assembly is requested:**
- (a) **To approve the budget for the United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in the Sudan for 2021 amounting to \$34,327,300 (net of staff assessment);**
 - (b) **To appropriate, under the procedures provided for in paragraph 11 of annex I to General Assembly resolution [41/213](#), an additional amount of \$34,327,300 (net of staff assessment) under section 3, Political affairs, of the proposed programme budget for 2021;**

- (c) **To appropriate an amount of \$1,944,200 under section 36, Staff assessment, to be offset by a corresponding amount under income section 1, Income from staff assessment, of the proposed programme budget for 2021.**
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